The House of Representatives was called to order at 1:00 o'clock p.m., Speaker Joe Aresimowicz in the Chair.

Prayer was offered by House Chaplain, Rabbi Alan Lefkowitz of Windsor, Connecticut.

The following is the prayer:

Let us pray. Our God, God of our ancestors, we thank You for the numerous blessings You have bestowed upon our Nation. Out of the many nations of the world, our Country has been blessed with a singular opportunity - to demonstrate how people of many faiths and heritages can live side by side and enrich one another's lives through friendship and the sharing of our unique traditions.

We are united this day of memory in a solemn act of gratitude: to those who have served in our Nation's defense, to those who have risked their personal safety to save the lives of others, and above all, to those who have died serving this Country. Their sacrifices are forever remembered by us and by our children for generations to come. We do not forget, and we will never forget, despite those who desire to put these events behind us.

Our hearts go out to those serving today in our armed forces, and to their families. Those present, who are veterans of previous wars, know best of all what they must be feeling and thinking, what their spouses and children are feeling and thinking, and for what they are praying. In all our many faiths, we are united in this - our prayers are with those who serve our country today. We ask God that they may return speedily and in good health and safety to their loved ones.

And may God grant each of us the wisdom to uphold this Nation's virtues - that it may continue to serve as a beacon of liberty and harmony between people, for all the world to see. As it says in Scripture, "Proclaim liberty throughout the land!" Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Representative Ferraro of the 117th District.

REPORTS

The following reports were received on the date indicated, read by the Clerk and referred to the Committees indicated:


Referred to the Committees on Transportation and Commerce.
Report - State of Connecticut - Insurance Department - Connecticut Medical Malpractice Report - May 17, 2019. (Pursuant to Sections 38a-395 and 11-4a of the Connecticut General Statutes.) Date Received: May 17, 2019

Referred to the Committee on Insurance and Real Estate.

Report - Public Utilities Regulatory Authority - Docket No. 18-05-13: PURA 2018 Reliability Report to the General Assembly on Electric Distribution Company System Reliability. (Pursuant to Section 16-245y(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.) Date Received: May 20, 2019

Referred to the Committee on Energy and Technology.

Report - Auditors of Public Accounts - Performance Audit - Part 2 of Auditors' Evaluation of the Revised Department of Economic and Community Development 2017 Annual Report. (Pursuant to Public Act 17-219 and Section 11-4a of the Connecticut General Statutes.) Date Received: May 21, 2019

Referred to the Committees on Finance, Revenue and Bonding, Appropriations, Commerce and Labor and Public Employees.

Report - Auditors of Public Accounts - Auditors' Report - Tweed-New Haven Airport Authority For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2016. (Pursuant to Section 2-90 of the Connecticut General Statues.) Date Received: May 24, 2019

Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ROSARIO IN THE CHAIR

BUSINESS ON THE CALENDAR
FAVORABLE REPORT OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE
HOUSE BILL PASSED

The following bill was taken from the table, read the third time, the report of the committee indicated accepted and the bill passed.

APPROPRIATIONS. Substitute for H.B. No. 7083 (RAISED) (File No. 615) AN ACT CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF PUERTO RICAN AND LATINO STUDIES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

The bill was explained by Representative Palm of the 36th who offered House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9557) and moved its adoption.

Representative Vail of the 52nd raised a Point of Order that the amendment was not germane.

The Point of Order was discussed by Representative Ritter of the 1st.

The Speaker ruled the Point of Order was not well taken.

The amendment was discussed by Representatives Vail of the 52nd, MacLachlan of the 35th, McCarty of the 38th, Piscopo of the 76th, Mushinsky of the 85th, Zupkus of the 89th, Candelora of the 86th and Michel of the 146th.

The amendment was further discussed by Representative Currey of the 11th who moved that when the vote be taken it be taken by roll call.

The amendment was further discussed by Representatives Dauphinais of the 44th, Blumenthal of the 147th, Gilchrest of the 18th, Kennedy of the 119th, Betts of the 78th, O'Dea of the 125th, Wilson of the 66th, Carpino of the 32nd, Gibson of the 15th, Fishbein of the 90th, Ferraro of the 117th and Dubitsky of the 47th.
The amendment was further discussed by Representatives Cheeseman of the 37th and Wood of the 141st.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 5:59 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting .......................................................... 146
Necessary for Adoption .......................................................... 74
Those voting Yea ................................................................. 102
Those voting Nay ................................................................. 44
Those absent and not voting ...................................................... 5

On a roll call vote the amendment was adopted.
The Speaker ruled the amendment was technical.

The following is the roll call vote:

Y ABERCROMBIE
Y ALLIE-BRENNAN
Y ALTOBELLO
Y ARCONI
Y ARNONE
Y BAKER
Y BARRY
Y BLUMENTHAL
Y BORER
Y BOYD
Y COMEY
Y CONCEPCION
Y CONLEY
Y CURREY
Y D'AGOSTINO
Y DATHAN
Y DE LA CRUZ
Y DEMICCO
Y DILLON
Y DIMASSA
Y DOUCETTE
Y ELLIOTT
Y EXUM
Y FELIPE
Y FOX
X GARIBAY
Y GENGA
Y GIBSON
Y GILCHREST
Y GONZALEZ
Y GRESKO
Y GUCKER
Y HADDAD
Y HALL, J.
Y HAMPTON
Y HORN
Y HUGHES

Y LOPES
Y LUXENBERG
Y MCCARTHY VAHEY
Y MCGLYNN
Y MESSKERS
Y MICHEL
Y MILLER
Y MUSHINSKY
Y NAPOLI
Y NOLAN
Y PALM
Y PAOILLO
Y PERONE
Y PHIPPS
Y PORTER
Y REYES
Y RILEY
Y RITTER
Y ROCHELLE
Y ROJAS
X ROSE
Y ROTELLA
Y SANCHEZ
Y SANTIAGO, H.
Y SCANLON
Y SERRA
Y SIMMONS, C.
Y SIMMS, T.
Y STAFSTROM
Y STALLWORTH
Y STEINBERG
X TERCYAK
Y TURCO
Y VARGAS
Y VERRENGIA
Y WALKER
Y WILSON PHEANIOUS

Y ZIOGAS
Y ZIOGAS
Y MCCARTHY VAHEY
N ACKERT
N BETTS
N BOLINSKY
N BUCKREE
Y CAMILLO
N CARPINO
N CASE
Y CHEESEMAN
N CUMMINGS
N D'AMELO
N DAUPHINAIS
Y DAVIS
Y DELNICKI
Y DEVLIN
N DUBITKY
N FERRARO
N FISHEBEIN
Y FLOREN
N FRANCE
N FREY
N Fusco
N GREEN
N HAINES
N HALL, C.
Y HARDING
N HAYES
N HILL
N KENNEDY
Y KLEARDES
N KLARIDES-DITRIA
Y KOKORUDA
Y KUPCHICK
Y MACLACHLAN
N MASTROFRANCESCO
Y MCCARTHY, K.
N MCGORTY, B.
N ODEA
N ONEILL
N PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
N PERILLO
Y PETIT
Y PISCOPO
Y POLLETTA
Y REBIMBAS
Y RUTIGLIANO
N SIMANSKI
N SREDZINSKI
Y SIME
N VAIL
N WILSON
Y WOOD, T.
N YACCARINO
N ZAWISTOWSKI
Y Zullo
N ZUPKUS
N FRANCE
Y ARESIMOWICZ
N HAINES
N HANES
N HANES
Y GODFREY
Y GODFREY
Y HENNESSY
Y HENNESSY
Y BUTLER
Y CANDELARIA, J.
The following is House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9557):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

"Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 10-16b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2019):

(a) In the public schools the program of instruction offered shall include at least the following subject matter, as taught by legally qualified teachers, the arts; career education; consumer education; health and safety, including, but not limited to, human growth and development, nutrition, first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation training in accordance with the provisions of section 10-16qq, disease prevention and cancer awareness, including, but not limited to, age and developmentally appropriate instruction in performing self-examinations for the purposes of screening for breast cancer and testicular cancer, community and consumer health, physical, mental and emotional health, including youth suicide prevention, substance abuse prevention, including instruction relating to opioid use and related disorders, safety, which shall include the safe use of social media, as defined in section 9-601, and may include the dangers of gang membership, and accident prevention; language arts, including reading, writing, grammar, speaking and spelling; mathematics; physical education; science, [which may include the] including climate change [curriculum described in subsection (d) of this section] consistent with the Next Generation Science Standards, as adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-4; social studies, including, but not limited to, citizenship, economics, geography, government, history and Holocaust and genocide education and awareness in accordance with the provisions of section 10-18f; computer programming instruction; and in addition, on at least the secondary level, one or more world languages and vocational education. For purposes of this subsection, world languages shall include American Sign Language, provided such subject matter is taught by a qualified instructor under the supervision of a teacher who holds a certificate issued by the State Board of Education. For purposes of this subsection, the "arts" means any form of visual or performing arts, which may include, but not be limited to, dance, music, art and theatre."

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

Section 1    July 1, 2019    10-16b(a)

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 6:03 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting ................................................................. 146
Necessary for Passage .............................................................. 74
Those voting Yea ........................................................................ 103
Those voting Nay ........................................................................ 43
Those absent and not voting .......................................................... 5

On a roll call vote House Bill No. 7083 as amended by House Amendment Schedule "A" was passed.

The following is the roll call vote:

Y ABERCROMBIE    Y LOPES            Y ZIOGAS             Y MACLACHLAN
Y ALLIE-BRENNAN  Y LUXENBERG       N ACKERT            N MASTROFRANCESCO
Y ALTObELLO      Y MCCARTHY VAHEY  Y MCCARTY, K.        N MCGORTY, B.
Y ARCONTI        Y MCGEE            N BETTS             N O'DEA
Y ARNONE         Y MESKERS          N BOLINSKY          N O'NEILL
Y BAKER          Y MICHEL           N BUCKBEE           N PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
Y BARRY          Y MILLER           N BUCKBEE           N PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
The following favorable report of the Joint Standing Committee was received from the Senate, the bill read the second time and tabled for the Calendar:

**JUDICIARY. S.B. No. 42 (File No. 308) AN ACT CONCERNING COINSURANCE, COPAYMENTS AND DEDUCTIBLES AND CONTRACTING BY HEALTH CARRIERS. (As amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A").**

**BUSINESS ON THE CALENDAR**

**MATTER RETURNED FROM COMMITTEE**

**HOUSE BILL PASSED**

The following bill was taken from the table, read the third time, the report of the committee indicated accepted and the bill passed.

**APPROPRIATIONS. H.B. No. 5002 (File No. 385) AN ACT CONCERNING A GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.**

The bill was explained by Representative Arconti of the 109th who offered House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9844) and moved its adoption.

The amendment was discussed by Representative Ferraro of the 117th.
DEPUTY SPEAKER MORIN IN THE CHAIR

The amendment was further discussed by Representatives Cheeseman of the 37th, Steinberg of the 136th, Gresko of the 121st, Ackert of the 8th, McCarty of the 38th, Dillon of the 92nd and O'Dea of the 125th.

On a voice vote the amendment was adopted.
The Speaker ruled the amendment was technical.

The following is House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9844):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:
"Section 1. Section 16-243h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

On and after January 1, 2000, and until [(1) for residential customers, the expiration of the residential solar investment program pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245ff, and (2) for all other customers not covered in subdivision (1) of this section, the date the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority approves the procurement plan pursuant to subsection (a) of section 16-244z December 31, 2021], each electric supplier or any electric distribution company providing standard offer, transitional standard offer, standard service or back-up electric generation service, pursuant to section 16-244c, shall give a credit for any electricity generated by a customer from a Class I renewable energy source or a hydropower facility that has a nameplate capacity rating of two megawatts or less for a term ending on December 31, 2039, provided any customer that has a contract approved by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority pursuant to section 16-244r, as amended by this act, on or before December 31, 2021, shall be eligible for such credit. The electric distribution company providing electric distribution services to such a customer shall make such interconnections necessary to accomplish such purpose. An electric distribution company, at the request of any residential customer served by such company and if necessary to implement the provisions of this section, shall provide for the installation of metering equipment that [(A) (1) measures electricity consumed by such customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company, [(B) (2)] deducts from the measurement the amount of electricity produced by the customer and not consumed by the customer, and [(C) (3)] registers, for each billing period, the net amount of electricity either [(i) (A)] consumed and produced by the customer, or [(ii) (B)] the net amount of electricity produced by the customer. If, in a given monthly billing period, a customer-generator supplies more electricity to the electric distribution system than the electric distribution company or electric supplier delivers to the customer-generator, the electric distribution company or electric supplier shall credit the customer-generator for the excess by reducing the customer-generator's bill for the next monthly billing period to compensate for the excess electricity from the customer-generator in the previous billing period at a rate of one kilowatt-hour for one kilowatt-hour produced. The electric distribution company or electric supplier shall carry over the credits earned from monthly billing period to monthly billing period, and the credits shall accumulate until the end of the annualized period. At the end of each annualized period, the electric distribution company or electric supplier shall compensate the customer-generator for any excess kilowatt-hours generated, at the avoided cost of wholesale power. A customer who generates electricity from a generating unit with a nameplate capacity of more than ten kilowatts of electricity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be assessed for the competitive transition assessment, pursuant to section 16-245g and the systems benefits charge, pursuant to section 16-245l, based on the amount of electricity consumed by the customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company without netting any electricity produced by the customer. For purposes of this section, "residential customer" means a customer of a single-family dwelling or multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall establish a rate on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis for the electric distribution company to purchase the electricity generated by a customer pursuant to this section after December 31, 2039. [2041].
Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 16-244r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(c) (1) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by electric distribution companies pursuant to this section shall (A) be eight million dollars in the first year, and (B) increase by an additional eight million dollars per year in years two to four, inclusive.

(2) After year four, the authority shall review contracts entered into pursuant to this section and if the cost of the technologies included in such contracts have been reduced, the authority shall seek to enter new contracts for the total of six years.

(3) After year six, the authority shall seek to enter new contracts for the total of [eight] ten years.

(A) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by electric distribution companies pursuant to this subdivision shall (i) increase by an additional eight million dollars per year in years five to [eight] ten, inclusive, (ii) be [sixty-four] eighty million dollars in years [nine] eleven to fifteen, inclusive, and (iii) decline by eight million dollars per year in years sixteen to [twenty-three] twenty-five, inclusive, provided any money not allocated in any given year may roll into the next year's available funds. On the date of approval of the procurement plan by the authority pursuant to subsection (a) of section 16-244z, as amended by this act, any money not yet allocated pursuant to this section shall expire.

(B) For the sixth, seventh, [and] eighth, ninth and tenth year solicitations, each electric distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more long-term contracts with owners or developers of Class I generation projects that: (i) Emit no pollutants and that are less than one thousand kilowatts in size, located on the customer side of the revenue meter and serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, provided such contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar amount established for years six, seven, [and] eight, nine and ten under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and (ii) are less than two megawatts in size, located on the customer side of the revenue meter, serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, and use Class I technologies that either (I) use anaerobic digestion, or (II) have no emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per megawatt-hour of nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon monoxide, 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic compounds, and one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet, provided such contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar amount established for years six, seven, [and] eight, nine and ten under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The authority may give a preference to contracts for technologies manufactured, researched or developed in the state.

(4) The production of a megawatt hour of electricity from a Class I renewable energy source first placed in service on or after July 1, 2011, shall create one renewable energy credit. A renewable energy credit shall have an effective life covering the year in which the credit was created and the following calendar year. The obligation to purchase renewable energy credits shall be apportioned to electric distribution companies based on their respective distribution system loads at the commencement of the procurement period, as determined by the authority. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2012, an electric distribution company shall not be required to enter into a contract that provides a payment of more than three hundred fifty dollars, per megawatt-hour of renewable energy credit in any year over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in calendar years 2013 to 2017, inclusive, at least ninety days before each annual electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by three to seven per cent annually, during each of the six years of the program over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2018, at least ninety days before the electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by sixty-four per cent, during year seven of the program over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2019, at least ninety days before the electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by sixty-four per cent, during year eight of the program over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2020, at least ninety days before the electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by sixty-four per cent, during year nine of the program over the term of the contract. For contracts entered
into in calendar year 2021, at least ninety days before the electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by sixty-four per cent, during year ten of the program over the term of the contract. In the course of lowering such price cap applicable to each annual solicitation, the authority shall, after notice and opportunity for public comment, consider such factors as the actual bid results from the most recent electric distribution company solicitation and reasonably foreseeable reductions in the cost of eligible technologies.

Sec. 3. Section 16-244z of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) (1) (A) On or before September 1, 2018, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall initiate a proceeding to establish a procurement plan for each electric distribution company pursuant to this subsection and may give a preference to technologies manufactured, researched or developed in the state, provided such procurement plan is consistent with and contributes to the requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with section 22a-200a. Each electric distribution company shall develop such procurement plan in consultation with the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and shall submit such procurement plan to the authority not later than sixty days after the authority initiates the proceeding pursuant to this subdivision, provided the department shall submit the program requirements pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision on or before July 1, 2019. The authority may require such electric distribution companies to conduct separate solicitations pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection for the resources in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of said subdivision, including separate solicitations based upon the size of such resources to allow for a diversity of selected projects.

(B) On or before September 1, 2018, the authority shall initiate a proceeding to establish tariffs that provide for twenty-year terms of service described in subdivision (3) of this subsection for each electric distribution company pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection. In such proceeding, the authority shall establish the period of time that will be used for calculating the net amount of energy produced by a facility and not consumed, provided the authority shall assess whether to incorporate time-of-use rates or other dynamic pricing and such period of time shall be either (i) in real time, (ii) in one day, [or] (iii) in any fraction of a day not to exceed one day, or (iv) in any period of time greater than one day up to and including one month. In such proceeding, the authority shall consider the findings of the study of the value of distributed energy resources conducted pursuant to section 6 of this act. The rate for such tariffs shall be established by the solicitation pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(C) On or before September 1, 2018, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall (i) initiate a proceeding to develop program requirements and tariff proposals for shared clean energy facilities eligible pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, but not limited to, the requirements in subdivision (6) of this subsection, and (ii) establish either or both of the following tariff proposals: (I) A tariff proposal that includes a price cap on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis for any procurement for such resources based on the procurement results of any other procurement issued pursuant to this subsection, and (II) a tariff proposal that includes a tariff rate for customers eligible under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection based on energy policy goals identified by the department in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy pursuant to section 16a-3d. On or before July 1, 2019, the department shall submit any such program requirements and tariff proposals to the authority for review and approval. On or before January 1, 2020, the authority shall approve or modify such program requirements and tariff proposals submitted by the department. If the authority approves two tariff proposals pursuant to this subparagraph, the authority shall determine how much of the total compensation authorized for customers eligible under this subparagraph pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section shall be available under each tariff.

(2) Not later than July 1, 2020 and annually thereafter, each electric distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more projects selected resulting from any procurement issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection that are consistent with the tariffs approved by the authority pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and that are applicable to (A) customers that own or develop new generation projects on a customer’s own premises that

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are less than two megawatts in size, serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, are constructed after the solicitation conducted pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection to which the customer is responding, and use a Class I renewable energy source that either (i) uses anaerobic digestion, or (ii) has emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per megawatt-hour of nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon monoxide, 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic compounds and one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet, (B) customers that own or develop new generation projects on a customer's own premises that are less than two megawatts in size, serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, are constructed after the solicitation conducted pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection to which the customer is responding, and use a Class I renewable energy source that emits no pollutants, and (C) customers that own or develop new generation projects that are a shared clean energy facility, as defined in section 16-244x, and subscriptions, as defined in such section, associated with such facility, consistent with the program requirements developed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. Any project that is eligible pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision shall not be eligible pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision.

(3) A customer that is eligible pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection may elect in any such solicitation to utilize either (A) a tariff for the purchase of all energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis, or (B) a tariff for the purchase of any energy produced by a facility and not consumed in the period of time established by the authority pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and all renewable energy certificates generated by such facility on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis.

(4) Each electric distribution company shall conduct an annual solicitation or solicitations, as determined by the authority, for the purchase of energy and renewable energy certificates produced by eligible generation projects under this subsection over the duration of each applicable tariff. Generation projects eligible pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be sized so as not to exceed the load at the customer's individual electric meter or a set of electric meters, when such meters are combined for billing purposes, from the electric distribution company providing service to such customer, as determined by such electric distribution company, unless such customer is a state, municipal or agricultural customer, then such generation project shall be sized so as not to exceed the load at such customer's individual electric meter or a set of electric meters at the same customer premises, when such meters are combined for billing purposes, and the load of up to five state, municipal or agricultural beneficial accounts, as defined in section 16-244u, as amended by this act, identified by such state, municipal or agricultural customer, and such state, municipal or agricultural customer may include the load of up to five additional nonstate or municipal beneficial accounts, as defined in section 16-244u, as amended by this act, when sizing such generation project, provided such accounts are critical facilities, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 16-243y, and are connected to a microgrid.

(5) The maximum selected purchase price of energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis in any given solicitation shall not exceed such maximum selected purchase price for the same resources in the prior year's solicitation, unless the authority makes a determination that there are changed circumstances in any given year. For the first year solicitation issued pursuant to this subsection, the authority shall establish a cap for the selected purchase price for energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis for any resources authorized under this subsection.

