



JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Tuesday, September 29, 2020

The Senate was called to order in special session at 2:15 p.m. in accordance with a Proclamation from the Governor dated September 25, 2020. Senator Looney of the 11th District in the Chair.

The prayer was offered by Acting Chaplain, Timothy Kehoe of East Hartford, Connecticut.

The following is the prayer:

Please bless us with an inner strength so that our lives and our work may be a blessing on others.

PLEDGE

Senators Bradley of the 23rd and Witkos of the 8th led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

The following communications were received from His Excellency, the Governor, read by the Clerk.

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2020, I issued a declaration of public health and civil preparedness emergencies, proclaiming a state of emergency throughout the State of Connecticut as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and Connecticut; and

WHEREAS, on September 1, 2020, I renewed the March 10, 2020 declaration of public health and civil preparedness emergencies and also issued new declarations of public health and civil preparedness emergencies, which new and renewed emergencies shall remain in effect until February 9, 2021, unless earlier terminated; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that spreads easily from person to person and may result in serious illness or death; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization has declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on August 4, 2020 Tropical Storm Isaias swept through the State of Connecticut and caused both one of the largest power outage events in Connecticut's recent history, impacting more than 750,000 homes and businesses, and extensive damage across the State of Connecticut, including downed utility lines, fallen trees, road blockages, and damaged homes, buildings, and critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2020 at 11:30 AM, Governor Lamont declared a civil preparedness emergency in response to the impact of Tropical Storm Isaias; and

WHEREAS, the extensive power outages had a disparate impact on members of certain vulnerable communities, including the elderly, those with serious health conditions, low and moderate income residents who could not afford to replace lost food and medications, and those experiencing increased financial hardship due to the economic impact of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, after the storms of 2011, and the review of the public utilities' response to those weather events, there are still unacceptable failings; and

WHEREAS, Connecticut has the highest electric energy rates of any state in the continental United States; and

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2020 Eversource enacted a rate adjustment that, in conjunction with increased home electricity use due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulted in residential electric bills that were considerably greater than in past months; and

WHEREAS, in response to thousands of complaints from Eversource's customers the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority ordered the suspension of the rate adjustment pursuant to its investigation; and

WHEREAS, performance-based regulation is a powerful tool for ensuring that the objectives of the public utilities are aligned with the public interests and the State's public policy objectives; and

WHEREAS, utility rates have risen during recent recessions, stifling economic recovery and harming, in particular, the many low and moderate income families for whom utility rates matter as much or than tax rates or transfer spending, including the many families in the State of Connecticut who spend more than ten percent of their income on energy costs;

WHEREAS, Connecticut's Public Utilities Regulatory Authority has only 180 days to review a request for a utility rate change, which is the shortest amount of time for any utility regulatory authority in the United States; and

WHEREAS, a longer review time for utility rate adjustment cases and changes of control would afford the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority a better opportunity to ensure the quality, adequacy, and cost effectiveness of the products and services provided by the public utilities; and

WHEREAS, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority does not currently possess the statutory authority required to provide financial restitution to utility customers, or allocate civil penalties to non-profit agencies engaged in energy assistance programs, both of which would provide immediate, measurable relief to ratepayers for financial losses; and

WHEREAS, in response to multiple episodes of severe weather, heightened by the effects of climate change, that caused widespread power outages for extended periods of time, Connecticut's General Assembly, through Public Act 12-148, authorized the development of a microgrid

development program designed to ensure that critical buildings remain powered during electrical grid outages; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has conducted four requests for microgrid applications and awarded thirteen grants across the State to build microgrids to support critical facilities to increase the resilience of these facilities in the face of an increasing number and intensity of storms; and

WHEREAS, eight of these microgrids are operational and are ready to respond should the critical facilities lose power as a result of an episode of severe weather; and

