



**State of Connecticut  
Department of Developmental Services**

**DDS**

M. Jodi Rell  
Governor

Peter H. O'Meara  
Commissioner

Kathryn du Pree  
Deputy Commissioner

**July 21, 2009**

**To: Interested Persons**

**From: Christine Pollio and Rod O'Connor**

**Re: 2009 DDS Legislative Session Summary**

The bills and public acts contained in this document from the 2009 session of the General Assembly in some way impact upon, or might be of interest to, DDS consumers and their families or guardians, DDS employees or DDS providers. If you are reading this online or via email, we have included the link to each Public Act for bills that passed. [Bracketed] language indicates a deletion. Underlined language or the word "NEW" indicates new language. We have also attached a list of bills that we were tracking that did NOT pass as of the end of session on June 3, 2009. We have provided a link to the bill history page for all bills in this summary, regardless of if they passed or not. These lists are by no means exhaustive. Please keep in mind that many multiple bills on the same or similar issues that did not pass (died) during the session may have been incorporated into a compromise bill. Summaries in this document include information from the Office of Legislative Research and the Office of Fiscal Analysis.

Please note, that this document is up-to-date as of July 21, 2009. We will provide an update in the near future that will include additional budget legislation and any budget implementer bills that are acted upon in the legislative Special Sessions. Also, we have provided an update on the results of the July 20, 2009 Veto Override Session.

If you have questions on these or any other bills from the 2009 legislative session, please contact us at [Christine.Pollio@ct.gov](mailto:Christine.Pollio@ct.gov) or [Rod.OConnor@ct.gov](mailto:Rod.OConnor@ct.gov). Enjoy!

**Links to Sections of the 2009 Legislative Summary**

**[Bills Proposed by \(or at the Request of\) the Department of Developmental Services:](#)**

**[Bills That Were Signed into Law or Had Vetoes Overridden:](#)**

**[Bills That Were Vetoed by the Governor:](#)**

**[Budget Bills and June Special Session Bills:](#)**

**[Bills That Were Reported Out of Committee and Did Not Pass:](#)**

**[Bills That Were Not Reported Out of Committee and Did Not Pass:](#)**

***BILLS PROPOSED BY (OR AT THE REQUEST OF) THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES:***

**S.B. No. 756 (Public Act 09-85) AN ACT CONCERNING A DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REGISTRY CHECK FOR APPLICANTS OF EMPLOYMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES OR THE DEPARTMENT'S PROVIDERS.** This act permits the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) commissioner to require anyone applying for a job with the department or a provider it licenses or funds to submit to a check of the Department of Children and Families' child abuse and neglect registry. Effective Date: October 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00085-R00SB-00756-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 789 (Public Act 09-142) AN ACT CONCERNING THE SHARING OF INFORMATION BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This act allows limited disclosure of Department of Children and Families (DCF) records to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) without the consent of the person named in the records. The act allows DCF to disclose a written summary of any child abuse or neglect investigation it conducted in order for DDS to determine a child's eligibility for its Voluntary Services Program, assist the child's enrollment in the program, and plan services for the child. DDS must notify parents and guardians when they apply to enroll a child in the program that it may obtain these records from DCF without their consent. Effective Date: Upon passage. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00142-R00SB-00789-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 872 (Public Act 09-66) AN ACT PROVIDING STATE-FUNDED MEDICAL COVERAGE TO CHILDREN IN THE CARE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This act expands eligibility for state-funded medical assistance to include children under the Department of Developmental Services' (DDS) voluntary services program who are not receiving, have not yet qualified for, or are ineligible for Medicaid. The act requires the DDS commissioner, to the extent practicable, to apply on behalf of a child, or help a child in the program qualify for, Medicaid.. Effective Date: July 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00066-R00SB-00872-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1151 AN ACT CONCERNING VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS WITHIN STATE AGENCIES.** This bill was proposed to eliminate the requirement of performing a cost benefit analysis of a state agency's volunteer program based on guidelines established by an entity that has been replaced. The bill died in Government Administration and Elections Committee, however, the bill's concept was merged into **HB 6693** (see below).

**H.B. No. 6309 AN ACT CONCERNING ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This bill proposed minor changes to the Department of Developmental Services' (DDS) Birth-to-Three program and several departmental advisory bodies. It also removed DDS's abuse and neglect registry from the sunset review process under which it is scheduled to terminate on July 1, 2010 unless reestablished. House Amendment "A" eliminated a requirement for DDS to set statewide rates for Birth-to-Three providers and its ability to arrange for services through means other than contracts. It also reinstated a requirement for DDS to monitor contractors' administrative spending and annually justify expenditures over 20% of the contracted amount. The bill would have allowed an appointed member of the Council on Developmental Services who has served the maximum six-year term to continue to serve until a successor is chosen and allowed the Office of Protection and Advocacy and Children's Commission executive directors and the child advocate to appoint designees to the Family Support Council. It also would have removed members' two-term limit. Finally, the bill would have removed the Camp Harkness Booster Club representative from the Camp Harkness Advisory Committee instead installing a representative of a

tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation that promotes and supports the camp and its camping programs. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6645 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF PERSONS PLACED OR TREATED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This bill would have clarified the classification of second-degree sexual assault for people to have sexual intercourse and fourth-degree sexual assault for them to have sexual contact with anyone placed or treated in a public or private facility or program by the developmental services commissioner if they have supervisory or disciplinary authority over the person. Second-degree sexual assault is a class C felony unless the victim is under age 16 in which case it is a class B felony. Fourth-degree sexual assault is a class A misdemeanor unless the victim is under age 16 in which case it is a class D felony. The bill passed in the House but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6693 (Public Act 09-224) AN ACT CONCERNING GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND THE DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN DAYS AND MONTHS BY THE GOVERNOR.** This bill, as amended by House Amendment A, had many sections. Section 3 of the Public Act includes language that repeals the requirement for state agencies to include a cost-benefit analysis of volunteer services in their annual report to the governor. Section 3 was effective upon passage.  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00224-R00HB-06693-PA.htm>

## ***BILLS THAT WERE SIGNED INTO LAW OR HAD VETOES OVERRIDDEN:***

### **S.B. No. 243 (Public Act 09-108) AN ACT CONCERNING TRAINING IN PAIN MANAGEMENT.**

This act requires all nursing home facilities, except residential care homes, to provide at least two hours of annual training in pain recognition and administration of pain management techniques to (1) all licensed and registered direct care staff and (2) nurse's aides who provide direct patient care. Prior law required this only for Alzheimer's special care units or programs. Effective Date: July 1, 2009