(6) The program requirements for shared clean energy facilities developed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) The department shall allow cost-effective projects of various nameplate capacities that may allow for the construction of multiple projects in the service area of each electric distribution company that operates within the state.

(B) The department shall determine the billing credit for any subscriber of a shared clean energy facility that may be issued through the electric distribution companies' monthly billing systems, and establish consumer protections for subscribers and potential subscribers of such a
facility, including, but not limited to, disclosures to be made when selling or reselling a subscription.

(C) Such program shall utilize one or more tariff mechanisms with the electric distribution companies for a term not to exceed twenty years, subject to approval by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, to pay for the purchase of any energy products and renewable energy certificates produced by any eligible shared clean energy facility, or to deliver any billing credit of any such facility.

(D) The department shall limit subscribers to (i) low-income customers, (ii) moderate-income customers, (iii) small business customers, (iv) state or municipal customers, (v) commercial customers, and (vi) residential customers who can demonstrate, pursuant to criteria determined by the department in the program requirements recommended by the department and approved by the authority, that they are unable to utilize the tariffs offered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(E) The department shall require that (i) not less than ten per cent of the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold, given or provided to low-income customers, and (ii) in addition to the requirement of clause (i) of this subparagraph, not less than ten per cent of the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold, given or provided to low-income customers, moderate-income customers or low-income service organizations.

(F) The department may allow preferences to projects that serve low-income customers and shared clean energy facilities that benefit customers who reside in environmental justice communities.

(G) The department may create incentives or other financing mechanisms to encourage participation by low-income customers.

(H) The department may require that not more than fifty per cent of the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold to commercial customers.

(7) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) "Environmental justice community" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 22a-20a;

(B) "Low-income customer" means an in-state retail end user of an electric distribution company (i) whose income does not exceed eighty per cent of the area median income as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, adjusted for family size, or (ii) that is an affordable housing facility as defined in section 8-39a;

(C) "Low-income service organization" means a for-profit or nonprofit organization that provides service or assistance to low-income individuals;

(D) "Moderate-income customer" means an in-state retail end user of an electric distribution company whose income is between eighty per cent and one hundred per cent of the area median income as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, adjusted for family size.

(b) (1) On or before [September 1, 2019] July 1, 2020, the authority shall initiate a proceeding to establish (A) tariffs for each electric distribution company pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, (B) a rate for such tariffs, which may be based upon the results of one or more competitive solicitations issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or on the average cost of installing the generation project and a reasonable rate of return that is just, reasonable and adequate, as determined by the authority, and shall be guided by the Comprehensive Energy Strategy prepared pursuant to section 16a-3d, and (C) the period of time that will be used for calculating the net amount of energy produced by a facility and not consumed, provided the authority shall assess whether to incorporate time-of-use rates or other dynamic pricing and such period of time shall be either (i) in real time, (ii) in one day, [or] (iii) in any fraction of a day not to exceed one day, or (iv) in any period of time greater than one day up to and including one month.

In such proceeding, the authority shall consider the findings of the study of the value of distributed energy resources conducted pursuant to section 6 of this act. The authority shall issue a final decision in such proceeding on or before July 1, 2021. The authority may modify such rate for new customers under this subsection based on changed circumstances and may establish an interim tariff rate prior to the expiration of the residential solar investment program pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245ff, as amended by this act, as an alternative to such program, provided any residential customer utilizing a tariff pursuant to this subsection at such customer's
electric meter shall not be eligible for any incentives offered pursuant to section 16-245ff, as amended by this act, at the same such electric meter and any residential customer utilizing any incentives offered pursuant to section 16-245ff, as amended by this act, at such customer’s electric meter shall not be eligible for a tariff pursuant to this subsection at the same such electric meter.

(2) [At the expiration of the residential solar investment program pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245ff] On and after January 1, 2022, each electric distribution company shall offer the following options to residential customers for the purchase of products generated from a Class I renewable energy source that is located on a customer’s own premises and has a nameplate capacity rating of twenty-five kilowatts or less for a term not to exceed twenty years: (A) A tariff for the purchase of all energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis; and (B) a tariff for the purchase of any energy produced and not consumed in the period of time established by the authority pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and all renewable energy certificates generated by such facility on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis. A residential customer shall select either option authorized pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, consistent with the requirements of this section. Such generation projects shall be sized so as not to exceed the load at the customer’s individual electric meter from the electric distribution company providing service to such customer, as determined by such electric distribution company. For purposes of this section, “residential customer” means a customer of a single-family dwelling or a multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units.

(c) (1) (A) The aggregate total megawatts available to all customers utilizing a procurement and tariff offered by electric distribution companies pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be up to eighty-five megawatts in year one and increase by up to an additional eighty-five megawatts per year in each of the years two through six of such a tariff, provided the total megawatts available to customers eligible under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed ten megawatts per year, the total megawatts available to customers eligible under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed fifty megawatts per year and the total megawatts available to customers eligible under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed twenty-five megawatts per year. The authority shall monitor the competitiveness of any procurements authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and may adjust the annual purchase amount established in this subsection or other procurement parameters to maintain competitiveness. Any megawatts not allocated in any given year shall not roll into the next year’s available megawatts. The obligation to purchase energy and renewable energy certificates shall be apportioned to electric distribution companies based on their respective distribution system loads, as determined by the authority.

(B) The electric distribution companies shall offer any tariffs developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for six years. At the end of the tariff term pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, residential customers that elected the option pursuant to said subparagraph shall be credited all cents-per-kilowatt-hour charges pursuant to the tariff rate for such customer for energy produced by the Class I renewable energy source against any energy that is consumed in real time by such residential customer.

(C) The authority shall establish tariffs for the purchase of energy on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis at the expiration of any tariff terms authorized pursuant to this section.

(2) At the beginning of year six of the procurements authorized pursuant to this subsection, the department, in consultation with the authority, shall assess the tariff offerings pursuant to this section and determine if such offerings are competitive compared to the cost of the technologies. The department shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, the results of such determination to the General Assembly.

(3) For any tariff established pursuant to this section, the authority shall examine how to incorporate the following energy system benefits into the rate established for any such tariff: (A) Energy storage systems that provide electric distribution benefits, (B) location of a facility on the distribution system, (C) time-of-use rates or other dynamic pricing, and (D) other energy policy benefits identified in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy prepared pursuant to section 16a-3d.

(d) In accordance with subsection (h) of section 16-245a, the authority shall determine which of the following two options is in the best interest of ratepayers and shall direct each electric distribution company to either (1) retire the renewable energy certificates it purchases pursuant to
subsections (a) and (b) of this section on behalf of all ratepayers to satisfy the obligations of all electric suppliers and electric distribution companies providing standard service or supplier of last resort service pursuant to section 16-245a, or (2) sell such renewable energy certificates into the New England Power Pool Generation information system renewable energy credit market. The authority shall establish procedures for the retirement of such renewable energy certificates. Any net revenues from the sale of products purchased in accordance with this section shall be credited to customers through a nonbypassable fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of the electric distribution company.

(e) The costs incurred by an electric distribution company pursuant to this section shall be recovered on a timely basis through a nonbypassable fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of the electric distribution company. Any net revenues from the sale of products purchased in accordance with any tariff offered pursuant to this section shall be credited to customers through the same fully reconciling rate component for all customers of such electric distribution company.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 16-245ff of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) The Connecticut Green Bank, established pursuant to section 16-245n, shall structure and implement a residential solar investment program established pursuant to this section that shall support the deployment of not more than [three hundred] three hundred fifty megawatts of new residential solar photovoltaic installations located in this state on or before (1) December 31, 2022, or (2) the deployment of [three hundred] three hundred fifty megawatts of residential solar photovoltaic installation, in the aggregate, whichever occurs sooner, provided the bank shall not approve direct financial incentives under this section for more than one hundred megawatts of new qualifying residential solar photovoltaic systems, in the aggregate, between July 2, 2015, and April 1, 2016. The procurement and cost of such program shall be determined by the bank in accordance with this section.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 16-245gg of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) Not later than July 1, 2016, the Connecticut Green Bank shall negotiate and develop master purchase agreements with each electric distribution company. Each such agreement shall require the electric distribution company to purchase, annually, fifteen-year tranches of solar home renewable energy credits produced by qualifying residential solar photovoltaic systems. Each electric distribution company's annual obligation to purchase fifteen-year tranches of solar home renewable energy credits produced by qualifying residential solar photovoltaic systems begins on the date that the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority approves the master purchase agreement pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and the obligation to purchase additional fifteen-year tranches expires on December 31, 2022, or after the deployment of [three hundred] three hundred fifty megawatts of residential solar photovoltaic installation, in the aggregate, whichever occurs earlier.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective from passage) On or before July 1, 2019, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall initiate a proceeding to jointly study the value of distributed energy resources. On or before July 1, 2020, the department and the authority shall jointly report the findings of such study, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

Sec. 7. Subsection (e) of section 16-244u of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(e) (1) On or before October 1, 2013, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall conduct a proceeding to develop the administrative processes and program specifications, including, but not limited to, a cap of [ten] twenty million dollars per year apportioned to each electric distribution company based on consumer load, for credits provided to beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, provided the municipal, state and agricultural customer hosts, each in the aggregate, and the designated beneficial accounts of such customer hosts, shall receive not more than forty per cent of the dollar amount established pursuant to this subdivision.
(2) In addition to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the authority shall authorize six million dollars per year for municipal customer hosts, apportioned to each electric distribution company based on consumer load, for credits provided to beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section where such municipal customer hosts have: (A) Submitted an interconnection application to an electric distribution company on or before April 13, 2016, and (B) submitted a virtual net metering application to an electric distribution company on or before April 13, 2016.

(3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the authority shall authorize, apportioned to each electric distribution company based on consumer load for credits provided to beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section three million dollars per year for agricultural customer hosts, provided each agricultural customer host utilizes a virtual net metering facility that is an anaerobic digestion Class I renewable energy source and not less than fifty per cent of the dollar amount for such agricultural customer hosts established under this subparagraph is utilized by anaerobic digestion facilities located on dairy farms that complement such farms' nutrient management plans, as certified by the Department of Agriculture, and that have a goal of utilizing one hundred per cent of the manure generated on such farm.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) As used in this section, "Class I renewable energy source" has the same meaning as provided in section 16-1 of the general statutes.

(b) (1) On or before December 1, 2020, the Department of Transportation shall conduct a preliminary screening of land owned by said department. Such screening shall identify any such land that may be suitable for the siting of Class I renewable energy sources and shall evaluate the suitability of such land. Said department shall submit an inventory of any such land said department determines is suitable for the siting of Class I renewable energy sources to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

(2) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall conduct an analysis of any land included in the inventory submitted to said department pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. Said department's analysis shall include, but not be limited to, a technical, legal and financial feasibility analysis and shall consider (A) setback requirements, (B) access to the land, (C) physical and environmental characteristics of the land, (D) the development characteristics of a Class I renewable energy source, (E) current and future transportation needs, (F) the eligibility of Class I renewable energy sources that may be installed on the land to participate in net metering pursuant to section 16-243h of the general statutes, as amended by this act, virtual net metering pursuant to section 16-244u of the general statutes, as amended by this act, renewable energy tariffs pursuant to section 16-244z of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and grid-scale solicitation programs pursuant to title 16a of the general statutes, and (G) other relevant feasibility factors.

(c) In any solicitation issued by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection for Class I renewable energy sources after said department completes the analysis pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, said department shall provide selection preference to proposals that use land that is (1) included on the inventory submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, and (2) determined to be feasible for the siting of Class I renewable energy sources by said department pursuant to the analysis conducted pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 16a-3a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) On or before January 1, [2012] 2020, and biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the electric distribution companies, shall prepare an assessment of (1) the energy and capacity requirements of customers for the next three, five and ten years, (2) the manner of how best to eliminate growth in electric demand, (3) how best to level electric demand in the state by reducing peak demand and shifting demand to off-peak periods, (4) the impact of current and projected environmental standards, including, but not limited to, those related to greenhouse gas emissions and the federal Clean Air Act goals and how different resources could help achieve those standards and goals, (5) energy security and economic risks associated with potential energy resources, and (6) the estimated lifetime cost and availability of potential energy resources.
Sec. 10. Subsection (i) of section 16a-3a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(i) For the Integrated Resources Plan next approved after June 14, 2018, the department shall [consider] include recommendations for the creation of a portfolio standard for thermal energy that may include, but not be limited to, biodiesel that is blended into home heating oil, provided the department shall consult with representatives of the heating oil industry and biodiesel producers during such consideration. For any Integrated Resources Plan after the approval of the next approved plan, the department may consider the creation of such portfolio standard] the development of such recommendations.

Sec. 11. Section 16a-38k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any (1) new construction of a state facility that is projected to cost five million dollars, or more, and for which all budgeted project bond funds are allocated by the State Bond Commission on or after January 1, 2008, (2) renovation of a state facility that is projected to cost two million dollars or more, of which two million dollars or more is state funding, approved and funded on or after January 1, 2008, (3) new construction of a facility that is projected to cost five million dollars, or more, of which two million dollars or more is state funding, and is authorized by the General Assembly pursuant to chapter 173 on or after January 1, 2009, and (4) renovation of a public school facility as defined in subdivision (18) of section 10-282 that is projected to cost two million dollars or more, of which two million dollars or more is state funding, and is authorized by the General Assembly pursuant to chapter 173 on or after January 1, 2009, shall comply with the regulations described in subsection (b) of this section, [until the regulations described in subsection (c) of this section are adopted] provided any regulations adopted pursuant to this section before the effective date of this section shall remain in effect until the regulations described in subsection (b) of this section are adopted. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Institute for Sustainable Energy, shall exempt any facility from complying with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (b) [or (c)] of this section if the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, finds, in a written analysis, that the measures needed to comply with the building construction standards are not cost effective, as defined in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 16a-38. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the redesign of any new construction of a state facility that is designed in accordance with the silver building rating of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design's rating system for new commercial construction and major renovation projects, as established by the United States Green Building Council, or an equivalent standard, including, but not limited to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes USA design program, provided the design for such facility was initiated or completed prior to the adoption of the regulations described in subsection (b) of this section. For purposes of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a state facility shall not include a salt shed, parking garage or any type of maintenance facility, provided such shed, garage or facility has incorporated best energy efficiency standards to the extent economically feasible.

(b) Not later than January 1, [2007] 2020, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to adopt state building construction standards that [are consistent with or exceed the silver building rating of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design's rating system for new commercial construction and major renovation projects, as established by the United States Green Building Council, including energy standards that exceed those set forth in the 2004 edition of the American Society of Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1 by not less than twenty per cent, or an equivalent standard, including, but not limited to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes USA design program] (1) are based on a nationally recognized model for sustainable construction codes that promotes the construction of high performance green buildings that have reduced emissions, have enhanced building occupant health and comfort, are designed to conserve water resources, are designed to promote sustainable and regenerative materials cycles and provide enhanced resilience to natural, technological and human-caused hazards, and (2) include a standard for...
inclusion of electric vehicle charging stations, and thereafter update such regulations as the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection deems necessary.

[(c) Not later than January 1, 2015, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to adopt state building construction standards for facilities described in subsection (a) of this section that achieve at least seventy-five points on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's national energy performance rating system, as determined by said agency's Energy Star Target Finder tool. Such regulations shall include a standard for inclusion of electric vehicle charging stations. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may update such regulations as the commissioner deems necessary.

(d) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Institute for Sustainable Energy, shall exempt any facility from complying with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section if such facility cannot be defined as an eligible building type, as determined by the Energy Star Target Finder tool. Any such exempt facility shall exceed the energy building construction standards set forth in the 2007 edition of the American Society of Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1 by not less than twenty per cent, or adhere to the current State Building Code, whichever is more stringent.]

Sec. 12. Section 16-18a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) In the performance of their duties the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Office of Consumer Counsel may retain consultants to assist their staffs in proceedings before the authority by providing expertise in areas in which staff expertise does not currently exist or when necessary to supplement existing staff expertise. In any case where the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel determines that the services of a consultant are necessary or desirable, the authority shall (1) allow opportunity for the parties and participants to the proceeding for which the services of a consultant are being considered to comment regarding the necessity or desirability of such services, (2) upon the request of a party or participant to the proceeding for which the services of a consultant are being considered, hold a hearing, and (3) limit the reasonable and proper expenses for such services to not more than two hundred thousand dollars for each agency per proceeding involving a public service company, telecommunications company, electric supplier or person seeking certification to provide telecommunications services pursuant to chapter 283, with more than fifteen thousand customers, and to not more than fifty thousand dollars for each agency per proceeding involving such a company, electric supplier or person with less than fifteen thousand customers, provided the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel may exceed such limits for good cause. In the case of multiple proceedings conducted to implement the provisions of this section and sections 16-1, 16-19, 16-19e, 16-22, 16-247a to 16-247c, inclusive, 16-247e to 16-247h, inclusive, and 16-247k and subsection (e) of section 16-331, the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel may exceed such limits, but the total amount for all such proceedings shall not exceed the aggregate amount which would be available pursuant to this section. All reasonable and proper expenses, as defined in subdivision (3) of this section, shall be borne by the affected company, electric supplier or person and shall be paid by such company, electric supplier or person at such times and in such manner as the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel directs. All reasonable and proper costs and expenses, as defined in subdivision (3) of this section, shall be recognized by the authority for all purposes as proper business expenses of the affected company, electric supplier or person. The providers of consultant services shall be selected by the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel and shall submit written findings and recommendations to the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel, as the case may be, which shall be made part of the public record.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Office of Consumer Counsel shall not retain any consultant under subsection (a) of this section in connection with any proceeding involving
telecommunications if such consultant, at the time the consultant would be retained, is serving as a consultant to a certified telecommunications provider or a telephone company that would be affected by such proceeding, unless each party and intervenor to such proceeding agrees in writing to waive the provisions of this subsection.

(c) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority and the Office of Consumer Counsel, may retain consultants to assist its staff by providing expertise in areas in which staff expertise does not currently exist or to supplement staff expertise for any proceeding before or in any negotiation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the United States Department of Energy, the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission or the United States Department of Justice. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel, may retain consultants to assist its staff by providing expertise in areas in which staff expertise does not currently exist or to supplement staff expertise for any proceeding before or in any negotiation with the Federal Communications Commission. All reasonable and proper expenses of any such consultants shall be borne by the public service companies, certified telecommunications providers, holders of a certificate of video franchise authority, electric suppliers or gas registrants affected by the decisions of such proceeding and shall be paid at such times and in such manner as the authority directs, provided such expenses (1) shall be apportioned in proportion to the revenues of each affected entity as reported to the authority pursuant to section 16-49 for the most recent fiscal year, and (2) shall not exceed two and one-half million dollars per calendar year, including any appeals thereof, unless the authority finds good cause for exceeding the limit. The authority shall recognize all such expenses as proper business expenses of the affected entities for ratemaking purposes pursuant to section 16-19e, if applicable.

Sec. 13. Section 16-244e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) An electric distribution company shall not own or operate generation assets, except as provided in this section and sections 16-43d, 16-243m, 16-243u, 16a-3b and 16a-3c, provided that nothing in this section or in section 16-244w shall be interpreted to prohibit or limit the ability of an electric distribution company from building, owning or operating an energy storage system.

(b) Each electric distribution company shall provide all customers with a bill that separates the electric generation services component of those charges.

(c) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may authorize an electric distribution company to recover its prudently incurred costs and investments for any energy storage system such electric distribution company builds, owns or operates through a fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of electric distribution companies, until the electric distribution company's next rate case, at which time such costs and investments shall be recoverable through base distribution rates consistent with the principles set forth in sections 16-19 and 16-19e.

Sec. 14. Subdivision (2) of subsection (k) of section 16-243v of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(2) Not later than September 1, 2013, the electric distribution and gas companies shall develop a residential furnace or boiler replacement and propane fuel tank purchase program funded by the systems benefits charge pursuant to section 16-245l in a manner that minimizes the impact on ratepayers. Said program shall be reviewed and approved or modified by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Energy Conservation Management Board, within sixty days of receipt of the plan for said program. Said program shall include a contract for retention of a third-party administrator to become effective upon approval of the program by the department. Said program shall continue until the end of the [sixth] eleventh year of the program. On or before January 1, 2014, the electric distribution and gas companies shall retain the services of a third-party administrator with expertise in developing, implementing and administering residential lending programs, including credit evaluation, to provide financing for improvement projects by property owners, loan servicing and program administration. The third-party administrator shall, in conjunction with the electric distribution companies and gas companies, develop the program. On and after December 29, 2015, said program shall be amended to provide such residential lending to residential retail end use
customers who seek to purchase either an underground or above ground propane fuel tank, including, but not limited to, a propane fuel tank that the residential retail end use customer leases.

Sec. 15. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Farm-generated organic waste" means waste associated with animal feeding operations including, but not limited to, animal bedding, manure, urine, silage, leachate, wastewaters associated with egg or dairy production, animal feed waste and barnyard runoff; and

(2) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility on a farm, other than an aquatic animal production facility, where animals have been, are currently, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of forty-five days or more in any twelve-month period and where crops, vegetation, forage growth or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of such lot or facility.