WHEREAS, in the aftermath of Tropical Storm Isaias, a lack of power caused partially-treated wastewater from the Plainfield Village wastewater treatment facility to flow into Packers Pond and the Mill Brook, a tributary of the Quinebaug River highlighting the need for broader resilience support for stand-alone critical facilities like wastewater treatment plants and infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the historic placement of wastewater treatment facilities, transfer stations, and solid waste facilities near vulnerable communities has led to negative impacts on the health of these communities, and an increased investment in the resiliency of these facilities is necessary to prevent further negative health impacts during extreme weather events made more frequent by climate change; and

WHEREAS, to reduce the spread of COVID-19, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) recommend implementation of community mitigation strategies to slow transmission of COVID-19, including cancellation of gatherings of ten people or more and social distancing in smaller gatherings; and

WHEREAS, the risk of severe illness and death from COVID-19 is higher for individuals who are 60 or older and for those who have chronic health conditions; and

WHEREAS, public health experts have determined that it is possible to transmit COVID-19 even before a person shows symptoms and through aerosol transmission; and

WHEREAS, a statewide general election is scheduled for November 3, 2020, to select candidates for various state and Congressional offices and for the office of the President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, absentee voting offers a proven method of secure voting that reduces the risk of transmission of COVID-19 by allowing individuals to vote by mail and by reducing the density of in-person voting at polling places; and

WHEREAS, in order to limit the transmission of COVID-19 while providing every eligible voter the ability to safely cast a vote, the General Assembly has previously passed, and I have signed, legislation that expands the availability of voting by absentee ballot in the November 3, 2020 general election; and

WHEREAS, public confidence in elections depends in part on an orderly process for tabulating ballots and the timely announcement of election results; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 10-283 of the general statutes, the General Assembly shall annually authorize the Commissioner of Administrative Services to enter into grant commitments on behalf of the state in accordance with a categorized listing for school construction projects as the General Assembly shall determine; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may not enter into any such grant commitments except pursuant to such legislative authorization; and

WHEREAS, the current public health emergency has delayed consideration of a set of priority projects for this year and further delay in making commitments for such projects will likely result in higher costs to municipalities and the state; and

WHEREAS, school districts have received supplemental funding from federal resources as part of the national response to the ongoing public health emergency and such extraordinary one-time funding for COVID-related expenses should not be included in calculations related to a municipality's minimum budget requirement for purpose of the education cost sharing provisions under state law; and

WHEREAS, the reuse and redevelopment of contaminated property is critical to the state's environment and its economic recovery, as well as promoting environmental justice; and

WHEREAS, currently, hundreds of sites to be reused or redeveloped in the state are covered by the Transfer Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-134 to 22a-134e, inclusive and 22a-134i and 22a-134j; and

WHEREAS, the Transfer Act has been found to have a number of deficiencies, including requiring unnecessary expenditures which serve as an impediment to economic development; and

WHEREAS, only two states in the nation use laws like the Transfer Act to address contamination making Connecticut a less attractive place to do business, especially when compared to our neighboring or competitive states; and

WHEREAS, given the impediment to economic investment in the state was widely known, a legislative working group was convened last year, pursuant to Public Act No. 19-141, to try and make improvements to the Transfer Act; and

WHEREAS, Connecticut should join the 48 other states in the nation and utilize an approach to investigating and remediating contamination that is based on reporting of and responding to releases or a "Release-Based" program in lieu of the Transfer Act; and

WHEREAS, transitioning to a release-based remediation program will serve to hasten the state's economic recovery by, among other things, eliminating inefficiencies and increasing Connecticut's competitiveness with our surrounding and competitive states.

WHEREAS, the State of Connecticut established a hemp pilot program in 2019 that has grown to more than 175 registered growers, processors and manufacturers of hemp and hemp products, and is licensed to be grown on over 500 acres outdoors and over 1.5 million square feet indoors; and

WHEREAS, revisions to the existing statute are needed to comply with the United States Department of Agriculture's Interim Final Rules for hemp cultivation, issued October 31, 2019 in order for the hemp growing program to continue as a state-run program; and

WHEREAS, additional changes are important to improve the opportunities for growth of the hemp production and manufacturing industries in Connecticut; and

WHEREAS, no segment of the population should, because of its racial or economic makeup, bear a disproportionate share of the risks and consequences of environmental pollution or be denied equal access to environmental benefits; and