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00108-R00SB-00243-PA.htm>

### **S.B. No. 301 (Public Act 09-115) AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS.**

This act requires a group health insurance policy to cover the diagnosis of autism spectrum disorders and expands the requirements on insurers to cover treatment of these disorders. It requires insurers to cover behavioral therapy for a child age 14 or younger and certain prescription drugs and psychiatric and psychological services for insureds with autism. The act permits a policy to set a certain annual dollar maximum for behavioral therapy coverage. Prior law required a group health insurance policy to cover physical, speech, and occupational therapy services provided to treat autism to the same extent that it covers them for other diseases and conditions. The act removes that limitation, but specifies different conditions for covering the therapies. The act authorizes an insurer, HMO, hospital or medical service corporation, or fraternal benefit society to review an autism treatment plan's outpatient services in accordance with its utilization review requirements, but not more often than once every six months, unless the insured's licensed physician, psychologist, or clinical social worker agrees a more frequent review is necessary or changes the insured's treatment plan. The act specifies that it is not to be interpreted as limiting or affecting (1) other covered benefits under the policy, the state mental and nervous condition insurance law, and the birth-to three coverage law; (2) a board of education's obligation to provide services to an autistic student under an individualized education program in accordance with law; or (3) any obligation imposed on a public school by the federal Individual with Disabilities Education Act (20 USC § 1400). The act also specifies that it must not be interpreted to require a group health insurance policy to reimburse special education and related services provided to an insured under state law that requires boards of education to provide special education programs and services unless state or federal law requires otherwise. By law, each violation of the act is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000. The insurance commissioner may also revoke an out-of-state insurer's license for violating the act. Effective Date: January 1, 2010

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00115-R00SB-00301-PA.htm>

### **S.B. No. 451 (Public Act 09-109) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A SILVER ALERT SYSTEM.**

This act requires the Department of Public Safety's (DPS) Missing Child Information Clearinghouse to collect, process, maintain, and disseminate information to assist in locating missing persons who are (1) seniors age 65 and older or (2) mentally impaired adults at least 18 years old. The missing person's relative, legal or healthcare representative, or nursing home administrator must file a DPS missing person report and attest under penalty of perjury that the missing person meets the eligibility criteria. He or she must notify the clearinghouse or law enforcement agency if the missing person is found. The act requires local police departments that receive a report of a missing senior or mentally impaired adult to immediately accept the report and notify all on-duty police officers and other appropriate law enforcement agencies. Prior law required this only for reports of missing children under age 15. Finally, the act clarifies that, within existing resources, the clearinghouse may collect, process, maintain, and disseminate information to help locate missing persons other than children, seniors, or mentally impaired adults. Effective Date: July 1, 2009

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00109-R00SB-00451-PA.htm>

### **S.B. No. 455 (Public Act 09-168) AN ACT CONCERNING THE NURSING HOME BILL OF**

**RIGHTS.** The state's nursing home patients' bill of rights gives patients entitled to receive Medicaid the specific right to have the nursing home or chronic disease hospital not charge, ask for, accept, or receive any

gift, money, or donation in addition to Medicaid payment as a condition of admission, expedited admission, or continued stay at the facility. This act adds third-party payment guarantees to this prohibition and extends this right to all patients, not just those entitled to receive Medicaid. The act also specifies that the rights and benefits conferred in the patients' bill of rights may not be reduced, rescinded, or abrogated by contract. Effective Date: October 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00168-R00SB-00455-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 710 (Public Act 09-70) AN ACT CONCERNING UPDATES TO THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT.** This act permits an employee to take unpaid family and medical leave (FML) to care for an immediate family member or next of kin who is a current member of the U. S. military, National Guard, or the reserves with a serious illness or injury received in the line of duty. The employee may take up to 26 weeks of unpaid leave if the family member is: 1. undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; 2. otherwise in outpatient status; or 3. on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness. The act provides for 26 weeks of leave over a 12-month period under the private-sector FML law and 26 weeks of leave over a two-year period under the state-employee law. Under both private and state employee provisions, the employee's leave is permitted for a related armed forces member per serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty. Under the private-sector law, the 12-month period begins on the first day of military caregiver leave. The act incorporates the new military caregiver leave into existing provisions of FML laws for private sector and state employees regarding written certification of medical need, intermittent leave, and other items. The act specifies that leave taken pursuant to private-sector FML does not run concurrently with a transfer to "light duty" work in lieu of regular work duties under the Workers' Compensation Act. Effective Date: Upon passage <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00070-R00SB-00710-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 756 (Public Act 09-85) AN ACT CONCERNING A DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REGISTRY CHECK FOR APPLICANTS OF EMPLOYMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES OR THE DEPARTMENT'S PROVIDERS.** This act permits the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) commissioner to require anyone applying for a job with the department or a provider it licenses or funds to submit to a check of the Department of Children and Families' child abuse and neglect registry. Effective Date: October 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00085-R00SB-00756-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 787 (Public Act 09-28) AN ACT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT.** This act codifies the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding, a compact authorized by Congress in PL 110-171. The compact provides a legal framework for the northeastern states, including Connecticut, and eastern Canadian provinces to help each other manage emergencies and disasters. It is similar to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact for states, which Connecticut adopted in 2000. Enactment of the act makes Connecticut a compact member. Compact members (called party jurisdictions) agree to standard operating procedures for dealing with mutual aid requests and assistance, which may include the use of emergency forces by mutual agreement. Party jurisdictions that get aid are legally responsible for reimbursing jurisdictions that provide it, and out-of-state personnel who act in good faith, and not negligently or recklessly, are immune from liability for things they do or fail to do while rendering aid under the compact. Connecticut's emergency management and homeland security commissioner is the state's compact representative. He must formulate plans and procedures to implement the compact. The compact may be amended by agreement of the party jurisdictions. Any jurisdiction may withdraw from it by repealing its enacting statute. Effective Date: July 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00028-R00SB-00787-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 789 (Public Act 09-142) AN ACT CONCERNING THE SHARING OF INFORMATION BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF**

**DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This act allows limited disclosure of Department of Children and Families (DCF) records to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) without the consent of the person named in the records. The act allows DCF to disclose a written summary of any child abuse or neglect investigation it conducted in order for DDS to determine a child's eligibility for its Voluntary Services Program, assist the child's enrollment in the program, and plan services for the child. DDS must notify parents and guardians when they apply to enroll a child in the program that it may obtain these records from DCF without their consent. Effective Date: Upon passage.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00142-R00SB-00789-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 814 (Public Act 09-64) AN ACT CONCERNING PERSONAL CARE ASSISTANCE SERVICES UNDER THE CONNECTICUT HOME CARE PROGRAM FOR THE ELDERLY.** This act requires the Department of Social Services (DSS) to provide personal care assistance (PCA) services under the Connecticut Homecare Program for Elders if these services are (1) not available under the Medicaid state plan, (2) more cost effective on an individual client basis than existing Medicaid state plan services, and (3) approved by the federal government. By law, DSS also provides PCA services through (1) a state-funded PCA pilot program for certain qualifying seniors, (2) the PCA Medicaid waiver program for disabled adults, and (3) the acquired brain injury (ABI) Medicaid waiver program. Effective Date: April 1, 2010 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00064-R00SB-00814-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 854 (Public Act 09-65.) AN ACT CONCERNING THE OFFICE OF PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.** The Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities (OPA) is an independent state agency whose purpose is to protect and advocate for the civil rights of people with disabilities. This act adds to the director's existing powers the authority to ensure that all aspects of the agency's operations comply with federally established confidentiality requirements. By law, the director must ensure that all aspects of the agency's operations conform to federal protection and advocacy requirements for program independence and authority. Effective Date: Upon passage <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00065-R00SB-00854-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 872 (Public Act 09-66) AN ACT PROVIDING STATE-FUNDED MEDICAL COVERAGE TO CHILDREN IN THE CARE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This act expands eligibility for state-funded medical assistance to include children under the Department of Developmental Services' (DDS) voluntary services program who are not receiving, have not yet qualified for, or are ineligible for Medicaid. The act requires the DDS commissioner, to the extent practicable, to apply on behalf of a child, or help a child in the program qualify for, Medicaid.. Effective Date: July 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00066-R00SB-00872-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 877 (Public Act 09-205) AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.** This act implements a number of changes in statutes relating to the Department of Children and Families' (DCF) planning, programming, and reporting functions. Effective Date: July 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00205-R00SB-00877-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 954 (Public Act 09-210) AN ACT CONCERNING PERSONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.** The law establishes two types of contracts that state agencies execute when procuring services from private providers—personal service agreements (PSA) and purchase of services (POS) contracts. PSAs are written agreements defining the services or end product to be delivered by a contractor to a state agency. A POS is a contract between a state agency and a private provider organization or municipality for the purchase of ongoing direct health and human services for agency clients. This bill: 1. requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to provide two reports to the legislature annually on PSA activities; 2. eliminates (a) the requirement that state agencies submit semi-annual reports on their PSA activities and (b) other

reporting requirements; 3. prohibits state agencies from hiring certain health or human service providers without first executing POS contracts; and 4. clarifies the POS definition. The bill also deletes an obsolete reference to purchase orders and makes technical and conforming changes. The bill also requires any contractor (broker) (1) to which DSS awards a contract to coordinate nonemergency transportation (NEMT) to Medicaid recipients and (2) that also coordinates transportation for individuals not receiving Medicaid to disclose to any transportation provider with which it contracts the source of payment when the transportation service is requested. (If the Medicaid recipient requests the transport from the broker, the broker would not be able to contact the provider at the same time. )And the bill requires all NEMT brokers to make prior authorization (PA) decisions for nonemergency hospital discharge ambulance trips no later than three business days after the hospital or ambulance company submits the PA request. If the broker fails to communicate a decision by the deadline, the request is deemed approved. Effective Date: Upon passage, except the NEMT provisions are effective on July 1, 2009 and the provision requiring the annual reports on PSAs is effective October 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00210-R00SB-00954-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 957 (Public Act 09-73) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ELIGIBILITY OF PERSONS LIVING IN RESIDENTIAL CARE HOMES FOR STATE SUPPLEMENT ASSISTANCE.**

In general, individuals who transfer assets within 24 months before applying for State Supplement Program assistance are presumed to have done so to qualify for the program. Such transferors are generally ineligible for State Supplement for a period of time based on the value of the asset. But eligibility is not affected if the applicant can provide convincing evidence that the transfer was made for another reason. This act adds a second exception by allowing transfers to “special needs trusts” by individuals who (1) are living in residential care homes (RCH) or New Horizons, Inc. (a facility for people with severe physical disabilities, located in Farmington) and (2) have available income that is above 300% of the maximum federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program benefit for an individual (\$2,022 per month in 2009) and below the private rate that the RCH or New Horizons charges. By law, an individual whose gross income exceeds 300% of the SSI benefit (“excess income”) cannot qualify for State Supplement benefits. The act requires the social services commissioner to disregard excess income deposited into such trusts for purposes of State Supplement eligibility. The act requires the trust to be funded solely with the individual's excess income. The trust must provide that, once the individual dies, the state will receive all amounts remaining in it after the Medicaid program is reimbursed for Medicaid-funded services the individual received, up to the amount of State Supplement provided. The type of trust someone may establish is the same that federal law allows for purposes of Medicaid eligibility (42 USC § 1396p(d)(4)). Effective Date: July 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00073-R00SB-00957-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 966 (Public Act 09-171) AN ACT PROHIBITING BLOCKING THE BOX.** This act allows a municipality to adopt an ordinance designating intersections where a motor vehicle is prohibited from entering if the space on the opposite side of the intersection is too small to allow the vehicle to cross without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians. This applies even if the traffic light permits the motor vehicle to proceed. But it does not apply when entering an intersection to make a turn or to tractor-trailers. The act requires the municipality to 1. post signs stating that blocking the intersection is prohibited and violators can be fined and 2. use white paint to mark the intersection's boundaries and the area within it with parallel diagonal lines, using lines at least one foot wide. The act makes a violation an infraction. Effective Date: October 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00171-R00SB-00966-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1009 (Public Act 09-177) AN ACT CONCERNING TECHNICAL CHANGES TO TITLE 29 TO INCORPORATE THE STATE FIRE PREVENTION CODE.** This bill makes numerous unrelated changes in various statutes affecting the fire safety and fire prevention codes, state building inspector, manufacturing establishments, explosives and fireworks, local fire marshals, and hazardous chemicals. Many are technical, conforming, and updating changes. The bill makes substantial changes in the penalties

for certain fire safety violations by subjecting violators to the penalties provided under an existing provision for violations of the Fire Prevention Code. Effective Dates: Various.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00177-R00SB-01009-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1048 (Public Act 09-206) AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH CARE COST CONTROL INITIATIVES.** This bill requires the commissioners of the departments of Social Services (DSS) and Administrative Services (DAS) and the comptroller, in consultation with the commissioners of the departments of Public Health (DPH) and Insurance, to develop a plan concerning the bulk purchasing of pharmaceuticals. Specifically, the plan must implement and maintain a prescription drug purchasing program and procedures to aggregate or negotiate pharmaceutical purchases for HUSKY Part B, State Administered General Assistance, Charter Oak Plan and ConnPACE recipients, Department of Correction inmates, and people eligible for insurance under the state employees and municipal employee health insurance plans. The plan must include the state joining an existing multistate Medicaid pharmaceutical purchasing pool. It must determine whether it is feasible to subject some or all of the programs listed above to the preferred drug lists adopted by DSS for its various programs. The bill requires DSS to submit the plan to the Public Health and Human Services committees by December 31, 2009. The plan must include (1) an implementation timetable, (2) anticipated costs or savings, (3) a timetable for achieving any savings, and (4) legislative recommendations. The bill also prohibits (1) hospitals and outpatient surgical facilities from seeking payment for costs associated with certain hospital-acquired conditions and (2) specified health care practitioners from charging for certain imaging services. Effective Date: July 1, 2009 for the bulk purchasing provisions; October 1, 2009 for the imaging service provision; and January 1, 2010 for the provision on hospitals and outpatient surgical facility billing for hospital-acquired conditions.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00206-R00SB-01048-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1079 (Public Act 09-95) AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT HEALTH INFORMATION NETWORK.** This act allows state agencies participating in the Connecticut Health Information Network (CHIN) to disclose personally identifiable information in their databases to the CHIN administrator and its subcontractors for (1) network development and verification and (2) data integration and aggregation to allow for responses to network inquiries. Such disclosure is subject to federal restrictions on disclosure or redisclosure of such information. The CHIN administrator and CHIN subcontractors must not disclose personally identifiable information. The act prohibits state agencies participating in CHIN from disclosing information to CHIN if it would violate federal law, including the 1996 federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and the 1974 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and associated regulations. Effective Date: October 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00095-R00SB-01079-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1082 (Special Act 09-8) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF STATE-OWNED AGRICULTURAL LAND.** This act requires the Farmland Preservation Advisory Board to review any state-owned agricultural land, excluding Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) land, to evaluate permanent preservation methods and make recommendations for further preservation action. This includes recommendations for 1. a conservation easement or possible transfer of the property's interest and 2. the identification of potential recipients of any resulting conservation easement. Under the act, the board may consider preservation methods that would result in an increase in state revenue. The board must consult with the agency that controls the applicable parcel when undertaking its land review. It may consult with 1. the Attorney General's Office to review legal options for permanently preserving each parcel or 2. DEP or federal agencies to help calculate the conservation values for each parcel. The board must submit its recommendations to the Department of Agriculture (DOAG) commissioner and the Environment Committee by January 15, 2010. Effective Date: Upon passage