(b) An anaerobic digestion facility shall not be required to obtain a permit to construct and operate pursuant to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, if such facility is collocated with an animal feeding operation conducted on land used for the purpose of farming, as defined in section 1-1 of the general statutes, provided that:

(1) The feedstock for such anaerobic digestion facility is at least fifty per cent by volume farm-generated organic waste from an animal feeding operation and not more than five per cent by volume food scraps, food processing residuals and soiled or unrecyclable paper;

(2) The discharge of such anaerobic digestion facility that is not energy end products shall be beneficially used in accordance with the following: (A) The solid material end products are used for (i) animal bedding, (ii) soil or soil amendment, (iii) fertilizer, or (iv) other value-added products; and (B) the liquid material end products are used as fertilizer. Any land application in the state of any such discharge, including, but not limited to, phosphorus, shall be applied at an agronomic rate that is consistent with the nutrient management plan of the farm on which such anaerobic digestion facility is located; and

(3) Annually, on or before July thirty-first of each year, each animal feeding operation, that is collocated with an anaerobic digestion facility that is operating pursuant to this section without the permit that would otherwise be required pursuant to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall submit to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, the amount of farm-generated organic waste that is processed by such anaerobic digestion facility and shall indicate the amount of waste processed from such animal feeding operation and from other sources.

(c) The Commissioner of Agriculture may inspect anaerobic digestion facilities that are operating pursuant to this section without the permit that would otherwise be required pursuant to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, to ensure that such anaerobic digestion facilities are in compliance with subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section. If, in the course of conducting such inspection, the commissioner finds that any such facilities are not in compliance with such subdivision, the commissioner shall report such findings to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection.

(d) If the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection determines that (1) an anaerobic digestion facility that is operating pursuant to this section without the permit that would otherwise be required pursuant to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, is not collocated with the operation of an animal feeding operation conducted on land used for the purpose of farming, or (2) such anaerobic digestion facility is processing more than five per cent by volume food scraps, food processing residuals and soiled or unrecyclable paper, the operator of such anaerobic digestion facility shall apply for a permit from the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, not later than five days after receiving notice of the commissioner's determination pursuant to this subsection. If such application for a permit pursuant to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, is denied, such anaerobic digestion facility shall close not later than five days after receiving notice of such denial.

(e) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 22a-208a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):
(b) [No] Except as provided in section 15 of this act, no person or municipality shall establish, construct or operate a solid waste facility without a permit issued by the commissioner under this section. An application for such permit shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the commissioner, include such information as the commissioner may require, including, but not limited to, a closure plan for such facility, and be accompanied by a fee prescribed in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or any regulation adopted pursuant to said statutes, references to a permit to construct or a permit to operate in a regulation adopted pursuant to section 22a-209 shall be deemed to mean a permit as required by this subsection. The applicant shall send a written notification of any application for such permit to the chief elected official of each municipality in which the proposed facility is to be located, within five business days of the date on which any such application is filed.

Sec. 17. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) (1) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the procurement manager identified in subsection (l) of section 16-2 of the general statutes, the Office of Consumer Counsel and the Attorney General, may solicit proposals, in one solicitation or multiple solicitations, from providers of energy derived from anaerobic digestion.

(2) In responding to any solicitations issued pursuant to this section, a bidder shall submit a proposal or proposals for facilities that are animal feeding operations and collocated on land used for the purpose of farming, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1 of the general statutes. For purposes of this subsection, “animal feeding operation” has the same meaning as provided in section 15 of this act.

(b) If the commissioner finds such proposals to be in the interest of ratepayers, including, but not limited to, the delivered price of such sources, and consistent with the requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with section 22a-200a of the general statutes, and in accordance with the policy goals outlined in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy, adopted pursuant to section 16a-3d of the general statutes, and in accordance with the policy goals outlined in the state-wide solid waste management plan developed pursuant to section 22a-241a of the general statutes, the commissioner may select proposals from such resources that have a total nameplate capacity rating of not more than ten megawatts in the aggregate. The commissioner may, on behalf of all customers of electric distribution companies, direct the electric distribution companies to enter into power purchase agreements for energy, capacity and environmental attributes, or any combination thereof, for periods of not more than twenty years.

(c) Certificates issued by the New England Power Pool Generation Information System procured by an electric distribution company pursuant to this section may be: (1) Sold into the New England Power Pool Generation Information System renewable energy credit market to be used by any electric supplier or electric distribution company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a of the general statutes, provided the revenues from such sale are credited to electric distribution company customers as described in this section; or (2) retained by the electric distribution company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a of the general statutes. In considering whether to sell or retain such certificates, the company shall select the option that is in the best interest of such company’s ratepayers.

(d) Any such agreement shall be subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, which review shall commence upon the filing of the signed power purchase agreement with the authority. The authority shall issue a decision on such agreement not later than sixty days after such filing. In the event the authority does not issue a decision within sixty days after such agreement is filed with the authority, the agreement shall be deemed approved.

(e) The net costs of any such agreement, including costs incurred by the electric distribution company under the agreement and reasonable costs incurred by the electric distribution company in connection with the agreement, shall be recovered on a timely basis through a fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of the electric distribution company. Any net revenues from the sale of products purchased in accordance with long-term contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall be credited to customers through the same fully reconciling rate component for all customers of the contracting electric distribution company. The commissioner may hire consultants with expertise in quantitative modeling of electric and gas markets to assist in implementing this section, including, but not limited to, the evaluation of proposals submitted pursuant to this section. All reasonable costs associated with the commissioner’s solicitation and
review of proposals pursuant to this section shall be recoverable through the same fully reconciling rate component for all customers of the electric distribution companies.

Sec. 18. (Effective from passage) On or before October 1, 2019, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall initiate a docket to define and adopt a gas quality interconnection standard for biogas derived from the decomposition of farm-generated organic waste or source-separated organic material that has been processed through gas conditioning systems to remove impurities, including, but not limited to, water, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide, that will make such biogas of a quality suitable for injection into the natural gas distribution system in the state. Such docket shall also include (1) cleanliness standards for such biogas, and (2) a process by which producers of such biogas may request and be approved for interconnection to the natural gas distribution system in the state. The authority shall issue a final decision in such docket on or before September 1, 2021.

Sec. 19. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2019) (a) As used in this section and section 10a-55g of the general statutes, as amended by this act:

(1) "Green jobs" has the same meaning as provided in section 10a-55d of the general statutes;

(2) "Green technology" has the same meaning as provided in section 10a-55d of the general statutes; and

(3) "Career ladder" means a description of the progression from an entry level position to higher levels of pay, skill, responsibility or authority.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2020, the Office of Workforce Competitiveness, in consultation with the Office of Higher Education, Department of Education, Labor Department, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, regional workforce development boards and employers, shall, within available appropriations, establish a career ladder for jobs in the green technology industry, including, but not limited to, a listing of (1) careers at each level of the green technology industry and the requisite level of education and the salary offered for such career, (2) all course, certificate and degree programs in green jobs offered by technical education and career schools within the Technical Education and Career System and institutions of higher education in the state, and (3) jobs available in the green technology industry in the state. The Office of Workforce Competitiveness shall update the green jobs career ladder established pursuant to this section on an as needed basis.

Sec. 20. Section 10a-55g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2019):

[The Not later than July 1, 2020, the Office of Higher Education [ in consultation with the Department of Education,] and the Labor Department shall [annually prepare and] each publish on the Office of Higher Education's web site a list of every green jobs course and green jobs certificate and degree program offered by technical education and career schools and public institutions of higher education] their respective Internet web sites the career ladder for jobs in the green technology industry established and updated by the Office of Workforce Competitiveness in accordance with section 19 of this act and an inventory of green jobs related equipment used by such technical education and career schools and institutions of higher education.”

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-243h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-244r(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-244z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-245ff(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-245gg(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>New section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-244u(e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>New section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16a-3a(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16a-3a(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16a-38k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>October 1, 2019</td>
<td>16-18a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-244e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>passage</td>
<td>16-243v(k)(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The bill was discussed by Representative Arnone of the 58th.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 6:57 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting ................................................................. 146
Necessary for Passage ............................................................... 74
Those voting Yea ........................................................................ 146
Those voting Nay ....................................................................... 0
Those absent and not voting ......................................................... 5

On a roll call vote House Bill No. 5002 as amended by House Amendment Schedule "A" was passed.

The following is the roll call vote:

Y ABERCROMBIE Y LOPES Y ZIOGAS Y MACLACHLAN
Y ALLIE-BRENNA Y LUXENBERG Y MASTROFRANCESCO
Y ALTObelLoo Y MCCARTHY VAHEY Y MCCARTY, K.
Y ARCONTI Y MCGEE Y ACKERT Y MCGORTY, B.
Y ARNONE Y MESKERS Y BETTS Y O'DEA
Y BAKER Y MICHEL Y BOLINSKY Y ONEILL
Y BARRY Y MILLER Y BUCKBEE Y PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
Y BLUMENTHAL Y MUSHINSKY Y CAMILLO Y PERILLO
Y BORER Y NAPOLI Y CANDELORA, V. Y PETIT
Y BOYD Y NOLAN Y CARNEY Y PISCOPO
Y COMEY Y PALM Y CARPINO Y POLLETTA
Y CONCEPCION Y PAOLILLO Y CASE Y REBIMBAS
Y CONLEY Y PERONE Y CHEESEMAN Y RUTIGLIANO
Y CURREY Y PHIPPS Y CUMMINGS Y SIMANSKI
Y D'AGOSTINO Y PORTER Y D'AMELIO Y SMITH
Y DATHAN Y REYES Y DAUPHINAIS Y SREDZINSKI
Y DE LA CRUZ Y RILEY Y DAVIS Y VAIL
Y DEMICCO Y RITTER Y DELNICKI Y WILSON
Y DILLON Y ROCHELLE Y DEVLIN Y WOOD, T.
Y DIMASSA Y ROJAS Y DUBITSKY Y YACCARINO
Y DOUCETTE X ROSE Y FERRARO Y ZAWISTOWSKI
Y ELLIOTT Y ROTELLA Y FISHBEEIN Y Zullo
Y EXUM Y SANCHEZ Y FLOREN Y ZUPKUS
Y FELIPE Y SANTIAGO, H. Y FRANCE
Y FOX Y SCANLON Y FREY
X GARIBAY Y SERRA Y FUSCO
Y GENGAG Y SIMMONS, C. Y GREEN Y ARESIMOWICZ
Y GIBSON Y SIMMS, T. Y HAINES
Y GILCHREST Y STAFSTROM Y HALL, C.
Y GONZALEZ Y STALLWORTH Y HARDING X GODFREY
Y GRESKO Y STEINBERG Y HAYES
Y GUCKER Y TERCYAK Y HILL
Y HADDAD Y TURCO Y KENNEDY Y BUTLER
Y HALL, J. Y VARGAS Y KLRIDES Y CANDELARIA, J.
Y HAMPTON Y VERRENGIA Y KLRIDES-DITRIA Y COOK
Y HORN Y WALKER Y KOKORUDA Y HENNESSY
The following House Resolution was received from the House committee indicated, the resolution read the second time and tabled for the Calendar and printing:

**APPROPRIATIONS. H.R. No. 34 (File No. 1011) RESOLUTION PROPOSING APPROVAL OF A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT OFFICE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD AND THE CONNECTICUT STATE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (CSEA-SEIU LOCAL 2001).**

**BUSINESS ON THE CALENDAR**

**FAVORABLE REPORTS OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES**

**HOUSE BILLS PASSED**

The following bills were taken from the table, read the third time, the reports of the committees indicated accepted and the bills passed.

**JUDICIARY. H.B. No. 7401 (RAISED) (File No. 707) AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF VICTIM SERVICES.**

The bill was explained by Representative Stafstrom of the 129th who offered House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9545) and moved its adoption.

The amendment was discussed by Representatives Rebimbas of the 70th and Dubitsky of the 47th.

On a voice vote the amendment was adopted.

The Speaker ruled the amendment was technical.

The following is House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9545):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

"Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2019) (a) Any state employee or municipal employee who, while in the course of his or her duties as a state employee or municipal employee, encounters the dead body of a person, and, other than in the performance of his or her duties, transmits, disseminates or otherwise makes available to a third person any photographic or digital image of such body without the consent of a member of such person's immediate family, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. No person shall be convicted of both a violation of this section and section 53-341c of the general statutes, but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both offenses upon the same information.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available to a third person of a photographic or digital image described in subsection (a) of this section by a state employee or municipal employee for the purpose of making or supporting a report of a crime or misconduct by another person.

(c) For purposes of this section, "state employee" means a state employee, as defined in section 5-154 of the general statutes, and includes an employee of any quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120 of the general statutes, and "municipal employee" means any person, whether appointed or under contract, who provides services for a city, town or other political subdivision of the state."
This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1  
October 1, 2019  
New section

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 7:22 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting ............................................................. 145
Necessary for Passage .......................................................... 73
Those voting Yea ................................................................... 145
Those voting Nay .................................................................. 0
Those absent and not voting ................................................... 6

On a roll call vote House Bill No. 7401 as amended by House Amendment Schedule "A" was passed.

The following is the roll call vote:

Y  ABERCROMBIE  Y  LOPES  Y  ZIOLAS  Y  MACLACHLAN
Y  ALLIE-BRENNAN  Y  LUXENBERG  Y  MASTROFRANCESCO
Y  ALTOBELLO  Y  MCCARTHY VAHEY  Y  MCCARTY, K.
Y  ARCONTI  Y  MCQEE  Y  ACKERT  Y  MCGORTY, B.
Y  ARNONE  Y  MESKERS  Y  BETTS  Y  ODEA
Y  BAKER  Y  MICHEL  Y  BOLINSKY  Y  O'NEILL
Y  BARRY  Y  MILLER  Y  BUCKBEE  Y  PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
Y  BLUMENTHAL  Y  MUSINSKY  Y  CAMILLO  Y  PERILLO
Y  BORER  Y  NAPOLI  Y  CANDELORA, V.  Y  PETIT
Y  BOYD  Y  NOLAN  Y  CARNEY  Y  PISCOPO
Y  COMEY  Y  PALM  Y  CARPINO  Y  POLLETTA
Y  CONCEPCION  Y  PAOILLO  Y  CASE  Y  REBIMBAS
Y  CONLEY  Y  PERONE  Y  CHEESEMAN  Y  RUTIGLIANO
Y  CURRY  Y  PHIPPS  Y  CUMMINGS  Y  SIMANSKI
Y  D'AGOSTINO  Y  PORTER  Y  D'AMELIO  Y  SMITH
Y  DATHAN  Y  REYES  Y  DAUPHINAI  Y  SREDZINSKI
Y  DE LA CRUZ  Y  RILEY  Y  DAVIS  Y  VAIL
Y  DEMICCO  Y  RITTER  Y  DELNICKI  Y  WILSON
Y  DILLON  Y  ROCHELLE  Y  DEVLIN  Y  WOOD, T.
Y  DIMASSA  Y  ROJAS  Y  DUBITSKY  Y  YACCARINO
Y  DOUCETTE  X  ROSE  Y  FERRARO  Y  ZAWISTOWSKI
Y  ELLIOTT  Y  ROTTIELLA  Y  FISHBEIN  Y  ZULO
Y  EXUM  Y  SANchez  Y  FLOREN  Y  ZUKPUS
Y  FELipe  Y  SANTIAGO, H.  Y  FRANCE
Y  FOX  Y  SCANLON  Y  FREY
X  GARIBAY  Y  SERRA  Y  FUSCO
X  GENGA  Y  SIMMONS, C.  Y  GREEN  Y  ARESIMOWICZ
Y  GIBSON  Y  SIMMS, T.  Y  HAINES
Y  GILCHRIST  Y  STAFstrom  Y  HALL, C.
Y  GONZALEZ  Y  STALLWORTH  Y  HARDING  X  GODFREY
Y  GRESKO  Y  STEINBERG  Y  HAYES
Y  GUCKER  X  TERCYAK  Y  HILL
Y  HADDAD  Y  TURCO  Y  KENNEDY  Y  BUTLER
Y  HALL, J.  Y  VARGAS  Y  KLRIDES  Y  CANDELARIA, J.
Y  HAMPTON  Y  VERRENGIA  Y  KLRIDES-DITRIA  Y  COOK
Y  HORN  Y  WALKER  Y  KOKORUDA  Y  HENNESSY
Y  HUGHES  Y  WILSON PHEANIOUS  Y  KUPCHICK  Y  MORIN
Y  JOHNSON  Y  WINKLER  Y  LABRIOLA  X  ORANGE
Y  LEMAR  Y  WOOD, K.  Y  LANOUe  Y  ROSARIO
Y  LINEHAN  Y  YOUNG  Y  LAVILLE  Y  RYAN
FINANCE, REVENUE AND BONDING. Substitute for H.B. No. 7373 (RAISED) (File No. 914) AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MINOR REVISIONS TO THE TAX AND RELATED STATUTES.

The bill was explained by Representative Meskers of the 150th who offered House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9423) and moved its adoption.

The amendment was discussed by Representative Davis of the 57th.

On a voice vote the amendment was adopted.
The Speaker ruled the amendment was technical.

The following is House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9423):

In line 212, strike "directly or indirectly"
Strike lines 1142 to 1161, inclusive, in their entirety and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"(2) (A) For a nonresident estate, the state shall have the power to levy the estate tax upon all real property situated in this state and tangible personal property having an actual situs in this state.
(B) For real property and tangible personal property owned by a pass-through entity, the entity shall be disregarded for estate tax purposes and such property shall be treated as personally owned by the decedent in proportion to the nonresident decedent's constructive ownership in the pass-through entity if (i) the entity does not carry on a business for the purpose of profit and gain, (ii) the ownership of the property by the entity was not for a valid business purpose, or (iii) the property was acquired by other than a bona fide sale for full and adequate consideration and the decedent retained any power with respect to or interest in the property that would bring the real property situated in this state or the tangible personal property having an actual situs in the state within the decedent's federal gross estate. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be deemed to impose a lien in favor of the state of Connecticut under subsection (d) of section 12-398 or section 45a-107b against any real property included in the nonresident decedent's estate under this subparagraph to any greater extent than if the nonresident decedent was a resident decedent owning an interest in a pass-through entity owning real property located in this state. For purposes of this subparagraph, "pass-through entity" means a partnership or an S corporation, as those terms are defined in section 12-699, as amended by this act, or a single member limited liability company that is disregarded for federal income tax purposes.
(C) The state is permitted to calculate the estate tax and levy said tax to the fullest extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States."

After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and internal references accordingly:

"Sec. 501. (Effective from passage) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-3a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall waive penalty, interest and any other addition to tax caused by the late payment of any tax payment required under chapter 228z or 229 of the general statutes for the 2018 taxable year that was increased or created as a result of the enactment of said chapter 228z, provided such tax payment is made within one year of its due date.

Sec. 502. Section 12-408f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) As used in this section:
(1) "Referral" or "refer" means the transfer by a referrer of a potential purchaser to a seller who advertises or lists tangible personal property for sale on or in the referrer's medium; and
(2) "Referrer" means any person who (A) contracts or otherwise agrees with a seller to list or advertise for sale one or more items of tangible personal property by any means, including an Internet web site and a catalog, provided such listing or advertisement includes the seller's shipping terms or a statement of whether the seller collects sales tax, (B) offers a comparison of similar products offered by multiple sellers, (C) receives commissions, fees or other consideration
in excess of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars during the prior twelve-month period from a seller or sellers for such listings or advertisements, (D) refers, via telephone, Internet web site link or other means, a potential customer to a seller or an affiliated person of a seller, as described in subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of subsection (a) of section 12-407, and (E) does not collect payments from the customer for the seller. For purposes of this subdivision, "shipping terms" does not mean a seller's mere mention of general shipping costs in the seller's own listing or advertisement.

(b) Each referrer shall, to the extent not prohibited by the Constitution of the United States:
(1) Post a conspicuous notice on or in such referrer's medium that informs consumers (A) that sales or use tax is due from Connecticut purchasers on certain purchases, (B) that the seller might not collect and remit sales tax on a purchase, (C) that Connecticut requires Connecticut purchasers to file a use tax return if sales tax is not imposed at the time of the sale by the seller, (D) of the instructions for obtaining additional information from the Department of Revenue Services regarding the remittance of sales and use taxes on purchases made by Connecticut purchasers, and (E) that such notice is being provided pursuant to this section;
(2) Provide, not later than July 1, 2019, a quarterly notice to each seller to whom such referrer transferred during the previous calendar year a potential purchaser located in this state that contains (A) a statement that Connecticut imposes a sales or use tax on sales made to Connecticut purchasers, (B) a statement that a seller making sales to Connecticut purchasers must collect and remit sales and use taxes to the Department of Revenue Services, and (C) instructions for obtaining additional information regarding the Connecticut sales and use taxes from said department.
(c) Not later than January 31, 2020, and annually thereafter, each referrer shall submit a report electronically, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Revenue Services, to the commissioner that contains (1) the name and address of each seller who received a notice pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in the calendar year immediately preceding, and (2) the name and address of each seller for which the referrer knows that such seller (A) listed or advertised such seller's tangible personal property on or in such referrer's medium, and (B) collected and remitted Connecticut sales and use taxes."

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sec. 501</th>
<th>from passage</th>
<th>New section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-408f</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The bill was discussed by Representative Davis of the 57th

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 7:52 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number Voting</th>
<th>143</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Necessary for Passage</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those voting Yea</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those voting Nay</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those absent and not voting</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On a roll call vote House Bill No. 7373 as amended by House Amendment Schedule "A" was passed.