WHEREAS, residents have a right to be informed of proposed development projects that may impact their health and quality of life, a right to voice concerns about such projects, and an expectation that their concerns will be meaningfully considered in state permitting processes; and

WHEREAS, Connecticut's Environmental Justice Program can be strengthened by increasing community awareness and efficacy, including providing for agreements between developers and municipalities that mitigate health, quality of life, and environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53, the prevailing wage statute for the State of Connecticut, ensures that workers on state or municipal public works projects are paid at a rate equal to the rate customary for the same work in the same occupation in the town where such public works project is being constructed; and

WHEREAS, the Labor Commissioner is charged with predetermining the prevailing rate of wage in each town where such public works project is performed; and

WHEREAS, subsection (d) of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53 provides alternative options for the Labor Commissioner to determine that workers are paid the appropriate prevailing wage; and

WHEREAS, the Labor Commissioner believes that there should be adequate protections in place if there were to be changes in determining federal Davis-Bacon rates;

WHEREAS, tens of thousands of homes in the State of Connecticut were built with concrete laced with pyrrhotite, a mineral that causes cracking when exposed to groundwater, and therefore may need extensive repair or replacement; and

WHEREAS, the Connecticut Foundations Solution Indemnity Company may only provide claim dollars for foundation repair or replacement, and those claims are capped at certain amounts, such that homeowners may need additional financial resources to complete repairs to their property; and

WHEREAS, one source of such additional financial resources is the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority's Supplemental Collapsing Foundation Loan Program, but current law prevents homeowners' associations from accessing that program and thus denies certain impacted condominium owners equal footing with other affected homeowners; and

WHEREAS, chapter 203 of the general statutes provides a variety of exemptions from the property tax and, from time to time, taxpayers may not file the requisite application to be approved for an exemption within the timeframe provided for under the law; and

WHEREAS, allowing the exemption from the property tax for such taxpayers may avoid an undue hardship or to otherwise promote economic activity in the town wherein the property is situated; and

WHEREAS, section 10-76g of the general statutes provides for deadlines for filing an application for a grant for the excess costs of special education; and

WHEREAS, some municipalities may, from time to time, fail to make timely application for such excess costs of special education; and

WHEREAS, Public Act 05-289 provided for a special taxing district to support development of the Steel Point project in the City of Bridgeport and such development is expected to provide significant benefits to the city and its people; and

WHEREAS, the taxing district was authorized for a limited time frame; and

WHEREAS, paragraph M of subdivision 2 of subsection 6 of section 14-10 of the Connecticut General Statutes permits the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles to disclose personal information from motor vehicle records to state marshals for use in the performance of duties under the provisions of section 6-38a; and

WHEREAS, section 14-50a of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes the Commissioner to establish fees for such information furnished on a volume basis; and

WHEREAS, clarity regarding the state marshals' ability to pass through such fees to their clients is important for the efficient and orderly conduct of legal execution and service of process;

NOW THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me under Article III of the Amendments to the Constitution of Connecticut and Section 2-7 of the Connecticut General Statutes, I, in order to preserve orderly and decent government, do hereby:

Convene the General Assembly in Special Session in Hartford no earlier than September 29, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. to:

1. Enact legislation to (a) establish performance-based regulation for electric distribution companies, gas and water companies and require the Authority to consider the implementation of performance based metrics with incentives and penalties; (b) extend the time for the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority to issue decisions in rate filings and proceedings related to changes of control and financial transactions; (c) require the Authority to consider whether to make certain public service company executive, officer and employee compensation contingent upon performance targets; (d) enable the Authority to consider implementation of an interim rate decrease, low income rate, and economic development rates for electric ratepayers pursuant to Sections 16-19, 16-19e and 16-19oo; (e) require the board of directors to include a certain percentage of Connecticut-based individuals during changes of control; (f) prevent electric utilities from recovering their costs associated with participation in rate hearings; (g) increase the penalty cap for violations related to emergency preparation and restoration of service and clarify that such penalties shall be assessed in the form of credits to accounts of ratepayers; (h) require the Authority to consider the implementation of residential customer credits for each day of a distribution service outage for such customers, and customer compensation for medication and food that spoils due to a distribution service outage; (i) require the electric distribution companies to submit a report to the General Assembly regarding past storm response and require the Authority to review such report and establish staffing and other standards related to emergency response and to enforce those standards; (j) provide the Authority with the ability to award restitution to customers or a combination of a fine and restitution for violations pursuant to Section 16-41or to direct a portion of a fine levied to a nonprofit agency engaged in energy assistance programs; (k) require the Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection to submit a report to the General Assembly regarding Connecticut's participation in the wholesale energy markets administered by the regional independent system operator and alternative approaches to meet Connecticut's policy goals; (l) amend the microgrid grant and loan pilot program administered by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 16-243y, to: (1) allow for the inclusion of resilience projects not connected to a microgrid, (2) include nonprofit and academic entities as potential developers, (3) allow the Department to hire a technical consultant using funds authorized for the program, (4) allow funding for community planning, project feasibility analysis, and nonfederal cost share for grant and loan applications, and (5) require the Department to prioritize proposals that benefit vulnerable communities; and (m) exempt out-of-state businesses and individuals performing work during a disaster response period from certain requirements; and

2. Enact legislation to alter statutes governing the administration of elections to ensure local officials may administer the processing of absentee ballots in a secure and orderly manner during the November 2020 general election; and

3. Enact legislation to authorize school construction projects, to set the State's maximum grant amount for such projects, and to clarify that supplemental funding to a municipality from

federal resources as part of the national response to the ongoing public health emergency shall not be included in any calculation related to a municipality's minimum budget requirement for purpose of the education cost sharing provisions under state law; and

4. Enact legislation to (a) make changes to the Transfer Act consistent with the recommendations of the legislative working group convened pursuant to Public Act No. 19-75; (b) authorize a release-based remediation program requiring the reporting as well as the investigation and remediation of releases that also authorizes the adoption of regulations to implement such released-based cleanup program; and (c) provide for the sun setting of the Transfer Act upon the adoption of regulations necessary to implement a release-based remediation program; and

5. Enact legislation to align Connecticut's hemp program with federal law and provide opportunities for hemp growers and manufacturers in the state; and

6. Enact legislation updating the state's environmental justice law to require public notice and community benefit agreements in certain circumstances; and

7. Enact legislation to provide greater protection for employees in occupations engaged in construction on certain non-residential building, heavy, or highway works projects in Connecticut; and

8. Enact legislation to permit homeowners' associations to obtain loans through the Supplemental Collapsing Foundation Loan Program; and

9. Enact legislation to (a) allow applications or statements required for certain property tax exemptions be considered as timely filed; (b) allow certain applications for payment of excess costs of special education incurred by a certain local board of education which costs may have been omitted from a March, 2020, filing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020; and (c) extend the time period for a special taxing district in the City of Bridgeport to support a significant economic development project; and

10. Enact legislation to clarify the state marshals' ability to receive the moneys actually paid for fees for the disclosure or search of records of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Given under my hand and Seal of the State at the City of Hartford, this 25th Day of September in the year two thousand and twenty.

Ned Lamont
Governor

September 1, 2020
The Honorable Denise Merrill
Secretary of the State
State Capitol Hartford, CT 06106

Frederick J. Jortner
Clerk of the State House of Representatives
State Capitol
Hartford, CT 06016

Michael Jefferson
Clerk of the State Senate
State Capitol
Hartford, CT 06016

RE: Declaration of Public Health and Civil Preparedness Emergencies

Dear Secretary Merrill and Clerks of the General Assembly:

On March 10, 2020, in response to the global pandemic of COVID-19 disease associated with a novel coronavirus that was affecting multiple countries and states and had resulted in the spread of infections in Connecticut and surrounding states, as well as resulting shortages of personal protective equipment and other supplies that could jeopardize public safety and civil preparedness, and in order to provide me and other appropriate officials with all authorities necessary to limit the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus and protect public safety within the State of Connecticut, I declared a public health emergency and civil preparedness emergency throughout the State, pursuant to Sections 19a-131a and 28-9 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Those states of emergency were to remain in effect through September 9th, 2020, unless terminated earlier by me.