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/SA/2009SA-00008-R00SB-01082-SA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1127 (Public Act 09-158) AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN STATE CONTRACTING NONDISCRIMINATION REQUIREMENTS.** By law, all state contracts and contracts of political subdivisions, other than municipalities, must contain anti-discrimination provisions that protect people based on race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, mental retardation, physical disability, or sexual orientation. This act defines “marital status” as being single, married under Connecticut law, widowed, separated, or divorced. The act (1) exempts contracts among public sector parties from the requirement for the anti-discrimination provision, (2) expands the categories of protected people to include those with mental disabilities, and (3) establishes different supportive data that contractors must provide before entering a contract. Under the act, “mental disability” means one or more mental disorders, as defined in the latest edition of the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. The act defines “mental impairment,” as that term is used in the small business and minority enterprise program in the same way. This means that a small contractor with at least one of these disorders that substantially limits one or more of his or her major life activities meets the definition of a minority enterprise. By law, state and quasi-public agencies and political subdivisions, other than municipalities, must set aside a percentage of the contracts they award for construction, goods, and services each year for small contractors and minority business enterprises. Effective Date: Upon passage. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00158-R00SB-01127-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1162 (Public Act 09-214) AN ACT REQUIRING CONSENSUS ON REVENUE ESTIMATES.** This act requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) secretary and the Office of Fiscal Analysis (OFA) director to agree on and issue consensus revenue estimates each year by October 15<sup>th</sup> and to issue any necessary consensus revisions of those estimates in January and April. The estimates cover the current biennium and the three following years. If the two are unable to issue consensus estimates, the act requires the comptroller to issue the consensus estimate, which must either equal one of the separate estimates from the two offices or fall between the two. Under the act, the consensus revenue estimates and revised estimates are required to 1. serve as the basis for the governor's proposed budget and for the revenue statement included in the final budget act passed by the legislature to indicate that the budget is balanced, and 2. include the annual fiscal accountability reports submitted to the legislature's fiscal committees each November. If the estimates or revised estimates forecast deficits or increased deficits exceed certain levels, the act requires the governor and the legislature's fiscal committees to take specified actions to address the estimates. Finally, the act establishes an additional procedure for developing a consensus revenue estimate for the current biennium and requires the governor and legislative fiscal committees to take certain actions based on those estimates if no budget for the biennium has become law by the bill's effective date. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00214-R00SB-01162-PA.htm> **The Senate re-passed S.B. No. 1162 on a vote of 24 to 12. The House re-passed S.B. No. 1162 on a vote of 104 to 38. The Governor's veto was overridden.**

**H.B. No. 5018 (Public Act 09-179) AN ACT CONCERNING REVIEWS OF HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS MANDATED IN THIS STATE.** This act establishes a health benefit review program within the Insurance Department to evaluate the social and financial impacts of mandated health benefits. The act requires the insurance commissioner to review mandated health benefits existing or effective on July 1, 2009. He must report findings to the Insurance and Real Estate Committee by January 1, 2010. It requires the committee, annually by August 1, to give the commissioner a list of any mandated health benefits it wants reviewed. The commissioner must review those benefit and report findings to the committee by the next January 1. Effective Date: July 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00179-R00HB-05018-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 5297 (Public Act 09-17) AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATUS OF THE MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON PROJECT.** The federal Money Follows the Person (MFP) Demonstration program is a five-year program that permits states to move individuals out of nursing homes or other institutional settings into less-restrictive, community-based settings. This act requires the Department of

Social Services (DSS) commissioner to provide MFP status reports to the Human Services and Aging committees, semiannually, starting October 1, 2009. To meet this requirement, the commissioner must provide the committees with a copy of any report he is required to submit to the federal Department of Health and Human Services pertaining to (1) the program's implementation status, (2) the anticipated date the first eligible participant will transition into the community, and (3) the department's plan to transition additional eligible participants into the community. Reports prepared before October 1, 2009 must be submitted to the committees by that date. If the commissioner is not required to submit an MFP status report to the federal government during any six-month period, he must prepare and submit his own report addressing these issues to the committees. Effective Date: July 1, 2009

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00017-R00HB-05297-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 5519 (Public Act 09-88) AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION PREMIUMS AND VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE COMPANIES.** This act requires the state-licensed workers' compensation risk rating organization to file with the insurance commissioner, by October 1, 2009, a method of computing workers' compensation premiums for volunteer staff of municipal or volunteer ambulance services that does not base the premium primarily on the number of ambulances the service owns. The premium must be based primarily on ambulance usage as determined by the estimated annual number of service call responses. The new premium calculation applies to workers' compensation policies issued or renewed on or after October 1, 2009. Effective Date: Upon passage

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00088-R00HB-05519-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 5669 (Public Act 09-126) AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR TERMINATED EMPLOYEES.** Under this act, an employer may elect to stop paying group health insurance premiums for an employee and his or her dependents as of 72 hours after the employee quits or is terminated for any reason but a layoff. It outlines requirements and conditions for employers and insurers. The act does not apply if a collective bargaining agreement requires an employer to pay an employee's insurance premiums after his or her termination. Effective Date: October 1, 2009