The following is the roll call vote:

| Y | ABERCROMBIE | Y | LOPES | Y | ZIOGAS | Y | MACLACHLAN |
| Y | ALLIE-BRENNAN | Y | LUXENBERG | Y | MASTROFRANESCO |
| Y | ALTOBELLO | Y | MCCARTHY VAHEY | Y | MCCARTY, K. |
| Y | ARCONTI | Y | MCgee | Y | ACKERT | Y | MCGORTY, B. |
| Y | ARNONE | Y | MESKERS | Y | BETTS | Y | O'DEA |
| Y | BAKER | Y | MICHEL | Y | BOLINSKY | Y | O'NEILL |
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Y BARRY Y MILLER Y BUCKBEE Y PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
Y BLUMENTHAL Y MUSHINSKY Y CAMILO Y PERILLO
Y BORER Y NAPOLI Y CANDELORA, V. Y PETIT
Y BOYD Y NOLAN Y CARNEY Y PISCOPO
Y COMEY Y PALM Y CARPINO Y POLLETTA
Y CONCEPCION Y PAOLILLO Y CASE Y REBIMBAS
Y CONLEY Y PERONE Y CHEESEMAN Y RUTIGLIANO
Y CURREY Y PHIPPS Y CUMMINGS Y SIMANSKI
Y D'AGOSTINO Y PORTER Y D'AMELIO Y SMITH
Y DATHAN Y REYES Y DAUPHINAIS Y SREDZINSKI
Y DE LA CRUZ Y RILEY Y DAVIS Y VAIL
Y DEMICCO Y RITTER Y DELNICKI Y WILSON
Y DILLON Y ROCHELLE Y DEVLIN Y WOOD, T.
Y DIMASSA Y ROJAS Y DUBITSKY Y YACCARINO
Y DOUCETTE X ROSE Y FERRARO Y ZAWISTOWSKI
Y ELLIOTT Y ROTELLA Y FISHEIN Y ZULLO
Y EXUM Y SANCHEZ Y FLOREN Y ZUPKUS
Y FELIPE Y SANTIAGO, H. Y FRANCE
Y FOX Y SCANLON Y FREY
Y X GARIBAY Y SERRA Y FUSCO
Y GENGA Y SIMMONS, C. Y GREEN X ARESIMOWICZ
Y GIBSON Y SIMMS, T. Y HAINES
Y GILCHREST Y STAFSTROM Y HALL, C.
Y GONZALEZ Y STALLWORTH Y HARDING X GODFREY
Y GRESKO Y STEINBERG Y HAYES
Y GUCKER X TERCYAK Y HILL
Y HADDAD Y TURCO Y KENNEDY Y BUTLER
Y HALL, J. Y VARGAS Y KLARIDES Y CANDELARIA, J.
Y HAMPTON Y VERRENGIA Y KLARIDES-DITRIA Y COOK
Y HORN X WALKER X KOKORUDA Y HENNESSY
Y HUGHES Y WILSON PHEANIOUS Y KUPCHICK Y MORIN
Y JOHNSON Y WINKLER Y LABRIOLA X ORANGE
Y LEMAR Y WOOD, K. Y LANOUE Y ROSARIO
Y LINEHAN Y YOUNG Y LAVILLE Y RYAN

DEPUTY SPEAKER RYAN IN THE CHAIR

BANKING. Substitute for H.B. No. 6993 (RAISED) (File No. 245) AN ACT CONCERNING TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ACT AS A MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR AND DEFINING THE CIRCUMSTANCES CONSTITUTING A CHANGE OF CONTROL PERSON.

The bill was explained by Representative Doucette of the 13th.

The bill was discussed by Representative Delnicki of the 14th.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 8:13 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting ................................................................. 143
Necessary for Passage ............................................................. 72
Those voting Yea ................................................................. 143
Those voting Nay ................................................................. 0
Those absent and not voting ...................................................... 8

On a roll call vote House Bill No. 6993 was passed.

The following is the roll call vote:
Representative Smith of the 108th District absented himself from the Chamber due to a possible conflict of interest.

The bill was explained by Representative D'Agostino of the 91st who offered House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 8790) and moved its adoption.

The amendment was discussed by Representative Cheeseman of the 37th.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER ROSARIO IN THE CHAIR**

On a voice vote the amendment was adopted.
The Speaker ruled the amendment was technical.

The following is House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 8790):

Strike sections 3 and 4 in their entirety and renumber the remaining sections and internal references accordingly.

In line 166, after "418." insert "The provisions of this subsection requiring the commissioner to direct the design and construction of a food warehouse shall not be required for a food warehouse that was registered in good standing pursuant to section 21a-160 prior to October 1, 2019, provided the warehouse is in good repair so that stored food is properly protected and the premises is free of pests. Each bakery, food warehouse and food manufacturing establishment remains subject to the provisions of chapter 418."

In line 190, after "bakery" insert ", food warehouse"

In line 210, after "annually." insert "No prior inspection by the commissioner shall be necessary for a food warehouse registered under section 21a-160 prior to October 1, 2019, which is required to transfer its registration to a new license under the provisions of this subsection."

In line 259, after "applicant." insert "The provisions of this subsection requiring a certificate of approval from the zoning commission or other local authority shall not apply to any food warehouse that was registered in good standing pursuant to section 21a-160 prior to October 1, 2019."

In line 550, after "commission" insert "or department"

After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and internal references accordingly:

"Sec. 501. Section 20-288 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Architectural Licensing Board appointed under the provisions of section 20-289, as amended by this act;
(2) "Architect" means a person who engages in the practice of architecture; [and]
(3) "The practice of architecture" or "practice architecture" means rendering or offering to render service by consultation, investigation, evaluations, preliminary studies, plans, specifications and coordination of structural factors concerning the aesthetic or structural design and contract administration of building construction or any other service in connection with the designing or contract administration of building construction located within the boundaries of this state, regardless of whether any person performing such duties is performing one or all of such duties or whether such person is performing them in person or as the directing head of an office or organization performing them; [,] and
(4) "Architect Emeritus" means an honorific title granted to a previously licensed architect who has retired from the active practice of architecture.

Sec. 502. Section 20-289 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

There shall be an Architectural Licensing Board in the Department of Consumer Protection. The board shall consist of five members. The Governor shall appoint two members of the board who shall be public members and three members of the board who shall be architects residing in this state. The Governor shall have the power to remove any member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. Members shall not be compensated for their services but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of all licensed architects entitled to practice architecture and of all persons holding certificates of authority under sections 20-295 and 20-295a of the general statutes, revised to 1968, and corporations holding certificates of authorization for the practice of architecture under section 20-298b, as amended by this act, in this state. The department shall adopt regulations, in consultation with the board and in accordance with chapter 54, concerning eligibility for architectural licensing examinations, appeals of examination grades, reciprocal licensing, requirements for continuing education for renewal of licensure, qualifications for registration for Architect Emeritus and such other matters as the department deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The board shall, annually,
prepare a roster of all licensed architects and the last-known mailing address of such architects. A copy of such roster shall be placed on file with the Secretary of the State and with the town building department of each town. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, with advice and assistance from the board, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, (1) concerning professional ethics and conduct appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and dignity in the practice of the profession, and (2) for the conduct of the board's affairs and for the examination of applicants for a license. The board shall, after public notice, hold at least one meeting per quarter, in each calendar year, for the purpose of considering applications for licenses and for the transaction of other business. Any person aggrieved by an order made under this chapter may appeal from such order as provided in section 4-183. Appeals under this section shall be privileged in respect to the order of trial and assignment.

Sec. 503. Section 20-291 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

No person shall receive a license under the provisions of this chapter until such person has passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the board, with the consent of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. Each person who applies to the [board] Department of Consumer Protection for a license under the provisions of this chapter [.] shall submit an application, together with evidence of education and training experience as prescribed by the commissioner, in consultation with the board, in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. The board or the commissioner may accept in the case of any architect currently registered or licensed in another state in lieu of the examination (1) a certificate of registration issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards; or (2) evidence satisfactory to the board or the commissioner that such architect is registered in a state having registration requirements substantially equal to the licensure requirements of this state and that such architect has been practicing in such other state for a period of at least ten years. When the applicant has passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the board or the commissioner and has paid to the [secretary of the board] department the fees prescribed in section 20-292, as amended by this act, the [Department of Consumer Protection] department shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of licensed architects and issue a license to the applicant, which shall entitle the applicant to practice as an architect in this state.

Sec. 504. Section 20-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) Each licensed architect shall renew his or her license [each year and pay] annually. Pursuant to section 20-289, as amended by this act, a licensee shall pay to the department the professional services fee for class F, as defined in section 33-182/1 and shall submit proof of completion of continuing education requirements.

(b) Each corporation holding a certificate of authorization for the practice of architecture shall renew its certificate of authorization for the practice of architecture each year and pay to the department a renewal fee of two hundred twenty dollars.

(c) An applicant for examination or reexamination under this chapter shall pay a nonrefundable fee of seventy-two dollars and an amount sufficient to meet the cost of conducting each portion of the examination taken by such applicant. The fee for an applicant who qualifies for a license, other than by examination, in accordance with the provisions of section 20-291, as amended by this act, shall be one hundred dollars.

(d) Pursuant to section 20-289, as amended by this act, an architect who is retired and not practicing any aspect of architecture and who is (1) sixty-five years of age or older, or (2) has been licensed for a minimum of ten years in this state, may apply for registration as an Architect Emeritus. The fee for such registration shall be ten dollars. An Architect Emeritus may not engage in the practice of architecture without applying for and receiving an architect license.

Sec. 505. Section 20-294 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

The Commissioner of Consumer Protection or the board may suspend for a definite period, not to exceed one year, or revoke any license or certificate of authority issued under this chapter, after notice and hearing in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, or may officially censure any person holding any such license or certificate of authority and may assess a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars per violation. (1) if it is
shown that the license or certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation, (2) if the holder of the license or certificate has been found guilty by the board, the commissioner or by a court of competent jurisdiction of any fraud or deceit in such holder's professional practice or has been convicted of a felony, (3) if the holder of the license or certificate has been found guilty by the board or the commissioner of gross incompetency or of negligence in the planning or construction of buildings, or (4) if it is shown to the satisfaction of the board or the commissioner that the holder of the license or certificate has violated any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted under this chapter. Any such suspension or revocation of a license or certificate by the board shall be a proposed final decision and submitted to the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 21a-7. The board or the commissioner may reissue any such license or certificate which has been revoked, and may modify the suspension of any such license or certificate which has been suspended.

Sec. 506. Section 20-298b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) The practice of architecture or the offer to practice architecture in this state by individual licensed architects under the corporate form or by a corporation, a material part of the business of which includes architecture, is permitted, provided (1) such personnel of such corporation [as act in its behalf as architects.] and its chief executive officer [and the holder or holders of not less than two-thirds of the voting stock thereof are] is licensed under the provisions of this chapter, [and] (2) if such corporation is a professional corporation, not less than two-thirds of the voting stock thereof is held by an individual or individuals who are licensed under the provisions of this chapter, and (3) such corporation has been issued a certificate of authorization by the board. If such professional corporation has adopted an employee stock ownership plan, as defined in Section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, for purposes of meeting the two-thirds ownership requirement for professional corporations, voting stock held by such employee stock ownership plan shall be accepted in lieu of, or in addition to, the amount of voting stock held by the licensees of such professional corporation, provided not less than two-thirds of the trustees of such employee stock ownership plan are licensed under the provisions of this chapter. No such corporation shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees or officers by reason of its compliance with the provisions of this section, nor shall any individual practicing architecture be relieved of responsibility for architectural services performed by reason of his or her employment or relationship with such corporation.

(b) A qualifying corporation desiring a certificate of authorization shall file with the board an application upon a form prescribed by the board. Such application shall state (1) the name and address of such corporation, (2) the city or town and the street and number where such corporation is to maintain its principal office in this state, (3) the names and addresses of all of its stockholders, directors and officers, (4) if such corporation is a professional corporation, a statement as to whether or not the holder or holders of at least two-thirds of the voting stock of such corporation are persons holding a license issued by the board, (5) if such corporation has adopted an employee stock ownership plan, as specified in subsection (a) of this section, the names and addresses of the trustees of such plan, and [(5) (6) such other information as may be required by the board. If such professional corporation has adopted an employee stock ownership plan, as specified in subsection (a) of this section, for purposes of meeting the two-thirds ownership requirement for professional corporations, voting stock held by such employee stock ownership plan shall be accepted in lieu of, or in addition to, the amount of voting stock held by the licensees of such professional corporation, provided not less than two-thirds of the trustees of such employee stock ownership plan are licensed under the provisions of this chapter. The application shall be accompanied by an application fee of fifty dollars. If all requirements of this chapter are met, the board shall issue to such corporation a certificate of authorization within sixty days of such application, provided the board may refuse to issue a certificate if any facts exist which would entitle the board to suspend or revoke an existing certificate. After obtaining such certificate of authorization, any such corporation may practice architecture subject to the regulations adopted under this chapter. All plans, specifications, sketches, drawings and documents pertaining to any such services rendered by the corporation shall be signed and bear the seal of a Connecticut licensed architect in accordance with the provisions of section 20-293 and
the regulations adopted under this chapter. Each certificate of authorization issued under this section shall be renewable annually if all requirements of this chapter are met, provided the board may refuse to renew a certificate if any facts exist which would entitle the board to suspend or revoke an existing certificate. A professional corporation holding a certificate of authorization under this section shall report any changes in the ownership of its shares of stock, the person holding the chief executive office, or the person or persons, if any, holding the position of employee stock ownership plan trustee to the board within thirty days after any such change.

(c) Any certificate of authorization issued by the board under this section may be suspended, for a period not to exceed one year, or revoked by the board after notice and hearing in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, if it is shown that: (1) The holder of such certificate of authorization does not conform to the requirements of this section; (2) the certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation; or (3) the chief executive officer, the individual holder of any of the stock of the corporation holding such certificate of authorization, or any licensed architect employed by or acting on behalf of such corporation or any trustee of an employee stock ownership plan has been censured or has had his or her certificate of registration suspended or revoked by the board pursuant to the provisions of section 20-294, as amended by this act.

(d) Each corporation holding a certificate of authorization under this section shall file with the board a designation of an individual or individuals licensed to practice architecture in this state who shall be in charge of architectural work by such corporation in this state. Such corporation shall notify the board of any change in such designation within thirty days after such change becomes effective.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any corporation in existence prior to 1933, whose charter authorizes the practice of architecture, from continuing to make plans and specifications and supervise construction as authorized by section 20-290.

(f) Not less than two-thirds of the individual members of a limited liability company or owners of a professional corporation that practices or offers to practice architectural services in this state shall be individually licensed under the provisions of this chapter and shall own not less than two-thirds of the voting interests of the limited liability company or not less than two-thirds of the voting stock of the professional corporation, provided, in the case of a corporation that practices or offers to practice architectural services that has adopted an employee stock ownership plan as described in subsection (a) of this section, the requirements of this subsection shall be satisfied if such corporation meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 507. Section 20-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

As used in sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1) "Association" means (A) an association, as defined in section 47-202, and an association of unit owners, as defined in section 47-68a and in section 47-68 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1975, and (B) the mandatory owners organization of any common interest community, as defined in section 47-202, which community was not created under chapter 825 or 828 or under chapter 825 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1975. "Association" does not include an association of a common interest community which contains only units restricted to nonresidential use;

2) "Community association manager" means a person who provides association management services, and includes any partner, director, officer, employee or agent of such natural person who directly provides association management services;[on behalf of such person:]

3) "Association management services" means services provided to an association for remuneration, including one or more of the following: (A) Collecting, controlling or disbursing funds of the association or having the authority to do so; (B) preparing budgets or other financial documents for the association; (C) assisting in the conduct of or conducting association meetings; (D) advising or assisting the association in obtaining insurance; (E) coordinating or supervising the overall operations of the association; and (F) advising the association on the overall operations of the association. Any person licensed in this state under any provision of the general statutes or rules of court who provides the services for which such person is licensed to an association for remuneration shall not be deemed to be providing association management services. Any director,
officer or other member of an association who provides services specified in this subdivision to the association of which he or she is a member shall not be deemed to be providing association management services unless such director, officer or other member owns or controls more than two-thirds but less than all of the votes in such association;

(4) "Commission" means the Connecticut Real Estate Commission appointed under the provisions of section 20-311a;

(5) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection; [and]

(6) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity; [ ] and

(7) "Community association manager trainee" means a natural person working under the direct supervision of a community association manager, for the purpose of being trained in the provision of association management services.

Sec. 508. Section 20-451 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

[No] (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall (1) hold himself or herself out to be a community association manager or a community association manager trainee, or (2) engage in providing association management services, without first obtaining a certificate of registration as provided in sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act.

(b) A community association manager trainee may, for a period not to exceed six months, engage in association management services, so long as: (1) The community association manager trainee is directly supervised by, and acts under the direction of, a community association manager who holds a valid certificate of registration and who shall be liable for the actions or inactions of the community association manager trainee; and (2) the community association manager trainee has no authority to collect, control or disburse funds of the association. A certificate of registration as a community association manager trainee shall not be renewable.

(c) A community association manager may employ or contract with support or administrative staff, not registered as a community association manager, to engage in the following activities: (1) Answer the telephone, take messages, and forward calls to the community association manager; (2) update files and forms maintained by the community association manager; (3) schedule and coordinate meetings, teleconferences, service calls and responses to maintenance and repair requests; (4) copy documents prepared by either the association or the community association manager and prepare mailings to the unit owners, vendors and other third parties, as authorized by the association or the community association manager; (5) attend meetings with and provide administrative support services to the community association manager, including taking notes as needed to maintain accurate records for the association; (6) assist the community association manager in maintaining the association’s financial information and records, including, but not limited to, responding to inquiries from unit owners regarding their accounts with the association and drafting checks for payments approved by the association or the community association manager, provided no unregistered support or administrative staff may have direct access to or control over association funds; and (7) implement the decisions and directions of the community association manager.

(d) The community association manager shall directly supervise, and assume liability for, work performed by any support or administrative staff member whether employee or contractor, who is not a registered community association manager or trainee, but who is providing services to an association. The community association manager shall ensure that such unlicensed person is: (1) Trained in the scope of work they are legally able to undertake in such role; and (2) operating in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 509. Section 20-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) Any person seeking a certificate of registration as a community association manager or as a community association manager trainee shall apply to the department in writing, on a form provided by the department. Such application shall include the applicant’s name, residence address, business address, business telephone number, a question as to whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony in any state or jurisdiction and such other information as the department may require. [On and after October 1, 2012, any] Except for a community association manager trainee, any person seeking an initial certificate of registration shall submit to a request
by the commissioner for a state and national criminal history records check. No registration as a community association manager shall be issued unless the commissioner has received the results of such records check.

(b) Each application for a certificate of registration as a community association manager shall be accompanied by an application fee of sixty dollars and a registration fee of one hundred dollars. The department shall refund the registration fee if it refuses to issue a certificate of registration. The department shall not charge either an application or a registration fee for a certificate of registration as a community association manager trainee.

Sec. 510. Section 20-453 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) Upon receipt of a completed application and the appropriate fees, the department, upon authorization of the commission, shall: (1) Issue and deliver to the applicant a certificate of registration; or (2) refuse to issue the certificate. The commission may suspend, revoke or refuse to issue or renew any certificate issued under sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, or may place a registrant on probation or issue a letter of reprimand for any of the reasons stated in section 20-456, as amended by this act. No application for the reinstatement of a certificate which has been revoked shall be accepted by the department within one year after the date of such revocation.

(b) Any person issued an initial certificate of registration on or after October 1, 2012, who has held such certificate for (1) less than ten years shall, on or before October 1, 2014, successfully complete a nationally recognized course on community association management and pass the National Board of Certification for Community Association Managers’ Certified Manager of Community Associations examination, or a similar examination as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in regulations adopted pursuant to subsection [(d)] (c) of this section.

[(c) Any person who is a holder of a certificate of registration issued prior to October 1, 2012, who has held such certificate for (1) less than ten years shall, on or before October 1, 2014, successfully complete a nationally recognized course on community association management and pass the National Board of Certification for Community Association Managers’ Certified Manager of Community Associations examination, or a similar examination as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, or (2) ten years or more shall, on or before October 1, 2014, successfully complete a nationally recognized course on community association management.] [(d) The department, with the advice and assistance of the commission, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, concerning any examination required for certification under this chapter and the approval of schools, institutions or organizations offering courses in current practices and laws concerning community association management and the content of such courses. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Specifications for meeting the educational requirements prescribed in this section; and (2) exemptions from the educational requirements for reasons of health or instances of individual hardship. In adopting such regulations, the department may not disapprove a school, institution or organization that offers an examination or courses in current practices and laws concerning community association management solely because its examination or courses are offered or taught by electronic means, nor may the department disapprove an examination or course solely because it is offered or taught by electronic means.

(d) An applicant for renewal of registration as a community association manager shall, in addition to the other requirements imposed by the provisions of this chapter, complete sixteen hours of continuing education over the course of the two-year period, retain proof of completion, and, upon request, provide such proof to the department. Continuing education shall consist of a course or courses, offered by the Connecticut Chapter of the Community Associations Institute, in community association management techniques and common interest community law, or similar courses as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 511. Section 20-454 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):
(a) Upon refusal to issue or renew a certificate, the department shall notify the applicant of the denial and of his or her right to request a hearing [within] not later than ten days [from] after the date of receipt of the notice of denial.