2. Since I declared those public health and civil preparedness emergencies in March of this year, and due in substantial part to the multiple orders I have issued during that time, Connecticut has made significant progress in containing and reducing the spread of COVID-19 and mitigating the

devastating public health and economic effects of that disease. Nevertheless, COVID-19 remains a global pandemic capable of spreading quickly within our state. That risk would be heightened substantially if the existing emergencies expired as scheduled on September 9. As a result, and for the same reasons I declared those emergencies on March 10, pursuant to Sections 19a-131a and 28-9 of the Connecticut General Statutes, I am renewing the existing public health emergency and civil preparedness emergencies throughout the State. The Department of Public Health, along with municipal and district health departments, as well as multiple other state agencies in supporting roles, are responding to these renewed public health and civil preparedness emergencies. These renewed states of emergency shall remain in effect until February 9, 2021, unless earlier terminated by me. In addition, I will be required in the coming months to respond to a number of additional public health and civil preparedness risks that were not concerns or clear justifications for the original emergencies I declared in March of this year and have now renewed. Among many other things, I will be required to manage the reopening and continued operation of schools, colleges and universities as well as the potential health and other risks that may arise out of the coming general election in November. Moreover, since first declaring emergencies in March of this year, we have learned of unanticipated health effects from COVID-19 that are not well understood by the medical community, that no vaccine or effective treatment for COVID-19 has been approved or made available for wide distribution, and that our residents, businesses, and government agencies face new and unanticipated economic, fiscal, and operational challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which require the flexibility and responsiveness provided by the emergency powers in Sections 19a-131a and 28-9 of the Connecticut General Statutes in order to protect the public health and promote civil preparedness. As a result, out of an abundance of caution and to eliminate any confusion about the extent of my emergency powers to address the many risks and concerns that will arise in the coming months and did not constitute clear justifications for the original emergencies I declared in March of this year, and pursuant to Sections 19a-131a and 28-9 of the Connecticut General Statutes, I hereby declare that new states of public health and civil preparedness emergency exist throughout the State. The Department of Public Health, along with municipal and district health departments, as well as multiple other state agencies in supporting roles, are responding to these new public health and civil preparedness emergencies. The new states of emergency shall run concurrently with the renewed states of emergency and shall remain in effect until February 9, 2021, unless earlier terminated by me.

As I did at the time I declared the original public health and civil preparedness emergencies on

March 10, and in accordance with Section 19a-131a (f) of the Connecticut General Statutes, I hereby authorize and direct the Commissioner of Public Health to delegate the powers regarding isolation or quarantine to municipal and district directors of public health, while concurrently retaining such authority.

3. Orders regarding additional measures to protect public health and safety and ensure the state's civil preparedness will follow as I determine to be necessary.

I am filing this declaration with you under my hand and seal on this 1st day of September, 2020.

Ned Lamont
Governor

**INTRODUCTION OF
SENATE RESOLUTIONS
RESOLUTION ADOPTED**

The following resolutions were introduced, read and adopted.

S.R. No. **75** RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE RULES OF THE SENATE FOR THE SEPTEMBER SPECIAL SESSION, 2020.

Senator Duff of the 25th explained the resolution and moved adoption.

On a voice vote the resolution was adopted.

The following is the resolution:

Resolved by the Senate:

That the rules of the Senate at this Special Session shall be the same as the rules of the Senate in force at the 2020 regular session, except as said rules are amended, altered or repealed in this resolution.

Strike out Rules 7, 9, 13, 17 and 18 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

9. A bill or resolution certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes, if filed in the House, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the Senate with the consent of the Speaker; and if filed in the Senate, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the House with the consent of the President Pro Tempore.

Strike out Rule 19 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

19. The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reception of communications from the Governor and the Secretary of the State.
2. Introduction of bills and resolutions.
3. Reception of business from the House.

Strike out Rule 29 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

29. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received except:

1. To adjourn.
2. To recess.
3. For the previous question.
4. To close the debate at a specified time.
5. To pass temporarily.
6. To pass retain.
7. To postpone to a certain time.
8. To divide the question.
9. To amend.
10. To postpone indefinitely.