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00126-R00HB-05669-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 5894 (Public Act 09-121) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A "MOVE OVER" LAW IN CONNECTICUT.** This act requires a motorist approaching one or more stationary emergency vehicles located on the travel lane, breakdown lane, or shoulder of a highway to 1. immediately slow down to a reasonable speed below the posted speed limit and 2. if traveling in the lane adjacent to the location of the emergency vehicle, move over one lane, unless this would be unreasonable or unsafe. For these requirements to apply, the emergency vehicle must have flashing lights activated. Under the act, an "emergency vehicle" includes a vehicle: 1. operated by a member of an emergency medical service organization responding to an emergency call; 2. operated by a fire department or by any officer of the department responding to a fire or other emergency; 3. operated by a police officer; 4. that is a maintenance vehicle, as defined by law; or 5. that is a licensed wrecker. A violation of these requirements is an infraction, unless the violation results in the injury or death of the emergency vehicle operator, in which case the fines are a maximum of \$ 2,500 and \$ 10,000 respectively. Effective Date: October 1, 2009

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00121-R00HB-05894-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 5930 (Public Act 09-19) AN ACT REQUIRING SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT ANALYSES FOR PROPOSED REGULATIONS.** This act requires any state agency proposing a regulation to identify how it affects small businesses (i.e., small business impact analysis) and include the analysis as part of the fiscal note it must submit to the Regulations Review Committee. The law already requires agencies to determine if a proposed regulation adversely affects small businesses, which the act redefines as those employing 75 rather than 50 employees, and, if it does, to consider other less burdensome ways to achieve the regulation's goal (i.e., regulatory flexibility analysis). The act does not define "small business" for the small business impact analysis. Before adopting a regulation, the act requires agencies to notify the public

about how to obtain copies of the small business impact and regulatory flexibility analyses. The agencies must also notify the Commerce Committee about the regulation if they believe it could adversely affect small businesses, and the committee must help agencies prepare the flexibility analysis. Agencies must already notify the Department of Economic and Community Development about proposed regulations that could adversely affect small businesses, and the department must help them prepare the analysis. Under the act, a proposed regulation does not take effect until the agency submits the regulatory flexibility analysis to the Regulations Review Committee. The law already specifies that the regulation does not take effect until the agency gives the committee the original proposed regulation, as approved by the attorney general, and 18 copies. Effective Date: October 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00019-R00HB-05930-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6185 (Public Act 09-101) AN ACT CONCERNING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL FILES STATUTES AND EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.** This act makes several changes to the law banning employers from discriminating based solely on gender in the amount of compensation paid to employees. The act: 1. expands possible employer defenses against gender wage claims; 2. permits, rather than requires, a court to order awards when an employer is found to violate the law; 3. extends the period to make a claim of discrimination from one to two years following a violation; 4. expands the whistleblower protections to include those who testify or assist in a gender wage proceeding; 5. permits possible compensatory and punitive damages for violations of the whistleblower protections; and 6. repeals the \$ 200 fine for each wage discrimination violation or for retaliatory action against an employee bringing a gender wage complaint. Effective Date: October 1, 2009  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00101-R00HB-06185-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6186 (Public Act 09-106) AN ACT PROTECTING THE INTEGRITY OF CONN-OSHA INVESTIGATIONS.** By law, a state and local public employee who gives notice to the labor commissioner of a potential occupational safety and health violation or situation with an imminent threat of danger of physical harm may ask and have his or her name removed from any record published, released, or made available regarding the potential violation or danger. This act gives this same right to an employee whose name is not part of the original complaint notice, but who at any time provides information to the commissioner regarding the potential violation or danger. The act specifies that the regulations adopted for the state Occupational Safety and Health Act must be in accordance with the act and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act. The act also makes technical changes. Effective Date: October 1, 2009  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00106-R00HB-06186-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6264 (Public Act 09-77) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE-WIDE HEALTH CARE FACILITY PLANNING.** This act revises the way the Office of Healthcare Access (OHCA) 1. conducts health care facility utilization studies and 2. develops a state health care facilities plan. It specifies the elements OHCA must examine in each document. It requires OHCA to study utilization annually and update the facilities plan every five years. The act requires OHCA to conduct its statewide health care facility utilization study annually, rather than on a “continuing” basis. The act adds new factors OHCA must, at a minimum, assess and eliminates old ones. The law requires OHCA to create and maintain a statewide health care facilities plan. OHCA must consider this plan and DPH's state health plan in making certificate of need decisions. The act requires OHCA to update the existing plan (OHCA has never written a plan) by July 1, 2012 and every five years thereafter. It also requires OHCA to consult with any state agency the commissioner deems appropriate. Effective Date: July 1, 2009.  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00077-R00HB-06264-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6284 (Public Act 09-192) AN ACT CONCERNING ADOPTION OF A MODEL ENERGY CODE AND GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS.** This bill delays the date when “green building” standards take effect and narrows their scope. It requires the state building inspector and Codes and Standards Committee to establish the threshold size for buildings subject to the standards. Under current

law, the standards apply to certain new construction costing \$ 5 million or more and renovations costing \$ 2 million or more. The bill delays and modifies the requirement that the state building inspector and Codes and Standards Committee revise the State Building Code with regard to energy efficiency standards. The bill also increases the membership of the Codes and Standards Committee, from 17 to 18, by adding a member with expertise in matters relating to energy efficiency. Effective Date: Upon passage.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00192-R00HB-06284-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6301 (Public Act 09-22) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY AND ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTIONS.**

This act changes state requirements relating to how pharmacies may receive and store prescriptions for controlled substances. Under current state and federal law, prescriptions for Schedule II controlled substances may not be transmitted or recorded electronically. The act requires all prescriptions to comply fully with the federal Controlled Substances Act instead of Part 306, U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs-Federal Register Volume 36, No. 80 et seq. It allows pharmacies to make an immediate conversion to an electronic system should proposed federal regulations be accepted. Current state law, not changed by the act, allows records to be created and maintained electronically, but the written drug record prevails where a conflict exists as to whether to maintain a written or electronic record (CGS § 21a-244a). The act requires that when pharmacies receive prescriptions, excluding those for controlled drugs, pharmacists or pharmacy interns must record them on a form or in an electronic record. Just as under current law, the prescription must be recorded by the end of the business day in which it is received. This act does not change the information that must be recorded or included with the prescription. When an institutional pharmacy in a hospital dispenses a drug or device for an outpatient or employee, it must create certain specified records. The act allows the records to be kept in an "electronic file" and requires the records to include the pharmacist's name instead of initials. Under the act, prescription refills may be recorded on the original prescription, as under existing law, or in an electronic system. This does not apply to records made in accordance with Department of Consumer Protection pharmacy regulations. The act adds electronic recording to the accepted manner in which prescriptions for controlled drugs may be received. It also limits the requirement that prescriptions for Schedule II substances be signed at the time of issuance only to written prescriptions. Effective Date: July 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00022-R00HB-06301-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6336 (Public Act 09-130) AN ACT CONCERNING NURSES PURSUING ADVANCED DEGREES.**

This act requires the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges to take all feasible steps to maximize available federal funds to establish a nursing program at Northwestern Connecticut Community College. Effective Date: July 1, 2009

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00130-R00HB-06336-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6341 (Public Act 09-79) AN ACT CONCERNING COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL.**

This act permits information sharing among health care providers treating or evaluating a defendant who has been, or is believed to be, not guilty due to a mental disease or defect. Currently, there is no express authorization for sharing this information without the defendant's consent. The act gives clinical teams evaluating a defendant's competency access to information on treatment dates and locations in the treatment history in the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Service's (DMHAS) database of treatment episodes for the purpose of requesting a release of information from the defendant. It specifies that no treatment in the database can be included in the evaluators' written report or introduced at the competency hearing unless the defendant authorized its release. Under the act, the limitation in access to information for this purpose does not limit any other lawful release or use of information from the database.