(b) [In the event] If the applicant requests a hearing within such ten days, the [commission] department shall give notice of the grounds for its refusal to issue or renew the certificate and shall conduct a hearing concerning such refusal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning contested cases.

(c) [In the event] If the department or commission's [denial] refusal of a certificate is sustained after such hearing, an applicant may make a new application not less than one year after the date on which such [denial] refusal was sustained.

Sec. 512. Section 20-456 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) The department or commission may revoke, suspend or refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration as a community association manager or community association manager trainee, place a registrant on probation] conditions upon such registrations or issue a [letter] civil penalty of [reprimand] up to one thousand dollars per violation for: (1) Making any material misrepresentation; (2) making any false promise of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce; (3) failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or remit any moneys coming into his possession which belong to others; (4) conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction of this or any other state of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or other like offense or offenses, provided suspension or revocation under this subdivision shall be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80; (5) commingling funds of others in an escrow or trustee account; (6) commingling funds of different associations; (7) any act or conduct which constitutes dishonest, fraudulent or improper dealings; (8) a knowing and material violation of any provision of chapter 825 or 828; or (9) a violation of any provision of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, including, but not limited to, failure to comply with the educational requirements prescribed in section 20-453, as amended by this act, or any regulation adopted under section 20-461.

(b) The department or commission shall not revoke or suspend any certificate of registration except upon notice and hearing in accordance with chapter 54.

Sec. 513. Section 20-457 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) Each [person engaged in providing] community association [management services] manager shall (1) exhibit his or her certificate of registration upon request by any interested party, (2) state in any advertisement the fact that he or she is registered, and (3) include his or her registration number in any advertisement. In the case of a business entity, the advertisement shall identify at least one principal, officer or director of the entity that is a community association manager and shall include the registration number of such principal, officer or director.

(b) No person shall: (1) Present or attempt to present, as his or her own, the certificate of another, (2) knowingly give false evidence of a material nature to the commission or department for the purpose of procuring a certificate, (3) represent himself or herself falsely as, or impersonate, a registered community association manager, (4) use or attempt to use a certificate which has expired or which has been suspended or revoked, (5) offer to provide association management services without having a current certificate of registration under sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, (6) represent in any manner that his or her registration constitutes an endorsement of the quality of his or her services or of his or her competency by the commission or department. In addition to any other remedy provided for in sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall, after an administrative hearing, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned. A violation of any of the provisions of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be deemed an unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection (a) of section 42-110b.

(c) Certificates issued to community association managers shall not be transferable or assignable.

(d) All certificates issued to community association managers under the provisions of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall expire annually on the thirty-first day of
January. A holder of a certificate of registration who seeks to renew his or her certificate shall, when filing an application for renewal of the certificate, submit documentation to the department which establishes that he or she has passed any examination and completed any educational coursework, as the case may be, required for certification under this chapter. The fee for renewal of a certificate shall be two hundred dollars.

(e) A community association manager whose certificate has expired more than one month before his or her application for renewal is made shall have his or her registration restored upon payment of a fee of fifty dollars in addition to his or her renewal fee. Restoration of a registration shall be effective upon approval of the application for renewal by the commission or department.

(f) A certificate shall not be restored unless it is renewed not later than one year after its expiration.

 Failure to receive a notice of expiration or a renewal application shall not exempt a community association manager from the obligation to renew.

(h) All certificates issued to community association manager trainees under the provisions of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall expire six months from the date of issuance and shall not be renewable.

Sec. 514. Section 20-458 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) No contract between a person contracting to provide association management services and an association which provides for the management of the association shall be valid or enforceable unless the contract is in writing and provides that the person contracting to provide association management services or, in the case of a business entity, a principal, officer or director of such entity:

(1) [Provides that the person contracting to provide management services shall] Shall be registered as provided in sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall obtain a bond insurance as provided in section 20-460 as amended by this act; and

(2) [Provides that the person contracting to provide management services shall] Shall not issue a check on behalf of the association or transfer moneys exceeding a specified amount determined by the association without the written approval of an officer designated by the association; and

(3) [Provides that the person contracting to provide management services shall] Shall not enter into any contract binding the association exceeding a specified amount determined by the association, except in the case of an emergency, without the written approval of an officer designated by the association.

(b) No contract to provide association management services shall:

(1) Be sold or assigned to another person without the approval of a majority of the executive board of the association; or

(2) Include any clause, covenant or agreement that indemnifies or holds harmless the person contracting to provide association management services from or against any liability for loss or damage resulting from such person's negligence or willful misconduct.

Sec. 515. Section 20-460 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) No [person who provides] community association [management services under the provisions of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive,] manager, nor any community association manager trainee or support or administrative staff employed or engaged by such community association manager shall control, collect, have access to or disburse funds of an association unless [ , at all times during which the person controls, collects, has access to or disburses such funds,] there is in effect, a commercially available insurance policy complying with the provisions of this section that provides protection of such funds belonging to an association from the theft by a community association manager, a community association manager trainee, a community association management company or its employees.

(b) The commercially available insurance policy referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall: (1) Be written by an insurance company authorized to write such policies in this state; (2) except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, cover the maximum funds that will be in the custody of the community association manager at any time while the bond is in force, and in no event be less than the sum of three months' assessments plus reserve funds; (3) name the
association as obligee; (4) cover the community association manager, community association manager trainee and all partners, officers, employees of the community association manager and may cover other persons controlling, collecting, having access to or disbursing association funds as well; (5) be conditioned upon the persons covered by the policy truly and faithfully accounting for all funds received by them, under their care, custody or control, or to which they have access; (6) provide that the insurance company issuing the policy may not cancel, substantially modify or refuse to renew the policy without giving thirty days' prior written notice to the association and the department, except in the case of a nonpayment of premiums, in which case ten days' prior written notice shall be given; (7) contain such other provisions as the department may, by regulation, require.

(c) The policy of a person who is employed full-time by and provides association management services to an association of a common interest community, or to a master association as defined in section 47-239 exercising the powers on behalf of one or more common interest communities or for the benefit of the unit owners of one or more common interest communities, which community or communities were established prior to July 3, 1991, and have more than two thousand four hundred residential units, shall be in an amount which is not less than one-half the amount specified in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) The community association manager shall furnish to the department, upon request, a certificate of each policy required under this section.

(e) Unless otherwise provided for in a written agreement between the community association manager and the association pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the cost of the policy shall be paid for by the community association manager.

(f) If, as of October 1, 1990, any community association manager is providing association management services, including the handling of funds, or has entered into an agreement to provide association management services including the handling of funds, and has no written agreement, concerning which party shall pay the cost of policy, the cost of the policy shall be paid for in accordance with the declaration and bylaws of the association, and if the declaration and bylaws contain no such provision, the cost of the policy shall be paid one-half by the community association manager and one-half by the association unless the parties otherwise agree in writing.

(g) A separate policy shall be furnished for each association for which a community association manager provides association management services, including the handling of funds.

(h) An insurance policy obtained and maintained by an association under section 47-255, which affords the coverages required in this section, shall be deemed compliant with this section.

Sec. 516. Section 20-633b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Medical order" means a written, oral or electronic order by a prescribing practitioner, as defined in section 20-14c, for a drug to be dispensed by a pharmacy for administration to a patient;

(2) "Sterile compounding pharmacy" means a pharmacy, as defined in section 20-571, a nonresident pharmacy registered pursuant to section 20-627, that dispenses or compounds sterile pharmaceuticals; [and]

(3) "Sterile pharmaceutical" means any dosage form of a drug, including, but not limited to, parenterals, injectables, surgical irrigants and ophthalmics devoid of viable microorganisms; and

(4) "USP chapters" means chapters 797, 800 and 825 of the United States Pharmacopeia that pertain to compounding sterile pharmaceuticals and their referenced companion documents, as amended from time to time.

(b) (1) If an applicant for a new pharmacy license pursuant to section 20-594, as amended by this act, intends to compound sterile pharmaceuticals, the applicant shall file an addendum to its pharmacy license application to include sterile pharmaceutical compounding. The Department of Consumer Protection shall inspect the proposed pharmacy premises of the applicant and the applicant shall not compound sterile pharmaceuticals until it receives notice that the addendum application has been approved by the department and the Commission of Pharmacy.

(2) If an existing pharmacy licensed pursuant to section 20-594, as amended by this act, intends to compound sterile pharmaceuticals for the first time on or after July 1, 2014, such pharmacy shall file an addendum application to its application on file with the department to
include sterile pharmaceutical compounding. The Department of Consumer Protection shall inspect the pharmacy premises and the pharmacy shall not compound sterile pharmaceuticals until it receives notice that such addendum application has been approved by the department and the Commission of Pharmacy.

(3) If an applicant for a nonresident pharmacy registration intends to compound sterile pharmaceuticals for sale or delivery in this state, the applicant shall file an addendum to its application to include sterile pharmaceutical compounding. The applicant shall provide the department with written proof it has passed inspection by the appropriate state agency in the state where such nonresident pharmacy is located. Such pharmacy shall not compound sterile pharmaceuticals for sale or delivery in this state until it receives notice that the addendum application has been approved by the department and the Commission of Pharmacy.

(4) If a nonresident pharmacy registered pursuant to section 20-627 intends to compound sterile pharmaceuticals for sale or delivery in this state for the first time on or after July 1, 2014, the nonresident pharmacy shall file an addendum to its application to include sterile pharmaceutical compounding. The nonresident pharmacy shall provide the department with written proof it has passed inspection by the appropriate state agency in the state where such nonresident pharmacy is located. Such pharmacy shall not compound sterile pharmaceuticals until it receives notice that the addendum application has been approved by the department and the Commission of Pharmacy.

(c) A sterile compounding pharmacy shall comply with the [most recent version of the United States Pharmacopeia, Pharmaceutical Compounding - Sterile Preparations, as amended from time to time] USP chapters. A sterile compounding pharmacy shall also comply with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations.

(d) An institutional pharmacy within a facility licensed pursuant to section 19a-490 that compounds sterile pharmaceuticals shall comply with the [most recent United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding - Sterile Preparations, as amended from time to time] USP chapters, and shall also comply with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations. Such institutional pharmacy may request from the Commissioner of Consumer Protection an extension of time, not to exceed six months, to comply, for state enforcement purposes, with any amendments to [Chapter 797] USP chapters, for good cause shown. The commissioner may grant an extension for a length of time not to exceed six months. Nothing [herein] in this section shall prevent such institutional pharmacy from requesting a subsequent extension of time or shall prevent the commissioner from granting such extension.

(e) (1) A sterile compounding pharmacy may only provide patient-specific sterile pharmaceuticals to patients, practitioners of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry or veterinary medicine, or to an acute care or long-term care hospital or health care facility licensed by the Department of Public Health.

(2) If a sterile compounding pharmacy provides sterile pharmaceuticals without a patient-specific prescription or medical order, the sterile compounding pharmacy shall also obtain a certificate of registration from the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 21a-70 and any required federal license or registration. A sterile compounding pharmacy may prepare and maintain on-site inventory of sterile pharmaceuticals no greater than a thirty-day supply, calculated from the completion of compounding, which thirty-day period shall include the period required for third-party analytical testing, to be performed in accordance with the [most recent United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding - Sterile Preparations, as amended from time to time] USP chapters.

(f) (1) If a sterile compounding pharmacy plans to remodel a pharmacy clean room within the sterile compounding facility, relocate a pharmacy clean room within the facility or upgrade or conduct a nonemergency repair to the heating, ventilation, air conditioning or primary engineering controls for a pharmacy clean room within the facility, the sterile compounding pharmacy shall notify the Department of Consumer Protection, in writing, not later than ten days prior to commencing such remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair. If a sterile compounding pharmacy makes an emergency repair, the sterile compounding pharmacy shall notify the department of such repair, in writing, as soon as possible after such repair is commenced.

(2) If the [United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding - Sterile Preparations, as amended from time to time, requires] USP chapters require sterile recertification
after such remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair, the sterile compounding pharmacy shall provide a copy of its sterile recertification to the Department of Consumer Protection not later than five days after the sterile recertification approval. The recertification shall only be performed by an independent licensed environmental monitoring entity.

(g) A sterile compounding pharmacy shall report, in writing, to the Department of Consumer Protection any known violation or noncompliance with viable and nonviable environmental sampling testing, as defined in the most recent United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding - Sterile Preparations, as amended from time to time [USP chapters], not later than the end of the next business day after discovering such violation or noncompliance.

(h) (1) If a sterile compounding pharmacy initiates a recall of sterile pharmaceuticals that were dispensed pursuant to a patient-specific prescription or medical order, the sterile compounding pharmacy shall notify each patient or patient care giver, the prescribing practitioner and the Department of Consumer Protection of such recall not later than twenty-four hours after such recall was initiated.

(2) If a sterile compounding pharmacy initiates a recall of sterile pharmaceuticals that were not dispensed pursuant to a patient-specific prescription or a medical order, the sterile compounding pharmacy shall notify: (A) Each purchaser of such sterile pharmaceuticals, to the extent such sterile compounding pharmacy possesses contact information for each such purchaser, (B) the Department of Consumer Protection, and (C) the federal Food and Drug Administration of such recall not later than the end of the next business day after such recall was initiated.

(i) Each sterile compounding pharmacy and each institutional pharmacy within a facility licensed pursuant to section 19a-490 shall prepare and maintain a policy and procedure manual. The policy and procedure manual shall comply with the most recent United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding - Sterile Preparations, as amended from time to time USP chapters.

(j) Each sterile compounding pharmacy shall report to the Department of Consumer Protection any administrative or legal action commenced against it by any state or federal regulatory agency or accreditation entity not later than five business days after receiving notice of the commencement of such action.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of this section, a sterile compounding pharmacy that is a nonresident pharmacy shall provide the Department of Consumer Protection proof that it has passed an inspection in such nonresident pharmacy's home state, based on the most recent United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding - Sterile Preparations compliance standards, as amended from time to time USP chapters. Such nonresident pharmacy shall submit to the Department of Consumer Protection a copy of the most recent inspection report with its initial nonresident pharmacy application and shall submit to the department a copy of its most recent inspection report every two years thereafter. If the state in which the nonresident pharmacy is located does not conduct inspections based on standards required in the most recent United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding, as amended from time to time USP chapters, such nonresident pharmacy shall provide satisfactory proof to the department that it is in compliance with the standards required in the most recent United States Pharmacopeia, Chapter 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding as amended from time to time USP chapters.

(l) A practitioner, as specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this section, a hospital or a health care facility that receives sterile pharmaceuticals shall report any errors related to such dispensing or any suspected adulterated sterile pharmaceuticals to the Department of Consumer Protection.

(m) (1) For purposes of this subsection, a "designated pharmacist" means a pharmacist responsible for overseeing the compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals and the application of the USP chapters, as said chapters pertain to sterile compounding.

(2) Any pharmacy licensed pursuant to section 20-594, as amended by this act, or institutional pharmacy licensed pursuant to section 19a-490 that provides sterile pharmaceuticals shall notify the department of its designated pharmacist.

(3) The designated pharmacist shall be responsible for providing proof he or she has completed a program approved by the commissioner, that demonstrates the competence necessary
for the compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals, in compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations.

(4) The designated pharmacist shall immediately notify the department whenever he or she ceases such designation.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prevent a designated pharmacist from being the pharmacy manager.

[(m)] (n) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 517. Section 20-594 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (f) as follows (Effective from passage):

(NEW) (f) Each pharmacy licensed pursuant to this section shall report to the department any administrative or legal action commenced against it by any state or federal regulatory agency or accreditation entity not later than ten business days after receiving notice of the commencement of such action.

Sec. 518. Subsection (h) of section 21a-243 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(h) When a drug that is not a controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV or V, as designated in the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations, is designated to be a controlled substance under the federal Controlled Substances Act, such drug shall be considered to be controlled at the state level in the same numerical schedule [for a period of two hundred forty days] from the effective date of the federal classification. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Commissioner of Consumer Protection from designating a controlled substance differently in the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations than such controlled substance is designated in the federal Controlled Substances Act, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 519. Subsection (e) of section 21a-243 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section, not later than January 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall submit amendments to sections 21a-243-7 and 21a-243-8 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies to the standing legislative regulation review committee to reclassify marijuana as a controlled substance in schedule II under the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations, except that for any marijuana product that has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration or successor agency to have a medical use and that is reclassified in any schedule of controlled substances or unscheduled by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration or successor agency, the commissioner shall adopt the schedule designated by the Drug Enforcement Administration or successor agency.

Sec. 520. Subdivision (4) of section 20-500 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(4) "Appraisal management services" means any of the following:

(A) The administration of an appraiser panel;

(B) The recruitment of certified appraisers to be part of an appraiser panel, including, but not limited to, the negotiation of fees to be paid to, and services to be provided by, such appraisers for their participation on such panel; or

(C) The receipt of an appraisal request or order or an appraisal review request or order and the delivery of such request or order to an appraiser panel.

Sec. 521. Subsection (a) of section 20-529b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) No appraisal management company applying for a certificate of registration shall:

(1) Be [more than ten per cent] owned by any person who has had an appraiser license or certificate denied, refused to be renewed, suspended or revoked in any state;

(2) Be owned by any partnership, association, limited liability company or corporation that is more than ten per cent owned by any person who has had an appraiser license or certificate denied, refused to be renewed, suspended or revoked in any state;

(3) Employ any person to perform job functions related to the ordering, preparation, performance or review of appraisals who has had an appraiser license or certificate denied, refused to be renewed, suspended or revoked; or
(4) Enter into any contract, agreement or other business arrangement, written or oral, for the procurement of appraisal services in this state, with (A) any person who has had an appraiser license or certificate denied, refused to be renewed, suspended or revoked, or (B) any partnership, association, limited liability company or corporation that employs or has entered into any contract, agreement or other business arrangement, whether oral, written or any other form, with any person who has had an appraiser license or certificate denied, refused to be renewed, suspended or revoked.

Sec. 522. Subsection (a) of section 20-529c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) [Except within the first thirty days after] After an appraiser is initially added to an appraiser panel of an appraisal management company, such company shall not remove an appraiser from its appraiser panel or otherwise refuse to assign requests or orders for appraisals without:

1. Notifying the appraiser in writing of the reasons why the appraiser is being removed;
2. If the appraiser is being removed for alleged illegal conduct, violation of the USPAP or violation of state licensing standards, notifying the appraiser in writing of the nature of the alleged conduct or violation; and
3. Providing the appraiser with an opportunity to respond to such notice.

Sec. 523. Section 20-323 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

Any licensee under this chapter who is convicted of a violation of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (8) of section 20-320 [shall] may incur a forfeiture of his or her license and all moneys that may have been paid for such license. The clerk of any court in which such conviction has been rendered shall forward to the commission without charge a certified copy of such conviction. The [commission, upon the receipt of a copy of the judgment of conviction, shall, not later than ten days after such receipt, notify the licensee, in writing, of the revocation of his license] commissioner may revoke such licensee's license after proceedings as provided in section 20-321. Such notice shall be conclusive of the revocation of such license. Application for reinstatement of such license shall be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80.

Sec. 524. Section 21a-190d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

The following charitable organizations that engage in solicitation shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 21a-190b and 21a-190c, provided each such organization, prior to conducting any solicitation or prior to having any solicitation conducted on behalf of others, shall submit such information as the department may require to substantiate an exemption under this section in a form prescribed by the commissioner:

1. Any duly organized religious corporation, institution or society;
2. Any parent-teacher association or educational institution, the curricula of which in whole or in part are registered or approved by any state or the United States either directly or by acceptance of accreditation by an accrediting body;
3. Any nonprofit hospital licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 19a-630 or any similar provision of the laws of any other state;
4. Any governmental unit or instrumentality of any state or the United States;
5. Any person who solicits solely for the benefit of organizations described in subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this section; and
6. Any charitable organization which normally receives less than fifty thousand dollars in contributions annually, provided such organization does not compensate any person primarily to conduct solicitations.

Sec. 525. Subsection (b) of section 21a-4 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may impose a fine of twenty dollars on any applicant for a permit or license issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection who issues to the commissioner a check or electronic funds transfer drawn on the account of such applicant in payment of a permit or license fee and whose check or electronic funds transfer is returned to the Department of Consumer Protection as uncollectible. In addition, the commissioner may require
the applicant to pay to the department any fees charged by a financial institution to the department as a result of such returned check or electronic funds transfer.

Sec. 526. Subdivision (8) of section 21a-62b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(8) "Potentially hazardous food" means a food that requires time and temperature control for safety to limit pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation, which controls shall be consistent with the United States Food and Drug Administration's Food Code definition for time and temperature control for safety food, as amended from time to time, and adopted by reference by the commissioner pursuant to section 19a-36h.

Sec. 527. Subsection (d) of section 20-306a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(d) Not less than two-thirds of the individual members of a limited liability company or owners of a professional corporation that practices or offers to practice professional engineering or land surveying services in this state shall be individually licensed under the provisions of this chapter and shall own not less than two-thirds of the voting interests of the limited liability company or not less than two-thirds of the voting stock of the professional corporation."