These several motions shall have precedence in the order listed in this rule, and no motion to continue to the next General Assembly or to postpone indefinitely, having been once decided, shall be again allowed at the same session and at the same state of the bill or subject matter.

Strike out Rule 30 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

30. Amendments shall be filed with the clerk of the Senate.

Any member who offers an amendment, originating in the Senate which, if adopted, would reduce state revenues or increase state expenditures by a specified amount or which would involve a significant fiscal impact, shall make available to the president, president pro tempore, the majority leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate at the time the amendment is

offered, in addition to a fiscal note, a signed and typewritten explanation, of the decrease in expenditures or the source of the increased revenues required to balance the state budget.

Whenever a bill is substantively amended, it may be referred to the legislative commissioners to be re-examined for the purposes set forth in Rule 13 of the Joint Rules for the 2020 regular session and to be reprinted as amended. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall complete its examination of any such bill within three calendar days of its receipt. The bill shall then be transmitted to the clerk.

Strike out Rule 34 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

34. No person shall use a wireless telephone or similar device in the Senate chamber or gallery to take photographs or to make video or sound recordings while the Senate is in session. The presiding officer shall enforce this rule.

Add new Rule 37 as follows:

37. Only those bills and substantive resolutions specified in paragraph 1 of Rule 7 of the Joint Rules for this Special Session, certified as provided in Rule 9 of said Joint Rules, and, except as provided in Rule 33 of said Joint Rules, only those resolutions pertaining to the rules of this Special Session, the printing of the journals of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the expenses of this Special Session, shall be received.

**INTRODUCTION OF
JOINT RESOLUTIONS
RESOLUTION ADOPTED**

The following resolutions were introduced, read and adopted in concurrence with the House.

H.J. No. **301** RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE JOINT RULES FOR THE SEPTEMBER SPECIAL SESSION, 2020.

Senator Duff of the 25th explained the resolution and moved adoption.

On a voice vote the resolution was adopted in concurrence with the House.

The following is the resolution:

Resolved by this Assembly:

That the joint rules of this Special Session shall be the same as the joint rules in force at the 2020 regular session, except as said rules are amended, altered or repealed in this resolution.

Strike out Rules 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Strike out Rule 7 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS GENERALLY

7. (a) Only bills and substantive resolutions enacting legislation as specified in the nine-page Proclamation by the Governor, dated September 25, 2020, convening the General Assembly in Special Session no earlier than September 29, 2020, at 9:00 a.m., shall be received.

(b) The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall prepare all bills and resolutions. When a bill or resolution has been prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office and signed by the Speaker and President Pro Tempore, the bill or resolution shall immediately be given to the clerk of the Senate or the House as designated. Before or at the time the bill or resolution is given to the clerk, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall provide to the Office of Fiscal Analysis copies of each bill or resolution to prepare a fiscal note if required by Rule 15 of the joint rules.

(c) Each bill and resolution shall be printed, without interlineation or erasure. The duplicate copies of each bill or resolution shall be made on yellow-colored and blue-colored paper, respectively, of the same size and format as the original.

(d) Each bill amending any statute or special act shall set forth in full the section or subsection of the statute or the special act to be amended. Matter to be omitted or repealed shall be surrounded by brackets or overstricken so that the omitted or repealed matter remains readable, and new matter shall be indicated by capitalization or underscoring of all words in the original bill and by capitalization, underscoring or italics in its printed form. In the case of a section or subsection not amending an existing section of the general statutes but intended to be part of the general statutes, the section or subsection may be in upper and lower case letters preceded by the word (NEW).

(e) Each bill and resolution shall be transmitted, in triplicate, by the Legislative Commissioners' Office to the clerks of the House or Senate.

(f) The clerks shall number each bill and resolution.

(g) The clerks shall certify and keep on file a duplicate copy of each bill and resolution. The certified duplicate copy shall remain at all times in the clerk's office. If the original cannot be located, a copy of such certified duplicate copy shall be made by the clerk and used in lieu of the original.