In addition, when a court orders a defendant to be treated to restore his or her competency, the act requires the clinical evaluating team to give the court-ordered health care provider information they obtained in the course of their evaluation. They must do this within 24 hours of the court's restoration order. Finally, no later than five business days after a court determines that the defendant (1) will not become competent within the time that he or she can be detained or supervised or (2) has become competent, the person in

charge of the treatment facility, or a designee, must give a copy of its progress report to the clinical team that originally evaluated the defendant. The act extends the deadline for completing the initial competency exam from 15 calendar to 15 business days. Effective Date: Upon passage  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00079-R00HB-06341-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6351** (Public Act 09-8) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE HUMAN SERVICES STATUTES.** This act makes technical corrections in certain statutes governing the Department of Social Services, the Commission on the Deaf and Hearing Impaired, and child support enforcement. Effective Date: October 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00008-R00HB-06351-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6379** (Public Act 09-14) **AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING MAXIMIZATION OF PHARMACY REBATES.** Federal Medicaid law establishes two different formulas for calculating drug rebates for drugs dispensed to Medicaid recipients—one for brand names and another for generics. Retroactive to February 1, 2008, this act requires the rebates the Department of Social Services (DSS) collects from drug manufacturers whose products are provided to Connecticut Pharmaceutical Contract to the Elderly and Disabled (ConnPACE), State-Administered General Assistance (SAGA), and Connecticut AIDS Drug Assistance Program (CADAP) recipients to equal the rebates it collects for Medicaid recipients. For the other DSS pharmacy assistance programs, the act establishes a lower rebate for brand name drugs. The act also: 1. prohibits DSS from paying for any prescription drugs of manufacturers that do not provide rebates unless DSS determines that a particular manufacturer's drug is medically necessary for one of its clients; 2. specifies that drug manufacturers must provide rebates only after their drug has been on the market for a certain period of time; 3. requires participating manufacturers to notify DSS when they are providing rebates, on a form DSS prescribes, and requires DSS to notify them when it establishes a new pharmacy assistance program; 4. removes a requirement that DSS have an application form and issue certificates for every manufacturer providing rebates; and 5. permits DSS to enter into additional contracts for supplemental rebates for drugs on its preferred drug list. Effective Date: Upon passage. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00014-R00HB-06379-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6385** (Public Act 09-114) **AN ACT CONCERNING PROBATE COURT REFORM AND ESTABLISHING A PROBATE REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.** Effective January 5, 2011, this act eliminates the current method of compensating probate court judges, which is primarily based on the fees the court collects, and replaces it with a new system based on population and workload in which a judge's compensation will be paid directly from the Probate Court Administration Fund. The act establishes four classes or “bands” of probate courts based on the district's population and its annual weighted workload. The act requires that each probate court remit all fees, costs, and other income it receives to the state treasurer to be credited to the Probate Court Administration Fund. The act requires that each probate judge elected for a term beginning on or after January 5, 2011, must be a member of the bar of the state of Connecticut. But this requirement does not apply to any judge who was in office on January 4, 2011, for the period the judge continues to serve on and after January 5, 2011. The act requires the probate court administrator to establish a budget committee consisting of the probate court administrator and two probate judges appointed by the Probate Assembly, which must establish 1. a compensation plan, which includes employee benefits, for probate court employees; 2. staffing levels for each probate court; and 3. a miscellaneous office budget for each court. The act also requires probate courts to be open at least 40 hours a week instead of 20 hours. The act establishes a probate redistricting commission to develop a plan to consolidate probate court districts. Under the plan, there must be at least 44 districts and no more than 50. The act authorizes a court to refer certain matters, with the consent of the parties or their attorneys, to a probate magistrate or attorney probate referee, new positions created by the bill. The act makes numerous other changes relating to the 1. probate court administrator's authority over probate courts, 2. payment for health insurance for retired probate judges and employees, 3. eligibility of probate judges for health

insurance and retirement benefits, 4. retirement incentives for judges of courts that are merged, 5. appeals to special assignment probate judges, 6. reimbursement for indigency costs from funds appropriated to the judicial department, and 7. technical and conforming changes. Effective Dates: various, see the Public Act. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00114-R00HB-06385-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6462** (Public Act 09-25) **AN ACT CONCERNING CERTIFIED PAYROLLS.** This act requires contractors and subcontractors working on state and municipal construction projects to submit their certified payrolls to the contracting agency by first-class, postage-prepaid mail. Prior law required these employers to submit their payrolls, but did not specify how. By law, failure to file a certified payroll that meets the requirements set in the prevailing wage law for state and municipal projects is a class D felony. Effective Date: October 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00025-R00HB-06462-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6476** (Public Act 09-166) **AN ACT CONCERNING A PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE PILOT PROGRAM UTILIZING RESULTS-BASED ACCOUNTABILITY.** This act requires the Program Review and Investigations (PRI) Committee to assess selected human service programs using results-based accountability (RBA) methods. The entities operating these programs must cooperate with the committee and provide the information it needs to assess the programs. The committee must report to the Appropriations Committee about the program by January 15, 2010. The act delays, for two years, PRI's review of agencies and programs the sunset law terminates on specified dates. (This would extend the termination of the DDS Abuse Neglect Registry and some of its advisory councils.) The termination happens after the review unless the legislature reestablishes the programs. Effective Date: Upon passage. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00166-R00HB-06476-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6502** (Public Act 09-183) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE STANDARD WAGE FOR CERTAIN CONNECTICUT WORKERS.** This act creates a new method for determining the hourly wage and benefits for employees under the standard wage law, which governs compensation for employees of private contractors who do building and property maintenance, property management, and food service work in state buildings. Under the act, such employees will receive the same prevailing wage rates and prevailing benefits as employees working under the union agreement covering the same type of work for the largest number of hourly nonsupervisory employees, as long as it covers at least 500 employees, in Hartford County. This ties the state pay and benefits for standard wage workers to those provided under the private sector union contract that meets the act's criteria. If there were no private sector contract that met the bill's criteria, then the law's current standard wage rate would have applied. The act requires a new contractor that takes over an existing building service to keep the employees from the predecessor contract for at least 90 days after the date it begins service under the successor contract and permits it to fire them only for cause. If an employee performs satisfactorily during the 90-day period, the successor contractor is required to offer him or her continued employment for the contract's duration under the terms and conditions of the successor contract or as required by law. The bill excludes people with disabilities or disadvantaged people working in the janitorial work pilot program under contracts with no more than four full-time workers from the provision requiring employees to be hired by a new contractor taking over a predecessor contract. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00183-R00HB-06502-PA.htm> **The House re-passed H.B. No. 6502 on a vote of 106 to 35. The Senate re-passed H.B. No. 6502 on a vote of 30 to 6. The Governor's veto was overridden.**