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

Sec. 501 October 1, 2019 20-288
Sec. 502 October 1, 2019 20-289
Sec. 503 October 1, 2019 20-291
Sec. 504 October 1, 2019 20-292
Sec. 505 October 1, 2019 20-294
Sec. 506 October 1, 2019 20-298b
Sec. 507 October 1, 2019 20-450
Sec. 508 October 1, 2019 20-451
Sec. 509 October 1, 2019 20-452
Sec. 510 October 1, 2019 20-453
Sec. 511 October 1, 2019 20-454
Sec. 512 October 1, 2019 20-456
Sec. 513 October 1, 2019 20-457
Sec. 514 October 1, 2019 20-458
Sec. 515 October 1, 2019 20-460
Sec. 516 January 1, 2020 20-633b
Sec. 517 from passage 20-594
Sec. 518 from passage 21a-243(h)
Sec. 519 from passage 21a-243(e)
Sec. 520 from passage 20-500(4)
Sec. 521 from passage 20-529b(a)
Sec. 522 from passage 20-529c(a)
Sec. 523 from passage 20-323
Sec. 524 from passage 21a-190d
Sec. 525 from passage 21a-4(b)
Sec. 526 from passage 21a-62b(8)
Sec. 527 October 1, 2019 20-306a(d)

The bill was discussed by Representative Ackert of the 8th who offered House Amendment Schedule "B" (LCO 7113) and moved its adoption.

The amendment was discussed by Representative D'Agostino of the 91st who moved that when the vote be taken it be taken by roll call.

The amendment was further discussed by Representative Lopes of the 24th.

Representative Ackert of the 8th then withdrew House Amendment Schedule "B" (LCO 7113).
Representative Currey of the 11th District moved to pass over the matter temporarily.

On a voice vote the motion carried and House Bill No. 7299 as amended by House Amendment Schedule "A" was passed temporarily.

BUSINESS ON THE CALENDAR
FAVORABLE REPORT OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE
HOUSE BILL PASSED

The following bill was taken from the table, read the third time, the report of the committee indicated accepted and the bill passed.

PUBLIC HEALTH. Substitute for H.B. No. 6942 (RAISED) (File No. 142) AN ACT CONCERNING A COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND PHYSICIANS.

The bill was explained by Representative Steinberg of the 136th.

The bill was discussed by Representatives Petit of the 22nd, O'Dea of the 125th and Comey of the 102nd.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 8:46 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting ................................................................. 144
Necessary for Passage .............................................................. 73

Those voting Yea ............................................................ 144
Those voting Nay .............................................................. 0
Those absent and not voting .................................................. 7

On a roll call vote House Bill No. 6942 was passed.

The following is the roll call vote:

Y ABERCROMBIE Y LOPES Y ZIOGAS Y MACLACHLAN
Y ALLIE-BRENNAN Y LUXENBERG Y MASTROFRANCESCO
Y ALTOBELLO Y MCCARTHY VAHEY Y MCCARTY, K.
Y ARCONI Y MCGEE Y ACKERT Y MCGORTY, B.
Y ARNONE Y MESKERS Y BETTS Y O'DEA
Y BAKER Y MICHEL Y BOLINSKY Y ONEILL
Y BARRY Y MILLER Y BUCKREE Y PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
Y BLUMENTHAL Y MUSHINSKY Y CAMILLO Y PERILLO
Y BORER Y NAPOLI Y CANDELA, V. Y PETIT
Y BOYD Y NOLAN Y CARNEY Y PISCOPO
Y COMEY Y PALM Y CARPINO Y POLLETTA
Y CONCEPCION Y PAOLILLO Y CASE Y REBIMBAS
Y CONLEY Y PERONE Y CHEESEMAN Y RUTIGLIANO
Y CURREY Y PHIPPS Y CUMMINGS Y SIMANSKI
Y D'AGOSTINO Y PORTER Y D'AMELIO Y SMITH
Y DATHAN Y REYES Y DAUPHINAIS Y SREDZINSKI
Y DE LA CRUZ Y RILEY Y DAVIS Y VAIL
Y DEMICCO Y RITTER Y DELNICKI Y WILSON
Y DILLON Y ROCHELLE Y DEVLIN Y WOOD, T.
Y DIMASSA Y ROJAS Y DUBITSKY Y YACCARINO
Y DOUCETTE X ROSE Y FERRARO Y ZAWISTOWSKI
Y ELLIOTT Y ROTELLA Y FISHBHEIN Y ZULLO
The following bill was taken from the table, read the third time, the report of the committee indicated accepted and the bill passed.

**APPROPRIATIONS. Substitute for H.B. No. 7160 (File No. 754) AN ACT INCREASING VOTER ACCESS.**

The bill was explained by Representative Fox of the 148th who offered House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9885) and moved its adoption.

The amendment was discussed by Representatives France of the 42nd, Labriola of the 131st, Lavielle of the 143rd and McGee of the 5th.

The amendment was further discussed by Representative Fox of the 148th who moved that when the vote be taken it be taken by roll call.

The amendment was further discussed by Representatives Wilson Pheanious of the 53rd and Haddad of the 54th.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 9:53 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>ABERCROMBIE</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>LOPES</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>ALLIE-BRENNAN</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>ALLIE-BRENNAN</td>
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<td>LUXENBERG</td>
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</table>

**On a roll call vote the amendment was adopted.**

The Speaker ruled the amendment was technical.

The following is the roll call vote:

- 1336 -
Y ALTOBELLO Y MCCARTHY VAHEY N MCCARTY, K.
Y ARCONTI Y MCALPTEE N ACKERT N MCCORTY, B.
Y ARNONE Y MESKERS N BETTS N O'DEA
Y BAKER Y MICHEL N BOLINSKY N O'NEILL
Y BARRY Y MILLER N BUCKEE N PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
Y BLUMENTHAL Y MUSINSKY N CAMILLO N PERILLO
Y BORER Y NAPOLI N CANDELORA, V. N PETTIT
Y BOYD Y NOLAN N CARNEY N PISCOPO
Y CCOMEY Y PALM N CARINO N FOLLETTA
Y CONCEPION Y PAOLILLO N CASE N REBIMBAS
Y CONLEY Y PERONE N CHEESEMAN N RUTIGLIANO
Y CURRY Y PHIPPS N CUMMINGS N SIMANSKI
Y D'AGOSTINO Y PORTER N DAMELIO N SMITH
Y DATHAN Y REYES N DAUPHINAIS N SREDZINSKI
Y DE LA CRUZ Y RILEY N DAVIS N VAIL
Y DEMICCO Y RITTER N DELNICKI N WILSON
Y DILLON Y ROCHELLE N DEVLIN N WOOD, T.
Y DIMASSA Y ROJAS N DUBITSKY N YACCARINO
Y DOUCETTE X ROSE N FERRARO N ZAWISTOWSKI
Y ELLIOTT Y ROTELLA N FISHEBEIN N ZULLO
Y EXUM Y SANCHEZ N FLOREN N ZUKUS
Y FELIPE Y SANTIAGO, H. N FRANCE
Y FOX Y SCANLON N FREY
Y GARIBAY Y SERRA N FUSCO
Y GREGA Y SIMMONS, C. N GREEN Y AREASIMOWICZ
Y GIBSON Y SIMMS, T. N HAINES
Y GILCHREST Y STAFSTROM N HALL, C.
Y GONZALEZ Y STALLWORTH N HARDING X GODFREY
Y GRESKO Y STEINBERG N HAYS
Y GUCKER X TERCYAK N HILL
N HADDAD Y TURCO N KENNEDY Y BUTLER
Y HALL, J. Y VARGAS N KLARIDES Y CANDELARIA, J.
N HAMPTON Y VERRENGIA N KLARIDES-DITRIA Y COOK
Y HORN Y WALKER X KOKORUDA N HENNESSY
Y HUGHES Y WILSON PHEANIOUS N KUPCHICK Y MORIN
Y JOHNSON Y WINKLER N LABRIOLA X ORANGE
Y LEMAR Y WOOD, K. N LANOUX Y ROSARIO
Y LINEHAN Y YOUNG N LAVIELLE Y RYAN

The following is House Amendment Schedule "A" (LCO 9885):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:
"Section 1. Section 9-19j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) As used in this subsection and subsections (b) to (i), inclusive, of this section, "election day" means the day on which a regular election, as defined in section 9-1, is held.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a person who (1) is (A) not an elector, or (B) an elector registered in a municipality who wishes to change his or her registration to another municipality pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, and (2) meets the eligibility requirements under subsection (a) of section 9-12, may apply for admission as an elector on election day pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section.

(c) (1) (A) The registrars of voters shall designate a location for the completion and processing of election day registration applications on election day, provided (i) the registrars of voters shall have access to the state-wide centralized voter registration system from such location, and (ii) such location shall be certified in writing to the Secretary of the State not later than thirty-one days before election day. The written certification required pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall (I) include the name, street address and relevant contact information associated with such location, (II) list the name and address of each election official appointed to serve at such location, and (III) provide a description of the design of such location and a plan for..."
effective completion and processing of such applications. Upon review of such written certification, the Secretary may require the registrars of voters to appoint one or more additional election officials or to alter such design or plan.

(B) The registrars of voters may apply to the Secretary of the State, in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary, to designate any additional location for the completion and processing of election day registration applications on election day, provided the registrars of voters shall so apply not later than ninety days before election day. The Secretary shall make a decision on any such application not later than thirty days after its receipt. Upon approval of any such application by the Secretary, the registrars of voters may so designate any such additional location. The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall apply to any such additional location designated pursuant to this subparagraph.

(2) The registrars of voters may [appoint one or more election officials to serve at such location and may delegate to such election officials] delegate to each election official appointed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, any of the responsibilities assigned to the registrars of voters. The registrars of voters shall supervise each such election [officials] official and train each such election [officials] official to be an election day registration election [officials] official.

(d) Any person applying to register on election day under the provisions of subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section shall make application in accordance with the provisions of section 9-20, provided (1) on election day, the applicant shall appear in person at the location designated by the registrars of voters for election day registration, (2) an applicant who is a student enrolled at an institution of higher education may submit a current photo identification card issued by [said] such institution in lieu of the identification required by section 9-20, and (3) the applicant shall declare under oath that the applicant has not previously voted in the election. If the information that the applicant is required to provide under section 9-20 and subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section does not include proof of the applicant's residential address, the applicant shall also submit identification that shows the applicant's bona fide residence address, including, but not limited to, a learner's permit issued under section 14-36 or a utility bill that has the applicant's name and current address and that has a due date that is not later than thirty days after the election or, in the case of a student enrolled at an institution of higher education, a registration or fee statement from such institution that has the applicant's name and current address.

(e) If the registrars of voters determine that an applicant satisfies the application requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this section, the registrars of voters shall check the state-wide centralized voter registration system before admitting such applicant as an elector. (1) If the registrars of voters determine that the applicant is not already an elector, the registrars of voters shall admit the applicant as an elector and the privileges of an elector shall attach immediately.

(2) If the registrars of voters determine that such applicant is an elector in another municipality and such applicant states that he or she wants to change the municipality in which the applicant is an elector, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-21, the registrars of voters of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register shall immediately notify the registrars of voters in such other municipality that such elector is changing the municipality in which the applicant is an elector. The registrars of voters in such other municipality shall notify the election officials in such municipality to remove such elector from the official voter list of such municipality. Such election officials shall cross through the elector's name on such official voter list and mark "off" next to such elector's name on such official voter list.

(A) If it is reported that such applicant already voted in such other municipality, the registrars of voters of such other municipality shall immediately notify the registrars of voters of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register. In such event, such elector shall not receive an election day registration ballot from the registrars of voters of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register. For any such elector, the election day registration process shall cease in the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register and such matter shall be reviewed by the registrars of voters in the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register. After completion of such review, if a resolution of the matter [can not] cannot be made, such matter shall be reported to the State Elections Enforcement Commission which shall conduct an investigation of the matter.
(B) If there is no such report that such applicant already voted in the other municipality, the registrars of voters of the municipality in which the applicant seeks to register shall admit the applicant as an elector and the privileges of an elector shall attach immediately.

(f) If the applicant is admitted as an elector, the registrars of voters shall provide the elector with an election day registration ballot and election day registration envelope and shall make a record of such issuance. The elector shall complete an affirmation imprinted upon the back of the envelope for an election day registration ballot and shall declare under oath that the applicant has not previously voted in the election. The affirmation shall be in the form substantially as follows and signed by the voter:

AFFIRMATION: I, the undersigned, do hereby state, under penalty of false statement, (perjury) that:
1. I am the person admitted here as an elector in the town indicated.
2. I am eligible to vote in the election indicated for today in the town indicated.
3. The information on my voter registration card is correct and complete.
4. I reside at the address that I have given to the registrars of voters.
5. If previously registered at another location, I have provided such address to the registrars of voters and hereby request cancellation of such prior registration.
6. I have not voted in person or by absentee ballot and I will not vote otherwise than by this ballot at this election.
7. I completed an application for an election day registration ballot and received an election day registration ballot.
    .... (Signature of voter)

(g) The elector shall forthwith mark the election day registration ballot in the presence of the registrars of voters in such a manner that the registrars of voters shall not know how the election day registration ballot is marked. The elector shall place the election day registration ballot in the election day registration ballot envelope provided, and deposit such envelope in a secured election day registration ballot depository receptacle. At the time designated by the registrars of voters and noticed to election officials, the registrars of voters shall transport such receptacle containing the election day registration ballots to the central location or polling place, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, where absentee ballots are counted and such election day registration ballots shall be counted by the election officials present at such central location or polling place. A section of the head moderator's return shall show the number of election day registration ballots received from electors. The registrars of voters shall seal a copy of the vote tally for election day registration ballots in a depository envelope with the election day registration ballots and store such election day registration depository envelope with the other election results materials. The election day registration depository envelope shall be preserved by the registrars of voters for the period of time required to preserve counted ballots for elections.

(h) The provisions of the general statutes and regulations concerning procedures relating to the custody, control and counting of absentee ballots shall apply as nearly as possible, to the custody, control and counting of election day registration ballots under subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section.

(i) (1) After the acceptance of an election day registration, the registrars of voters shall forthwith send a registration confirmation notice to the residential address of each applicant who is admitted as an elector on election day under subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section. Such confirmation shall be sent by first class mail with instructions on the envelope that it be returned if not deliverable at the address shown on the envelope. If a confirmation notice is returned undelivered, the registrars shall forthwith take the necessary action in accordance with section 9-35 or 9-43, as applicable, notwithstanding the May first deadline in section 9-35.

   (2) Not later than five days after a determination of the registrars of voters of any town that the residency of an admitted applicant cannot be verified because a registration confirmation notice for such applicant was returned undelivered to such registrars, as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such registrars shall submit a report of all information resulting in such determination to the State Elections Enforcement Commission which shall conduct an investigation of the matter. Such registrars shall also submit a copy of such report to the Secretary of the State.
(j) No person shall solicit in behalf of or in opposition to the candidacy of another or himself or herself or in behalf of or in opposition to any question being submitted at the election, or loiter or peddle or offer any advertising matter, ballot or circular to another person within a radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to [the registrars’ of voters designated location] any location designated by the registrars of voters for election day registration balloting or in any corridor, passageway or other approach leading from any such outside entrance to [such registrars’ of voters designated] any such location or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 9-211 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) The Governor shall cause writs of election issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to be (1) conveyed to a state marshal, who shall forthwith transmit an attested copy thereof to such clerks or assistant clerks, or (2) delivered electronically to such clerks or assistant clerks. Such clerks or assistant clerks, on receiving such writs, shall warn elections to be held on the day appointed therein in the same manner as state elections are warned, which elections shall be organized and conducted as are state elections, and the vote shall be declared, certified, directed, deposited, returned and transmitted in the same manner as at a state election.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 9-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) The Governor shall cause writs of election issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to be (1) conveyed to a state marshal, who shall forthwith transmit an attested copy thereof to such clerks or assistant clerks, or (2) delivered electronically to such clerks or assistant clerks. Such clerks or assistant clerks, on receiving such writs, shall warn elections to be held on the day appointed therein in the same manner as state elections are warned, which elections shall be organized and conducted as are state elections, and the vote shall be declared, certified, directed, deposited, returned and transmitted in the same manner as at a state election.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 9-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) When any such vacancy occurs, except as provided in this section, the Governor shall, within ten days after its occurrence, issue writs of election, directed to the town clerks or assistant town clerks in the several towns in the district in which the vacancy exists, ordering an election to be held therein on the forty-sixth day after the issue of such writs to fill such vacancy, and cause them to be (1) conveyed to such town clerks or assistant town clerks, or (2) delivered electronically to such town clerks or assistant town clerks. Such town clerks or assistant town clerks, on receiving such writs, shall warn elections to be held on the day appointed therein in the same manner as state elections are warned, which elections shall be organized and conducted as are state elections, and the vote shall be declared, certified, directed, deposited, returned and transmitted in the same manner as at a state election.

Sec. 5. Section 9-218 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

When there is no election of probate judge in any district by reason of two or more having an equal and the highest number of votes, or when a new probate district is created and no provision made for the election of a judge thereof, or whenever it is shown to the Governor that a vacancy is about to exist in said office by reason of the resignation of the incumbent to take effect at a future time or by reason of constitutional limitation, or when there is a vacancy in said office, the Governor may issue writs of election directed to the town clerk or clerks or assistant town clerk or clerks within such district, ordering an election to be held on a day named therein, other than a Saturday or Sunday, to fill such vacancy or impending vacancy, and (1) transmit the same to a state marshal, or (2) deliver electronically the same to such clerk or clerks. Such clerk or clerks, on
receiving the same, shall warn elections to be held on the day appointed in such writs, in the same manner as state elections are warned. Such elections shall be organized and conducted, and the vote shall be declared and returns made, certified, directed, deposited and transmitted, in the same manner as at a state election. The Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller shall, within thirty days after any such election, count and declare the votes so returned, and notice shall be given to the person declared elected, in the same manner as is provided in the election of probate judges at state elections. The Secretary of the State shall enter the returns in tabular form in books kept by him the Secretary for that purpose and present a copy of the same, with the name of, and the total number of votes received by, each of the candidates for said office, to the Governor within ten days thereafter. The Probate Court Administrator shall cite a probate judge to act as a judge in the district during any vacancy in said office in accordance with section 45a-120.

Sec. 6. Section 9-19h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) The Department of Social Services, the Labor Department and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall make voter registration information and materials available to the public. Such information and materials shall be placed in public areas of the offices of such departments. The State Library and the libraries of the state's public institutions of higher education shall also make such information and materials available to users of the libraries. The Secretary of the State shall provide such departments, such libraries and any libraries open to the public with suitable nonpartisan literature, materials and voter registration application forms authorized under sections 9-23g and 9-23h. [The secretary shall also provide to the Department of Social Services, the Labor Department and the Department of Motor Vehicles any furniture needed to display such literature, materials and forms.]

(b) (1) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, and except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, not later than January 1, 1994, shall include an application for the admission of an elector with each application form provided for a motor vehicle operator's license and a motor vehicle operator's license renewal, which are issued under subpart (B) of part III of chapter 246, and with each application form provided for an identity card issued under section 1-1h. Such application form for the admission of an elector [(1)] (A) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, [(2)] (B) shall not include any provisions for the witnessing of the application, and [(3)] (C) shall contain a statement, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, that [(A)] (i) specifies each eligibility requirement, [(B)] (ii) contains an attestation that the applicant meets each such requirement, and [(C)] (iii) requires the signature of the applicant under penalty of perjury. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept any such completed application for admission which is submitted in person, [or by mail. The] by mail or through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. Except as provided in said subdivision, the applicant shall state on such form, under penalty of perjury, the applicant's name, bona fide residence address, date of birth, whether the applicant is a United States citizen, party enrollment, if any, prior voting address, if registered previously, and that the applicant's privileges as an elector are not forfeited by reason of conviction of a felony. No Social Security number on any such application form for the admission of an elector filed prior to January 1, 2000, may be disclosed to the public or to any governmental agency. The commissioner shall indicate on each such form the date of receipt of such application to ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an election if it is received by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles by the last day for registration to vote in an election. The commissioner shall provide the applicant with an application receipt, on a form approved by the Secretary of the State and on which the commissioner shall record the date that the commissioner received the application, using an official date stamp bearing the words "Department of Motor Vehicles". The commissioner shall provide such receipt whether the application was submitted in person, [or by mail or through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. The commissioner shall forthwith transmit the application to the registrars of voters of the applicant's town of residence. If a registration application is accepted within five days before the last day for registration to vote in a regular election, the application shall be transmitted to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence of the applicant not later than five days after the date of acceptance. The procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f) and (g) of section 9-23g which are not inconsistent with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L.

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103-31, as amended from time to time, shall apply to applications made under this section. The commissioner is not an admitting official and may not restore, under the provisions of section 9-46a, as amended by this act, electoral privileges of persons convicted of a felony.

(2) (A) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall provide an electronic system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection regarding application for admission of an elector, except that the condition that an applicant state and attest to meeting each eligibility requirement may be waived for any such eligibility requirement verified independently by said commissioner through documentary evidence presented by the applicant or other official records. Such electronic system may provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an applicant's signature on file with said commissioner. The use of any such electronic system shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.