(h) The clerk shall make a notation on the certified duplicate copy of all action taken on the original.

(i) Any member of the General Assembly may co-sponsor a bill or resolution by making a request in writing after it has been filed, to the clerk of the chamber in which the bill or resolution has been filed to add his or her name as a co-sponsor of the bill or resolution, but not later than the date of the signing of the bill, or the deadline for the signing of the bill, by the Governor, whichever is earlier, or the adoption of the resolution.

(j) After introduction no bill or resolution shall be altered except by the legislative commissioners.

Strike out Rule 8.

Strike out Rule 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

EMERGENCY CERTIFIED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

9. Only bills and substantive resolutions certified by the Speaker and President Pro Tempore in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes may be introduced. Bills and resolutions so certified by the Speaker and the President Pro Tempore shall be identified as "bills" or "resolutions".

Strike out Rules 10, 11 and 13.

Strike out Rule 14 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

TRANSMITTAL BETWEEN HOUSES

14. Upon passage in the first house, the bill or resolution shall be transmitted immediately to the second house, except that, during a declaration of a public health or civil preparedness emergency by the Governor, the bill or resolution may be transmitted at a later time on request of the second house.

Strike out Rule 15 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

15. Any bill or substantive resolution which if passed or adopted, would affect state or municipal revenue, or would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds, shall have a fiscal note attached. Any fiscal note printed with or prepared for a bill or resolution shall be solely for the purpose of information, summarization and explanation for members of the General Assembly and shall not be construed to represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. Each such fiscal note shall bear the following disclaimer: "The following Fiscal Impact Statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose." When an amendment is offered to a bill or resolution in the House or the Senate, which, if adopted, would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds or affect state or municipal revenue, a fiscal note shall be available at the time the amendment is offered. Any fiscal note prepared for such an amendment shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of this rule and shall bear the disclaimer required under this rule.

Strike out Rule 16 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS - READINGS

16. First reading of a bill or resolution shall be by title and number. Second reading shall be passage or rejection of the bill or resolution.

Strike out Rule 17 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

17. (a) Each bill or substantive resolution may be acted upon immediately. No bill or substantive resolution may be acted upon unless it is accompanied by a fiscal note.

(b) Each bill and substantive resolution shall be voted upon by a roll call vote. A bill or resolution, certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes, if filed in the House, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the Senate with the consent of the Speaker; and if filed in the Senate, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the House with the consent of the President Pro Tempore.

Strike out Rules 18, 19 and 20.

Strike out Rule 28 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

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

(b) During a declaration of a public health or civil preparedness emergency by the Governor, which, in the opinion of the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker, may impede the orderly transaction of the business of the General Assembly or any of its committees, they may take whatever action they deem necessary to preserve public health and maintain order. Such action may include prohibiting access to the Hall of the House, the Senate, or the State Capitol or Legislative Office Building, except for the members, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, authorized staff of the legislative, executive and judicial departments, authorized telecommunications personnel and authorized or credentialed members of the media.

Strike out Rule 30 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

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

(b) **Nonpartisan Offices**. Lobbyists shall be prohibited from the Legislative Commissioners' Office, the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research.

Strike out Rules 31, 32 and 34.

H.J. No. **302** RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE EXPENSES OF THE SEPTEMBER SPECIAL SESSION, 2020.

Senator Duff of the 25th explained the resolution and moved adoption.

On a voice vote the resolution was adopted in concurrence with the House.

The following is the resolution:

Resolved by this Assembly:

That the Joint Committee on Legislative Management is authorized to pay the necessary expenses of this Special Session of the General Assembly.

H.J. No. **303** RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE PRINTING OF THE JOURNALS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE SEPTEMBER SPECIAL SESSION, 2020.

Senator Duff of the 25th explained the resolution and moved adoption.

On a voice vote the resolution was adopted in concurrence with the House.

The following is the resolution:

Resolved by this Assembly:

That the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives at this Special Session shall be printed as provided in section 2-49 of the general statutes.

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Senator Duff of the 25th, the Senate at 2:24 p.m. adjourned subject to the call of the chair.