**H.B. No. 6537** (Public Act 09-11) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES.** This act makes technical changes to public health-related statutes. Effective Date: October 1, 2009 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00011-R00HB-06537-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6544 (Special Act 09-10) AN ACT SIMPLIFYING PROCEDURES FOR EARLY CHILDCARE AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FACILITIES.** This act requires the Departments of Social Services, Education and Public Health to study early childcare and childhood education and to submit a report to the General Assembly. The act also requires the Departments of Education and Public Health to jointly develop and implement a single standard for determining if an individual has obtained twelve or more credits in early childhood education or child development, for various purposes. The departments will incur a minimal administrative cost to carryout the requirements of the act. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/SA/2009SA-00010-R00HB-06544-SA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6572 (Public Act 09-103) AN ACT CONCERNING BANNING BISPHENOL-A IN CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS AND FOOD PRODUCTS.** The act bans, starting October 1, 2011, the sale, manufacture, or distribution in the state of: 1. infant formula and baby food stored in containers made with bisphenol-A and 2. reusable food and beverage containers made with bisphenol-A. It authorizes the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to enforce the ban within available appropriations. Effective Date: October 1, 2011 <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00103-R00HB-06572-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6599 (Public Act 09-16) AN ACT CONCERNING PATIENT SAFETY.** This act permits only licensed or certified ambulance and rescue services to transport patients on stretchers in motor vehicles. The Public Health Department licenses commercial ambulance and rescue services and issues certificates to volunteer and municipal ambulance services. The act also requires any ambulance used to transport patients between hospitals to meet state regulatory requirements for basic ambulance service, including those concerning medically necessary supplies and services. These regulations require, among other things, one medical response technician and one emergency medical technician in the ambulance, the latter of whom must attend the patient at all times. The act permits a licensed registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or respiratory care practitioner to supplement the ambulance transport if he or she has current training and certification 1. in pediatric or adult advance life support or 2. from the American Academy of Pediatrics' neonatal resuscitation program, as appropriate and based on the patient's condition. Effective Date: Upon passage for interhospital transport; October 1, 2009 for stretcher transport. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00016-R00HB-06599-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6600 (Public Act 09-148) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SUSTINET PLAN.** This act establishes a nine-member SustiNet Health Partnership Board of Directors that is required to make legislative recommendations, by January 1, 2011, on the details and implementation of the "SustiNet Plan," a self-insured health care delivery plan. The act specifies that these recommendations must address: 1. establishment of a public authority or other entity with the power to contract with insurers and health care providers, develop health care infrastructure ("medical homes"), set reimbursement rates, create advisory committees, and encourage the use of health information technology; 2. provisions for the phased-in offering of the SustiNet Plan to state employees and retirees, HUSKY A and B beneficiaries, people without employer sponsored insurance (ESI), people with unaffordable ESI, small and large employers, and others; 3. guidelines for development of a model benefits package; and 4. public outreach and methods of identifying uninsured citizens. The board is required to establish a number of separate committees to address and make recommendations concerning health information technology, medical homes, clinical care and safety guidelines, and preventive care and improved health outcomes. The bill also establishes an independent information clearinghouse to provide employers, consumers, and the general public with information about SustiNet and private health care plans. Finally, the bill creates task forces addressing obesity, tobacco usage, and the health care workforce. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00148-R00HB-06600-PA.htm> **The House re-passed H.B. No. 6600 on a vote of 102 to 40. The Senate re-passed H.B. No. 6600 on a vote of 30 to 6. The Governor's veto was overridden.**

**H.B. No. 6678** (Public Act 09-232) **AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH LICENSING STATUTES.** This bill makes a number of substantive and minor changes to laws governing Department of Public Health (DPH) programs and health professional licensing. The changes related to DPH programs address funeral home practices and death records, the Connecticut Tumor Registry, mass gatherings, the home health agency inspection schedule, and geothermal wells. The professional licensing changes affect physicians, nursing home administrators, dental hygienists, and veterinarians. The bill requires certain health care practitioners to inform pregnant women about umbilical cord blood and cord blood banks. And it makes minor changes in laws concerning the Health Equity Commission and school-based health centers. Effective Date: October 1, 2009, except for the sections on 1. the Health Equity Commission, geothermal wells, and repeal of the school-based health center entrance requirement, which take effect on passage and 2. home health agency inspections and umbilical cord blood, which take effect on July 1, 2009. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00232-R00HB-06678-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6693** (Public Act 09-224) **AN ACT CONCERNING GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND THE DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN DAYS AND MONTHS BY THE GOVERNOR.** This bill, as amended by House Amendment A, had many sections. Section 3 of the Public Act includes language that repeals the requirement for state agencies to include a cost-benefit analysis of volunteer services in their annual report to the governor. Section 3 was effective upon passage. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00224-R00HB-06693-PA.htm>

## ***BILLS THAT WERE VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR:***

The General Assembly held a “Veto Session” on Monday, July 20, 2009 to attempt to override the Governor’s veto of certain bills. To override a Governor’s veto the Senate and the House of Representatives must first vote by a simple majority to reconsider the bill. Then each chamber must vote to re-pass the bill by a two-thirds majority. In Connecticut, in order to re-pass a bill, it would have to get at least 24 votes in the Senate and at least 101 votes in the House of Representatives.

Of the bills the department had been tracking during the 2009 session, there were seven that had been vetoed. Below you will find those bills vetoed by the Governor and the results of the General Assembly’s attempt to override that veto. Also below is a list of the other vetoed bills where the legislature overrode the Governor’s veto.

### ***Vetoed Bills Re-Passed (Veto Overridden) By the General Assembly***

#### **S.B. No. 1162 (Public Act 09-214) AN ACT REQUIRING CONSENSUS ON REVENUE**

**ESTIMATES.** This act requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) secretary and the Office of Fiscal Analysis (OFA) director to agree on and issue consensus revenue estimates each year by October 15<sup>th</sup> and to issue any necessary consensus revisions of those estimates in January and April. The estimates cover the current biennium and the three following years. If the two are unable to issue consensus estimates, the act requires the comptroller to issue the consensus estimate, which must either equal one of the separate estimates from the two offices or fall between the two. Under the act, the consensus revenue estimates and revised estimates are required to 1. serve as the basis for the governor's proposed budget and for the revenue statement included in the final budget act passed by the legislature to indicate that the budget is balanced, and 2. include the annual fiscal accountability reports submitted to the legislature's fiscal committees each November. If the estimates or revised estimates forecast deficits or increased deficits exceed certain levels, the act requires the governor and the legislature's fiscal committees to take specified actions to address the estimates. Finally, the act establishes an additional procedure for developing a consensus revenue estimate for the current biennium and requires the governor and legislative fiscal committees to take certain actions based on those estimates if no budget for the biennium has become law by the bill's effective date.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00214-R00SB-01162-PA.htm>

The Senate re-passed **S.B. No. 1162** on a vote of 24 to 12. The House re-passed **S.B. No. 1162** on a vote of 104 to 38. The Governor’s veto was overridden.