(B) (i) Unless otherwise provided in this subparagraph, if the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles determines that a person applying for a motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle operator's license renewal or an identity card meets each eligibility requirement for admission as an elector, said commissioner shall forthwith transmit an application for such person's admission as an elector to the registrars of voters of such person's residence through an electronic system pursuant to this subdivision, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that no such application shall be transmitted if such person declines to apply for such admission.

(ii) If said commissioner determines that a person applying for a motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle operator's license renewal or an identity card is not a United States citizen, said commissioner shall not provide such person an opportunity to apply for admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this subdivision and shall not transmit any application for such admission on behalf of such person.

(iii) If said commissioner cannot determine whether a person applying for a motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle operator's license renewal or an identity card is a United States citizen, such person shall attest to his or her United States citizenship as a precondition of said commissioner processing such person's application for admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this subdivision.

Sec. 7. Section 9-19i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) Any change of address form submitted by a person in accordance with law for purposes of a motor vehicle operator's license shall serve as notification of change of address for voter registration for the person unless the person states on the form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall forthwith transmit such change of address information to the registrars of voters of the town of the former address of the person. If the name of the person appears on the registry list of the town, and if the new address is also within such town, the registrars shall enter the name of such elector on the registry list at the place where he then resides. If the name of the person appears on the registry list of the town and if the new address is outside such town, the registrars shall remove the name of such elector from the registry list and send the elector the notice, information and application required by subsection (c) of section 9-35, except that if the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is using an electronic system pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of the State may prescribe alternative procedures for sending such notice and information and may waive the requirement to send such application.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall provide an electronic system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to effectuate the purposes of subsection (a) of this section regarding notifications of change of address for voter registration. Such electronic system may provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an applicant's signature on file with said commissioner. The use of any such electronic system shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 8. Section 9-19k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) The Secretary of the State shall establish and maintain a system for online voter registration. Such system shall also permit a registered elector to apply for changes to such
elector's registration. An applicant may register to vote through this system, provided the applicant's (1) registration information is verifiable in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section, and (2) (A) signature is in a database described in said subsection (b) and such signature may be imported into such system for online voter registration, or (B) signature has been electronically submitted by the applicant directly to the Secretary in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary and such signature may be used with such system.

(b) A state agency, upon the request of the Secretary of the State, shall provide any information to the Secretary that the Secretary deems necessary to maintain the system for online voter registration. The Secretary may cross reference the information input into the system by applicants with data or information contained in any state agency's database or a database administered by the federal government, or any voter registration database of another state, in order to verify the information submitted by applicants. The Secretary shall not use the information obtained from any such database except to verify information submitted by the applicant, provided the applicant's signature, if part of data contained in the state agency's database, shall be included as part of the applicant's information contained in the system for online voter registration.

(c) The submission of an online application shall contain all of the information that is required for an application under section 9-23h, except that a signature shall be obtained (1) from another state agency's database pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or (2) electronically from the applicant directly in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State.

(d) In order for an applicant's registration or change in registration to be approved, the applicant shall mark the box associated with the following statement included as part of the online application:

"By clicking on the box below, I swear or affirm all of the following under penalty of perjury:

(1) I am the person whose name and identifying information is provided on this form, and I desire to register to vote in the State of Connecticut.

(2) All of the information I have provided on this form is true and correct as of the date I am submitting this form.

(3) If I have not submitted my signature electronically to the Connecticut Secretary of the State, I authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles or any other Connecticut state agency to transmit to the [Connecticut] Secretary of the State or my town's registrars of voters my signature that is on file with such agency, and I understand that such signature will be used by the Secretary of the State or my town's registrars of voters on this online application for admission as an elector as if I had signed this form personally."

(e) Upon approval of such application, the registrars of voters shall send a notice of approval pursuant to section 9-19b to the applicant.

(f) If an applicant registers to vote pursuant to the provisions of this section after the seventh day before an election or after the fifth day before a primary, the privileges of an elector shall not attach until the day after such election or primary, as the case may be. In such event, the registrars of voters may contact such applicant, either by telephone or mail, in order to inform such applicant of the effect of such late received application and any applicable deadline for applying for admission in person.

(g) Nothing in this section shall prevent the registrars of voters or any election official appointed by such registrars of voters to admit any applicant as an elector from utilizing the online voter registration system established pursuant to this section for the purpose of admitting such applicant on election day pursuant to section 9-19j, as amended by this act.

(h) The Secretary of the State shall develop and implement a system through which the Secretary may permit any person to submit an electronic signature for the purpose of signing any form or application to be filed pursuant to chapters 141 to 154, inclusive. The Secretary may include in, or exclude from, such system any such form or application. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any such form or application on which any such electronic signature appears shall be deemed to have been signed in the original.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 9-23n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) [Voter registration agencies shall] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each voter registration agency shall (A) distribute mail voter registration application
forms, [(2)] (B) assist applicants for [such] service or assistance [or services] provided by the agency in completing voter registration application forms, except for applicants who refuse [such] assistance in completing such forms. [(3)] (C) accept completed voter registration application forms and provide each applicant with an application receipt, on which the agency shall record the date that the agency received the application, using an official date stamp bearing the name of the agency, and [(4)] (D) immediately transmit all such applications to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence of the applicants. The agency shall provide such receipt whether the application was submitted in person, [or] by mail or through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. If a registration application is accepted within five days before the last day for registration to vote in a regular election, the application shall be transmitted to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence of the applicant not later than five days after the date of acceptance. [The] Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the voter registration agency shall indicate on the completed mail voter registration application form, without indicating the identity of the voter registration agency, the date of its acceptance by such agency, to ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an election if it is received by the registration agency by the last day for registration to vote in an election. If a state-funded program primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities provides services to a person with a disability at the person's home, the agency shall provide such voter registration services at the person's home. The procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f) and (g) of section 9-23g that are not inconsistent with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, shall apply to applications made under this section. Officials and employees of such voter registration agencies are not admitting officials, as defined in section 9-17a, and may not restore, under the provisions of section 9-46a, as amended by this act, electoral privileges of persons convicted of a felony.

(2) Each voter registration agency may use an electronic system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection regarding applications for voter registration. Such electronic system may provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an applicant's signature on file with said commissioner. The use of any such electronic system shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 10. Section 9-23o of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

A voter registration agency, as defined in section 9-23n, as amended by this act, shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and shall (1) distribute with each application for service or assistance provided by the agency, and with each recertification, renewal or change of address form relating to such service or assistance, a mail voter registration application form approved by the Secretary of the State, or (2) provide, during each application for such service or assistance and each recertification, renewal or change of address relating thereto, an opportunity to apply for voter registration through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of said section, unless the applicant declines to register to vote pursuant to the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time. Such declination shall be in writing, except in the case of an application for service or assistance provided by a library, or a recertification, renewal or change of address form relating to such library service or assistance. Such voter registration agency shall provide each applicant to register to vote the same degree of assistance with regard to the completion of the registration application form as is provided by the agency with regard to the completion of its own forms, unless the applicant refuses such assistance.

Sec. 11. Section 9-23p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

Each public institution of higher education shall (1) distribute mail voter registration application forms, (2) provide opportunities to apply for voter registration through an electronic system, and [(2)] (3) assist applicants who request assistance in completing such voter registration application forms or applying for registration through such electronic system.

Sec. 12. Section 9-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2019):
(a) A person shall forfeit such person's right to become an elector and such person's privileges as an elector upon conviction of a felony and: (1) Committal to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a correctional institution or facility [or] other than a community residence; (2) Committal to confinement in a federal correctional institution or facility; (3) Committal to the custody of the chief correctional official of any other state or a county of any other state for confinement in a correctional institution or facility [or] in such state or county other than a community residence in such state or county.

(b) In the case of a person who has forfeited such person's privileges as an elector under subsection (a) of this section and has regained such privileges, as provided in section 9-46a, as amended by this act, if such person subsequently returns to confinement in a correctional institution or facility, other than a community residence, from parole or special parole, from release pursuant to section 18-100, 18-100c, 18-100e, 18-100h or 18-100i or from furlough pursuant to section 18-101a, such person shall again forfeit such privileges.

[(b) (c) No person who has forfeited and not regained such person's privileges as an elector, as provided in section 9-46a, as amended by this act, may be a candidate for or hold public office.

Sec. 13. Section 9-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2019):

(a) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to confinement in a federal or other state correctional institution or facility [or community residence] shall have such person's electoral privileges restored [upon the payment of all fines in conjunction with the conviction and] once such person has been [discharged] released from confinement, [and, if applicable, parole] except that on and after July 1, 2019, any such person confined in a community residence shall have such person's electoral privileges restored.

(b) [Upon] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon the release from confinement in a correctional institution or facility [or community residence] of a person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction, [and, if applicable, the discharge of such person from parole, (1) (A) the person shall have the right to become an elector, [(2)] (B) the Commissioner of Correction shall give the person a document certifying that the person has been released from such confinement, [and, if applicable, has been discharged from parole, (3)] (C) if the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and, after such release, [and any such discharge] is residing in the same municipality in which the person resided at the time of such felony conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored, and [(4)] (D) if the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and, after such release, [and any such discharge] is residing in a different municipality or if the person was not an elector at the time of such felony conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored or granted upon submitting to an admitting official satisfactory proof of the person's qualifications to be admitted as an elector. The provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection shall not apply to any person convicted of a felony for a violation of any provision of this title until such person has been discharged from any parole or probation for such felony.

(2) On and after July 1, 2019, any person confined in a community residence shall have such person's electoral privileges restored.

(c) The registrars of voters of the municipality in which a person is admitted as an elector pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, within thirty days after the date on which such person is admitted, shall notify the registrars of voters of the municipality wherein such person resided at the time of such person's conviction that such person's electoral rights have been so restored.

(d) The Commissioner of Correction shall establish procedures to inform those persons who have been convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of said commissioner for confinement in a correctional institution or facility, [or community residence,] and are eligible to have their electoral privileges restored or granted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, of the right and procedures to have such privileges restored. [The Office of Adult Probation] Said commissioner shall, within available appropriations, inform such persons who are on probation on January 1, 2002, parole or special parole, or confined in a community residence on July 1, 2019, of their right to become electors and procedures to have their electoral privileges restored, which shall be in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
(e) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all persons convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of said commissioner who, during the preceding calendar month, have been released from confinement in a correctional institution or facility, [or a community residence and, if applicable, discharged from parole.] Such lists shall include the names, birth dates and addresses of such persons, with the dates of their convictions and the crimes of which such persons have been convicted. The Secretary of the State shall transmit such lists to the registrars of the municipalities in which such convicted persons resided at the time of their convictions and to the registrars of any municipalities where the Secretary believes such persons may be electors."

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

Section 1 from passage 9-19j
Sec. 2 from passage 9-211(b)
Sec. 3 from passage 9-212(b)
Sec. 4 from passage 9-215(b)
Sec. 5 from passage 9-218
Sec. 6 from passage 9-19h
Sec. 7 from passage 9-19i
Sec. 8 from passage 9-19k
Sec. 9 from passage 9-23n(b)
Sec. 10 from passage 9-23o
Sec. 11 from passage 9-23p
Sec. 12 July 1, 2019 9-46
Sec. 13 July 1, 2019 9-46a

The bill was discussed by Representative Candelora of the 86th who offered House Amendment Schedule "B" (LCO 9765) and moved its adoption.

The amendment was discussed by Representative Perillo of the 113th who moved that the vote be taken by roll call.

The amendment was further discussed by Representatives Carney of the 23rd and Fox of the 148th.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 10:13 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting ............................................................ 145
Necessary for Adoption ......................................................... 73
Those voting Yea ................................................................. 59
Those voting Nay ............................................................... 86
Those absent and not voting .................................................. 6

On a roll call vote the amendment was rejected.

The following is the roll call vote:

| N | ABERCROMBIE | N | LOPES | N | ZIOGAS | Y | MACLACHLAN |
| N | ALLIE-BRENNAN | N | LUXENBERG | Y | MASTROFRANCESCO |
| N | ALTObELLO | N | MCCARTHY VAHEY | Y | MCCARTY, K. |
| N | ARCONTI | N | MCGEE | Y | ACKERT | Y | MCGORTY, B. |
| N | ARNONE | N | MESKERS | Y | BETTS | Y | ODEA |
| N | BAKER | N | MICHEL | Y | BOLINSKY | Y | O'Neill |
| N | BARRY | N | MILLER | Y | BUCKBEE | Y | PAVALOCK-D'AMATO |
| N | BLUMENTHAL | N | MUSHINSKY | Y | CAMILLO | Y | PERILLO |

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The following is House Amendment Schedule "B" (LCO 9765):

After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and internal references accordingly:

"Sec. 501. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any elector or candidate who claims that such elector or candidate is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with any election for state senator or state representative, held in such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in such elector's or candidate's town, or any candidate for such an office who claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 of the general statutes in the casting of absentee ballots at such election or any candidate for the office of state senator or state representative who claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, of the general statutes, may bring such elector's or candidate's complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections, provided there is no committee on contested elections as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection or the recommendations of such committee have been rejected pursuant to said subdivision. In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

(2) If the house of the General Assembly for which the election is the subject of a complaint as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection has a provision in such house's rules or any resolution adopted by such house requiring the appointment of a committee on contested elections, the complaint shall be filed with such committee in lieu of the Superior Court. Such committee
shall perform its duties in accordance with such rules or resolution and shall file a report on its recommendations concerning such election not later than forty-five days after the appointment of such committee with the house of the General Assembly which appointed such committee. Such house of the General Assembly shall vote to approve or reject such recommendations not later than fourteen calendar days after receiving such report. If such house fails to vote on or to approve such recommendations, the recommendations shall be deemed rejected and the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction over the complaint and the complainant may file a complaint with the Superior Court as set forth in this section.

(b) If such complaint is made prior to such election, the judge of the Superior Court shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be brought not later than fourteen days after the election or the rejection of the recommendations made under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, if such complaint is brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper ballots authorized pursuant to section 9-320f of the general statutes, such complaint shall be brought not later than seven days after the close of any such manual tabulation or the rejection of the recommendations made under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint.

(c) Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, such judge may order any voting tabulators to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case such judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the result of such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule. Such certificate of such judge of such judge's finding or decision shall be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and, for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers, so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is appealed from as provided in section 9-325 of the general statutes."

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

Sec. 501 from passage New section

The bill was further discussed by Representative O'Neill of the 69th who offered House Amendment Schedule "C" (LCO 9001) moved its adoption and further moved that when the vote be taken it be taken by roll call.

SPEAKER ARESIMOWICZ IN THE CHAIR

The amendment was discussed by Representative Fox of the 148th.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 10:40 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:

Total Number Voting ................................................................. 145
Necessary for Adoption ............................................................... 73
Those voting Yea ................................................................. 59
On a roll call vote the amendment was rejected.

The following is the roll call vote:

N ABERCROMBIE N LOPES N ZIOGAS Y MACLACHLAN
N ALLIE-BRENNAN N LUXENBERG Y MASTROFRANCO
N ALTObello N MCCARTHY VAHEY Y MCCARTY, K.
N ARCONTI N MCGEE Y ACKERT Y MCGORTY, B.
N ARNONE N MESKERS Y BETTS Y ODEA
N BAKER N MICHEL Y BOLINSKY Y ONEILL
N BARRY N MILLER Y BUCKBEE Y PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
N BLUMENTHAL N MUSHINSKY Y CAMILLO Y PERILLO
N BORER N NAPOLI Y CANDELORA, V. Y PETIT
N BOYD N NOLAN Y CARNEY Y PISCOPO
N CARRANEY N PALM Y CARPINO Y POLLETA
N CONCEPCION N PAOLILLO Y CASE Y REBIMAS
N CONLEY N PERONE Y CHEESEMAN Y RUTIGLIANO
N Currey N PIPPS Y CUMMINGS Y SIMANSKI
N D'AGOSTINO N PORTER Y D'AMELIO Y SMITH
N DATHAN N REYES Y DAUPHINAIS Y SREDZINSKI
N DE LA CRUZ N RILEY Y DAVIS Y VAIL
N DEMICCO N RITTER Y DELNICKI Y WILSON
N DILLON N ROCHELLE Y DEVLIN Y WOOD, T.
N DIMASSA N ROJAS Y DUBITSKY Y YACCARINO
N DODUETTE X ROSE Y FERRARO Y ZAWISTOWSKI
N ELLIOTT N ROTELLA Y FISHEBEIN Y ZULLO
N EXUM N SANCHEZ Y FLOREN Y ZUPKUS
N FELIPE N SANTIAGO, H. Y FRANCE
N FOX N SCANNON Y FREY
N GARCIA Y SERRA Y FUSCO
N GENA N SIMMONS, C. Y GREEN N ARESIMOWICZ
N GIBSON N SIMMS, T. Y HAINES
N GILCHREST N STAFSTROM Y HALL, C.
N GONZALEZ N STALLWORTH Y HARDING X GODFREY
N GRESKO N STEINBERG Y HAYES
N GUCKER X TERCYAK Y HILL
N HADDAD N TURCO Y KENNEDY N BUTLER
N HALL, J. N VARGAS Y KLRIDES Y CANDELARIA, J.
N HAMPTON N VERRANIA Y KLRIDES-DITRIA N COOK
N HORN N WALKER X KOKORUDA N HENNESSY
N HUGHES N WILSON PHEANIOUS Y KUPCHICK N MORIN
N JOHNSON N WINKLER Y LABRIOLA X ORANGE
N LEMAR N WOOD, K. Y LANOUE N ROSARIO
N LINEHAN N YOUNG Y LAZIELLE N RYAN

The following is House Amendment Schedule "C" (LCO 9001):

After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and internal references accordingly:

"Sec. 501. Subdivision (2) of section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(2) "Convention" means [a] any meeting of delegates of a political party that may be held for the purpose of designating the candidate or candidates to be endorsed by such party in a primary of such party for state or district office or for the purpose of transacting other business of such party;

Sec. 502. Subdivision (9) of section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):"
(9) "Party-endorsed candidate" means (A) in the case of a candidate for state or district office, a person endorsed by [the] a convention of a political party as a candidate in a primary to be held by such party, and (B) in the case of a candidate for municipal office or for member of a town committee, a person endorsed by the town committee, a caucus or a convention, as the case may be, of a political party as a candidate in a primary to be held by such party;

Sec. 503. Section 9-382 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

[The state or district convention, as the case may be, shall, in a manner conforming with applicable law and with the rules of the party calling such convention, choose a candidate for nomination to each of the state or district offices, as the case may be. No such convention shall choose more than one candidate for nomination to any such office. Candidates shall be required to hold a state or district convention, as applicable, for the purpose of choosing a candidate for nomination to any state or district office, as applicable, but a party may provide in such party's rules for the holding of any such convention for such purpose. If any convention is held for such purpose, (1) such choice shall be made in a manner conforming with applicable law and with such rules, (2) such convention shall not choose more than one candidate for nomination to any such office, and (3) each candidate so chosen shall run in the primary of such party as the party-endorsed candidate, except as provided in section 9-416.

Sec. 504. Section 9-383 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

The time and place of meeting of [a] any state or district convention that may be held shall be fixed by the state central committee or other authority of the party holding such convention, in accordance with the rules of such party; provided [each] any such convention held to endorse candidates for state or district office to be voted upon at a state election shall be convened not earlier than the ninety-eighth day and closed not later than the seventy-seventh day preceding the day of the primary for such office.

Sec. 505. Section 9-384 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

[Each] Any convention that may be held shall originate by call of the chairman of the state central committee or other authority of the party holding such convention, in accordance with the rules of such party.

Sec. 506. Subsection (b) of section 9-390 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) Delegates to [conventions] any convention that may be held shall be selected, in accordance with the rules of such party, by the method prescribed in either subdivision (1) or (3) of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 507. Subsection (b) of section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) Each selection of delegates to [a] any state or district convention that may be held shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390, as amended by this act, not earlier than the one-hundred-fortieth day and not later than the one-hundred-thirty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such state or district office. Such selection shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by either the chairperson or presiding officer or the secretary of the town committee or caucus, as the case may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the one-hundred-thirty-second day preceding the day of such primary. Each such certification shall contain the name and street address of each person so selected, the position as delegate, and the name or number of the political subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is selected. If such a certificate of a party's selection is not received by the clerk of the municipality by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-420, as amended by this act, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection of any person for the position of delegate.

Sec. 508. Section 9-393 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

All town committee members and delegates to [conventions] any convention that may be held shall be chosen as provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, as amended by this act. Vacancies in town committees, arising from any cause including failure to elect, shall be filled in
such manner as the rules of the party prescribe. The chairman of a town committee may be chosen by the town committee from within or without the membership of the town committee as the rules of the party prescribe. Any town committee may, by party rules adopted in accordance with section 9-375 and filed under section 9-374, increase its membership and fill new positions created by such increase in the manner prescribed in the applicable party rules. The rules of a party may provide methods for the filling of vacancies in delegations to conventions, which methods may include prescribing that each delegate selected in conformity with the provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, as amended by this act, may designate an alternate delegate or a proxy to act for him in his absence.

Sec. 509. Section 9-394 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

If the state rules of a party provide that certain delegates to [state conventions] any state convention that may be held shall be chosen from senatorial districts, the party-endorsed candidates for election as such district delegates shall be selected in such manner as is prescribed in such rules; provided such selection shall be made within the time specified in section 9-391, as amended by this act; and provided, upon such selection, the information required in section 9-390, as amended by this act, shall forthwith be certified, in such manner as is prescribed in such rules, to the clerk of each municipality in such district, and such certification shall be deemed the certification of the party in such municipality. Delegates allocated to and selected from towns shall not be deemed to be district delegates.

Sec. 510. Section 9-394a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

Any major party in any part of a town which is a component part of a senatorial or assembly district composed of parts of two towns or of a town or towns and a part or parts of another town or other towns may select delegates to [a] any senatorial or assembly district convention that may be held in such district as provided in this title and its party rules and may participate in the selection of a candidate for state senator or state representative in such district in the manner provided for a town which is a component part of a senatorial district in a district composed of two or more towns under this title. In addition to other requirements prescribed by law, the name of a person on whose behalf a primary petition is filed for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative for such district and the names of the signers of any such petition shall appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such party for such part of a town or for any other town which is a component part of such district.

Sec. 511. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-400 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party in any municipality within the state and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the [convention] delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such state office at any convention that may have been held, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the state, in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of [the] such state convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that such candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such state office. Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full residence address and the title of the office for which the candidacy is being filed. If such certificate for a state office is not received by the Secretary of the State by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-416, as amended by this act, and 9-416a, shall be deemed to have made no valid certification of candidacy for nomination [by a political party for] to such state office. A single such certificate or petition for state office may be filed on behalf of two or more candidates for different state offices who
(b) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the district the person seeks to represent that is in the office of the Secretary of the State at the end of the last day prior to the convention for the party from which the person seeks nomination and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the [convention] delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such district office at any convention that may have been held, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the district for the district office of representative in Congress, and at least five per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the district for the district offices of state senator, state representative and judge of probate, in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of [the] such district convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that the candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such district office. Such certificate shall specify the candidate’s name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate’s full residence address and the title and district of the office for which the candidacy is being filed. If such certificate for a district office is not received by the Secretary of the State by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-416, as amended by this act, and 9-416a, shall be deemed to have made no valid certification of candidacy for nomination [by a political party for] to such district office. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the sixty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state office shall be invalid for such candidate if such candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the time period for party endorsement and circulation and tabulation of petitions and signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such state office have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all town clerks and registrars of voters in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, as amended by this act, that a primary for such state office shall be held in each municipality in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.

consent to have their names appear on a single row of the primary ballot under subsection (b) of section 9-437. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the sixty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state office shall be invalid for such candidate if such candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the time period for party endorsement and circulation and tabulation of petitions and signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such state office have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all town clerks within the district, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, as amended by this act, that a primary for such state office shall be held in each municipality and each part of a municipality within the district in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.
Sec. 512. Section 9-416 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

If, (1) at a state or district convention that may be held, no person other than a party-endorsed candidate has received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for a state or district office, and (2) within the time specified in section 9-400, as amended by this act, no candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state or district office has been filed by or on behalf of a person other than a party-endorsed candidate in conformity with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, then no primary shall be held by such party for such office and the party-endorsed candidate for such office shall be deemed to have been lawfully chosen as the nominee of such party for such office.

Sec. 513. Section 9-420 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

The persons selected by a political party to serve as delegates to any convention that may be held shall be deemed to have been lawfully selected as such delegates or district delegates.

Sec. 514. Subsection (a) of section 9-433 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) After the deadline set forth in section 9-400, as amended by this act, for filing candidacies, and upon the completion of the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for nomination by a political party to a state or district office have been filed in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, the Secretary of the State shall notify the clerk of each town within the state or within the district, as the case may be, that a primary is to be held by such party for the nomination of such party to such office. Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those endorsed by [the] any convention that may have been held as well as those filing candidacies, together with their addresses and the titles of the office for which they are candidates and, if applicable, a statement that unaffiliated electors may vote in the primary. The clerk of each such town shall thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper having a general circulation in such town, or towns in the case of a joint publication under subsection (b) of this section, together with a statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls.

Sec. 515. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 9-215 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(d) (1) If such vacancy resulting from the resignation or death of a member or member-elect of the General Assembly exists in a senatorial or assembly district composed of a single town or part of a single town, [such] nominations by political parties to fill any such vacancy shall be made as the rules of such parties provide, in accordance with section 9-390, as amended by this act, and filed with the Secretary of the State; except that (A) if such rules provide for selection by delegates and the vacancy exists in a senatorial or assembly district composed of a single town, the delegates to the convention held for the nomination of a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative in such town for the purpose of selecting a [candidate] nominee to fill such vacancy; (B) if such rules provide for the selection by delegates and the vacancy exists in a senatorial or assembly district composed of part of a single town, the delegates to the convention held for the nomination of a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative in such district at the last state election shall be the delegates for the purpose of selecting a [candidate] nominee to fill such vacancy; and (C) if such rules provide for direct primaries under section 9-390, as amended by this act, the nomination shall be made by the town committee of such party in the case of a vacancy in a senatorial or assembly district composed of a single town and, in a senatorial or assembly district composed of part of a single town, by the members of the town committee from such political subdivision or senatorial or assembly district.

(2) [If such] (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if a vacancy resulting from the resignation or death of a member or member-elect of the General Assembly exists in a district office, as defined in section 9-372, as amended by this act, nominations by political parties to fill any such vacancy may be made by the delegates to [the] any senatorial or
assembly convention that may have been held for the last state election, [shall be the delegates for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill such vacancy.]

(B) If a vacancy resulting from the resignation or death of a member or member-elect of the General Assembly exists in a district office and no senatorial or assembly convention was held for the last state election, nominations by political parties to fill any such vacancy shall be made by direct primary in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-400, as amended by this act, and 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, except as provided in section 9-416a:

(3) If a vacancy occurs in the delegation from any town, political subdivision or district, such vacancy may be filled by the town committee of the town in which the delegate resided.

(4) Nominations by political parties pursuant to this section may be made and certified at any time after the resignation or death of the member or member-elect of the General Assembly and not later than the thirty-sixth day before the day of the election. No such nomination shall be effective until the presiding officer or secretary of any district convention, or the head moderator or moderator, as applicable, of any direct primary held, has certified the nomination to the Secretary of the State or, in the case of a vacancy in a senatorial or assembly district composed of a single town or part thereof, until the presiding officer or secretary of the town committee or single town convention, or the head moderator or moderator, as applicable, of any direct primary held, has certified the nomination to the Secretary of the State. If a certificate of a party’s nomination to fill a vacancy resulting from the resignation or death of a member or member-elect of the General Assembly is not received by the Secretary of the State on or before the thirty-sixth day prior to the day of the election, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of section 9-224a, shall be deemed to have made no valid certification of nomination [by a political party] for such senatorial or assembly office.

(e) [No] Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section and subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of said subsection, no primary shall be held for the nomination of any political party to fill any vacancy in the office of state senator or state representative and the [party-endorsed candidate so selected] candidate selected pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section or subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of said subsection shall be deemed, for the purposes of chapter 153, the person certified by the Secretary of the State under section 9-444 as the nominee of such party.

Sec. 516. Section 9-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) Nominations by major parties for any state, district or municipal office to be filled under the provisions of any law relating to elections to fill vacancies, unless otherwise provided therein, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive.

(b) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, in the case of nominations for representatives in Congress and judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more towns, provided for in sections 9-212 and 9-218, the delegates to [the] convention that may have been held for the last state election shall be the delegates for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill such vacancy. If a vacancy occurs in the delegation from any town, political subdivision or district, such vacancy may be filled by the town committee of the town in which the delegate resided. Endorsements by political party conventions pursuant to this [subsection] subparagraph may be made and certified at any time after the resignation or death creating such vacancy and not later than the fiftieth day before the day of the election. No such endorsement shall be effective until the presiding officer or secretary of any district convention has certified the endorsement to the Secretary of the State.

(B) In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress and judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more towns, provided for in sections 9-212 and 9-218, and when no convention was held for such office at the last state election, nominations by political parties to fill any such vacancy shall be made by direct primary in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-400, as amended by this act, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, except as provided in section 9-416a.

[(B) II] (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or municipal election in November of any year, and if a convention was held as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, no primary shall be held for the
nomination of any political party and the party-endorsed candidate so selected shall be deemed, for the purposes of this chapter, the person certified by the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-444 as the nominee of such party.

(B) If such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or municipal election in November of any year, and when no convention was held as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, nominations by political parties to fill any such vacancy shall be made by direct primary in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-400, as amended by this act, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, except as provided in section 9-416a.

[(C) (3) Except as provided in [subparagraph (B) of this subdivision] subdivision (2) of this subsection, if a candidacy for nomination is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a [party-endorsed] candidate endorsed at any convention that may have been held not later than fourteen days after [the] such party endorsement and in conformity with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be held in each municipality of the district and each part of a municipality which is a component part of the district, to determine the nominee of such party for such office, except as provided in section 9-416a. Such primary shall be held on the day that the writs of election issued by the Governor, pursuant to section 9-212, ordered the election to be held, and new writs of election shall be issued by the Governor in accordance with section 9-212.

[(D)] (4) Unless the provisions of [subparagraph (B) of this subdivision] subdivision (2) of this subsection apply, petition forms for candidacies for nomination by a political party pursuant to this subdivision shall be available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the day following the issuance of writs of election by the Governor pursuant to section 9-212, except when a primary has already been held, and the provisions of section 9-404a shall otherwise apply to such petitions.

[(E)] (5) The registry lists used pursuant to this subsection shall be the last-completed lists, as provided in sections 9-172a and 9-172b.

[(2) (c) In the case of judges of probate in probate districts composed of a single town, the day named for the election shall be not earlier than the one hundred fifteenth day following the day on which the writ of election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be applicable.

[(3) (A) In (d) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, in the case of nominations for senators in Congress, provided for in section 9-211, the delegates to [the] any convention that may have been held for the last state election shall be the delegates for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill such vacancy. If a vacancy occurs in the delegation from any town or political subdivision, such vacancy may be filled by the town committee of the town in which the delegate resided. Endorsements by political party conventions pursuant to this [subsection] subparagraph may be made and certified at any time after the resignation or death creating such vacancy and not later than the fifty-sixth day before the day of the primary. No such endorsement shall be effective until the presiding officer or secretary of any state convention has certified the endorsement to the Secretary of the State.

(B) In the case of nominations for senators in Congress, provided for in section 9-211, and when no convention was held for such office at the last state election, nominations by political parties to fill any such vacancy shall be made by direct primary in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-400, as amended by this act, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, except as provided in section 9-416a.

[(B) If (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or municipal election in November of any year, and if a convention was held as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, no primary shall be held for the nomination of any political party and the party-endorsed candidate so selected shall be deemed, for the purposes of this chapter, the person certified by the Secretary of the State, pursuant to section 9-444, as the nominee of such party. In such an event, endorsements by political party conventions shall be made not later than sixty days prior to the election.

(B) If such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or municipal election in November of any year, and when no convention was held as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, nominations by political parties to fill any such vacancy shall be made by direct primary in
accordance with the provisions of sections 9-400, as amended by this act, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, except as provided in section 9-416a.

[(C)] (3) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, subdivision (2) of this subsection if a candidacy for nomination is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a [party-endorse] candidate endorsed at any convention that may have been held not later than fourteen days after [the] such party endorsement and in conformity with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be held on the fifty-sixth day prior to the day of the election in each municipality to determine the nominee of such party for such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

[(D)] (4) Unless the provisions of [subparagraph (B) of this subdivision] subdivision (2) of this subsection apply, petition forms for candidacies for nomination by a political party pursuant to this subdivision shall be available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the day following the issuance of writs of election by the Governor, pursuant to section 9-211, except when a primary has already been held and the provisions of section 9-404a shall otherwise apply to such petitions.

[(E)] (5) The registry lists used pursuant to this subsection shall be the last-completed lists, as provided in sections 9-172a and 9-172b.

[(4) (e)] The times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be applicable to any special town election held to fill a vacancy in any town office under subsection (b) of section 9-164. Except as provided under subsection (c) of section 9-164, any election held to fill a vacancy in any municipal office under the provisions of any special act shall be held not earlier than the one hundred twenty-seventh day following the day upon which warning of such election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be applicable.

Sec. 517. Subdivision (11) of section 9-700 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(11) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on (A) the day following the close of [any convention that may have been held pursuant to section 9-382, as amended by this act, for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for nomination to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or district office of state senator or state representative, (B) the last day for on which any such convention may be closed pursuant to section 9-383, as amended by this act, or (C) a caucus, convention or town committee meeting held pursuant to section 9-390, as amended by this act, for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for the municipal office of state senator or state representative, whichever is applicable, and ending on the day of a primary held for the purpose of nominating a candidate for such office.

Sec. 518. Subsection (a) of section 9-706 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) (1) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a primary campaign, after the close of [the] any state convention of the candidate's party that [is] may have been called for the purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking, if a primary is required under chapter 153, and (A) said party endorses the candidate for the office that the candidate is seeking, (B) the candidate is seeking nomination to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or district office of state senator or state representative and receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the [convention] delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for the office the candidate is seeking at such convention, or (C) the candidate circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for (i) the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative, pursuant to section 9-400, as amended by this act, or (ii) the municipal office of state senator or state representative, pursuant to section 9-406, whichever is applicable. The State
Elections Enforcement Commission shall make any such grants to participating candidates in accordance with the provisions of subsections (d) to (g), inclusive, of this section.

(2) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a general election campaign:

(A) After the close of [the] any state or district convention or municipal caucus, convention or town committee meeting that may have been held, whichever is applicable, of the candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking, if (i) said party endorses said candidate for the office that the candidate is seeking and no other candidate of said party files a candidacy with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, or 9-406, whichever is applicable, (ii) the candidate is seeking election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative and receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention] delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for the office the candidate is seeking at such convention, no other candidate for said office at such convention either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of said votes for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-388 or a candidacy with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, and no other candidate for said office circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400, as amended by this act, (iii) the candidate is seeking election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative, circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400, as amended by this act, and no other candidate for said office at [the] any such state or district convention either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of said votes for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-388 or a candidacy with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, or (iv) the candidate is seeking election to the municipal office of state senator or state representative, circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for the office the candidate is seeking pursuant to section 9-406 and no other candidate for said office at [the] any caucus, convention or town committee meeting that may have been held either receives the party endorsement or files a certification of endorsement with the town clerk in accordance with the provisions of section 9-391, as amended by this act;

(B) After any primary held by such party for nomination for said office, if the Secretary of the State declares that the candidate is the party nominee in accordance with the provisions of section 9-440:

(C) In the case of a minor party candidate, after the nomination of such candidate is certified and filed with the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-452; or

(D) In the case of a petitioning party candidate, after approval by the Secretary of the State of such candidate's nominating petition pursuant to section 9-4530.

(3) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative at a special election in 2008, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a general election campaign after the close of [the] any district convention or municipal caucus, convention or town committee meeting of the candidate's party that [is] may have been called for the purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, no participating candidate for nomination or election who changes the candidate's status as a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate or becomes a candidate of a different party, after filing the affidavit required under section 9-703, shall be eligible to apply for a grant under the
Citizens’ Election Program for such candidate's primary campaign for such nomination or general election campaign for such election. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply in the case of a candidate who is nominated by more than one party and does not otherwise change the candidate's status as a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no candidate may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program if such candidate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) criminal offense under this title unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another such offense, or (B) a felony related to the individual's public office, other than an offense under this title in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

Sec. 519. Subsection (a) of section 9-709 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) For purposes of this section, expenditures made to aid or promote the success of both a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor and a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor jointly, shall be considered expenditures made to aid or promote the success of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor. The party-endorsed candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor, if any, and the party-endorsed candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, if any, shall be deemed to be aiding or promoting the success of both candidates jointly upon the earliest of the following: (1) The primary, whether held for the office of Governor, the office of Lieutenant Governor, or both; (2) if no primary is held for the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the fourteenth day following the close of [the] any convention that may have been held; or (3) a declaration by [the] such party-endorsed candidates that they will campaign jointly. Any other candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall be deemed to be aiding or promoting the success of such candidacy for the office of Lieutenant Governor and the success of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor jointly upon a declaration by the candidates that they shall campaign jointly."

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

Sec. 501 from passage 9-372(2)
Sec. 502 from passage 9-372(9)
Sec. 503 from passage 9-382
Sec. 504 from passage 9-383
Sec. 505 from passage 9-384
Sec. 506 from passage 9-390(b)
Sec. 507 from passage 9-391(b)
Sec. 508 from passage 9-393
Sec. 509 from passage 9-394
Sec. 510 from passage 9-394a
Sec. 511 from passage 9-400(a) and (b)
Sec. 512 from passage 9-416
Sec. 513 from passage 9-420
Sec. 514 from passage 9-433(a)
Sec. 515 from passage 9-215(d) and (e)
Sec. 516 from passage 9-450
Sec. 517 from passage 9-700(11)
Sec. 518 from passage 9-706(a)
Sec. 519 from passage 9-709(a)

The bill was further discussed by Representative France of the 42nd.

The Speaker ordered the vote be taken by roll call at 10:46 p.m.

The following is the result of the vote:
Total Number Voting .......................................................... 145
Necessary for Passage ........................................................ 73
Those voting Yea .................................................................. 85
Those voting Nay .................................................................. 60
Those absent and not voting ..................................................  6

On a roll call vote House Bill No. 7160 as amended by House Amendment Schedule "A" was passed.

The following is the roll call vote:

Y ABERCROMBIE Y LOPES  Y ZIOGAS  N MACLACHLAN
Y ALLIE-BRENNAN Y LUXENBERG  N MASTROFRANSECO
Y ALTOBELLO Y MCCARTHY VAHEY  N MCCARTY, K.
Y ARCONTI Y MCLEE  N ACKERT  N MCGORTY, B.
Y ARNONE Y MESKERS  N BETTS  N ODEA
Y BAKER Y MICHEL  N BOLINSKY  N ONEILL
Y BARRY Y MILLER  N BUCKBEE  N PAVALOCK-D'AMATO
Y BLUMENTHAL Y MUSINSKY  N CAMILLO  N PERILLO
Y BORER Y NAPOLI  N CANDELORA, V.  N PETIT
Y BOYD Y NOLAN  N CARNEY  N PISCOPO
Y COMEY Y PALM  N CARPINO  N POLLETTA
Y CONCEPCION Y PAOLILLO  N CASE  N REBIMAS
Y CONLEY Y PERONE  N CHEESEMAN  N RUTIGLIANO
Y CURREY Y PIPPS  N CUMMINGS  N SIMANSKI
Y D'AGOSTINO Y PORTER  N D'AMELIO  N SMITH
Y DATHAN Y REYES  N DAUPHINAIS  N SREDZINSKI
Y DE LA CRUZ Y RILEY  N DAVIS  N VAIL
Y DEMICCO Y RITTER  N DELNICKI  N WILSON
Y DILLON Y ROCHELLE  N DEVLIN  N WOOD, T.
Y DIMASSA Y ROJAS  N DUBITSKY  N YACCARINO
Y DOUCETTE X ROSE  N FERRARO  N ZAWISTOWSKI
Y ELLIOTT Y ROTELLA  N FISHEIN  N ZULLO
Y EXUM Y SANCHEZ  N FLOREN  N ZUPKUS
Y FELIPE Y SANTIA, H.  N FRANCE
Y FOX Y SCANLON  N FREY
X GARIBAY Y SERRA  N FUSCO
Y GENGA Y SIMMONS, C.  N GREEN  Y ARESIMOWICZ
Y GIBSON Y SIMMS, T.  N HAINES
Y GILCHREST Y STAFSTROM  N HALL, C.
Y GONZALEZ Y STALLWORTH  N HARDING  X GODREY
Y GRESKO Y STEINBERG  N HAYES
Y GUCKER X TERCYAK  N HILL
Y HADDAD Y TURCO  N KENNEDY  Y BUTLER
Y HALL, J. Y VARGAS  N KLADEDES  Y CANDELARIA, J.
N HAMPTON Y VERRENGIA  N KLARIDES-DITRIA  Y COOK
Y HORN Y WALKER  X KOKORUEDA  Y HENNESSY
Y HUGHES Y WILSON PHEANIOUS  N KUPCHICK  Y MORIN
Y JOHNSON Y WINKLER  N LABIOLA  X ORANGE
Y LEMAR Y WOOD, K.  N LANOUCE  Y ROSARIO
Y LINEHAN Y YOUNG  N LAVIIELE  Y RYAN

**REPRESENTATIVES ABSENT**

The following Representatives were absent today or may have missed some votes due to the following:

Representative Garibay of the 60th District - personal business
Representative Godfrey of the 110th District - illness
Representative Kokoruda of the 101st District - illness
Representative Orange of the 48th District - personal business
Representative Rose of the 118th District - illness
Representative Tercyak of the 26th District - personal business

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Currey of the 11th District, the House adjourned at 10:50 o’clock p.m., to meet again at the Call of the Chair.

BILL SIGNED BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
THE GOVERNOR

The following bill was signed, by His Excellency, the Governor, on the date indicated:

May 28, 2019

H.B. No. 5004 (File Nos. 267 and 870) AN ACT INCREASING THE MINIMUM FAIR WAGE. (As amended by House Amendment Schedule "A")
Public Act No. 4