#### **H.B. No. 6502 (Public Act 09-183) AN ACT CONCERNING THE STANDARD WAGE FOR**

**CERTAIN CONNECTICUT WORKERS.** This act creates a new method for determining the hourly wage and benefits for employees under the standard wage law, which governs compensation for employees of private contractors who do building and property maintenance, property management, and food service work in state buildings. Under the act, such employees will receive the same prevailing wage rates and prevailing benefits as employees working under the union agreement covering the same type of work for the largest number of hourly nonsupervisory employees, as long as it covers at least 500 employees, in Hartford County. This ties the state pay and benefits for standard wage workers to those provided under the private sector union contract that meets the act's criteria. If there were no private sector contract that met the bill's criteria, then the law's current standard wage rate would have applied. The act requires a new contractor that takes over an existing building service to keep the employees from the predecessor contract for at least 90 days after the date it begins service under the successor contract and permits it to fire them only for cause. If an employee performs satisfactorily during the 90-day period, the successor contractor is required to offer him or her continued employment for the contract's duration under the terms and conditions of the successor contractor or as required by law. The bill excludes people with disabilities or disadvantaged

people working in the janitorial work pilot program under contracts with no more than four full-time workers from the provision requiring employees to be hired by a new contractor taking over a predecessor contract. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00183-R00HB-06502-PA.htm>  
**The House re-passed [H.B. No. 6502](#) on a vote of 106 to 35. The Senate re-passed [H.B. No. 6502](#) on a vote of 30 to 6. The Governor's veto was overridden.**

**[H.B. No. 6600](#) (Public Act 09-148) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SUSTINET PLAN.** This act establishes a nine-member SustiNet Health Partnership Board of Directors that is required to make legislative recommendations, by January 1, 2011, on the details and implementation of the "SustiNet Plan," a self-insured health care delivery plan. The act specifies that these recommendations must address: 1. establishment of a public authority or other entity with the power to contract with insurers and health care providers, develop health care infrastructure ("medical homes"), set reimbursement rates, create advisory committees, and encourage the use of health information technology; 2. provisions for the phased-in offering of the SustiNet Plan to state employees and retirees, HUSKY A and B beneficiaries, people without employer sponsored insurance (ESI), people with unaffordable ESI, small and large employers, and others; 3. guidelines for development of a model benefits package; and 4. public outreach and methods of identifying uninsured citizens. The board is required to establish a number of separate committees to address and make recommendations concerning health information technology, medical homes, clinical care and safety guidelines, and preventive care and improved health outcomes. The bill also establishes an independent information clearinghouse to provide employers, consumers, and the general public with information about SustiNet and private health care plans. Finally, the bill creates task forces addressing obesity, tobacco usage, and the health care workforce.  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00148-R00HB-06600-PA.htm> **The House re-passed [H.B. No. 6600](#) on a vote of 102 to 40. The Senate re-passed [H.B. No. 6600](#) on a vote of 30 to 6. The Governor's veto was overridden.**

***Other vetoed bills re-passed by the General Assembly.***

**[S.B. No. 922](#) AN ACT CONCERNING AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND CONTRACTING PROCEDURES FOR THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT OF HARTFORD COUNTY.**

**[S.B. No. 1078](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A BI-STATE LONG ISLAND SOUND COMMISSION.**

**[H.B. No. 6649](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.**

**[H.B. No. 6684](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CORRECTIONAL STAFF HEALTH AND SAFETY SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION.**

***Vetoed Bills Not Re-Passed (Veto Not Overridden) By the General Assembly.***

**[S.B. No. 1801](#) (Emergency Certification) (Public Act 09-1 of the June Special Session) AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2011, AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR.** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00001-R00SB-01801SS1-PA.htm> **The General Assembly did not attempt to override the Governor's veto of this state budget bill.**

**[H.B. No. 5021](#) (Public Act 09-188) AN ACT CONCERNING WELLNESS PROGRAMS AND EXPANSION OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.** This act would have 1. required group health insurers to offer health wellness programs that provide insured people participation incentives and 2.

allowed the insurance commissioner, in consultation with the public health commissioner, to adopt regulations regarding such programs. It would have 1. required health insurance policies to cover, subject to specified conditions, prosthetic devices and human leukocyte antigen (bone marrow) testing and 2. prohibited insurers from charging an insured person for a second or subsequent colonoscopy a physician orders for him or her in a policy year. The act would have expanded the insurance coverage required for 1. medically necessary ostomy appliances and supplies, increasing the annual benefit from \$1,000 to \$5,000; 2. children's hearing aids, requiring coverage for children under age 19, instead of under age 13; and 3. wigs, requiring coverage of at least \$350 annually for people diagnosed with alopecia areata (a type of hair loss, which is often temporary in nature). The act also would have broadened the applicability of several health insurance benefits required by law, including ostomy supplies, treatment of tumors and leukemia, reconstructive surgery, non-dental prosthesis, chemotherapy, and wigs for chemotherapy patients. It would have done this by requiring all policies delivered, issued, renewed, amended, or continued in Connecticut to include the benefits, instead of only policies delivered or issued in the state.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00188-R00HB-05021-PA.htm> **The General Assembly did not attempt to override the Governor's veto of this bill.**

**H.B. No. 6582 (Public Act 09-147) AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE CONNECTICUT**

**HEALTHCARE PARTNERSHIP.** This bill would have required the comptroller to convert the state employee health insurance plan, excluding dental, to a self-insured arrangement for benefit periods beginning July 1, 2009 and later. (Pharmacy benefits are already self-insured.) It would have authorized her to merge, on or after January 1, 2010, any health benefit plans she arranges into the self-insured state plan. The bill required that a company contracting with the state to provide administrative services for the self-insured state plan must charge the state its lowest available rate. The bill would have required the comptroller to offer employee and retiree coverage under the self-insured state plan, to 1. nonstate public employers beginning January 1, 2010; 2. municipal-related and nonprofit employers beginning July 1, 2010; and (3) small employers beginning January 1, 2011. She would have been required to do this 1. after the General Assembly receives written consent from the State Employees' Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) and 2. subject to specified requirements and conditions. Employers that apply and are approved for coverage would be required to agree to benefit periods of at least two years. The bill required a health care actuary to 1. review certain employer applications for coverage under the state plan and 2. certify to the comptroller in writing if the group will shift a significantly disproportionate share of its employees' medical risks to the state plan. If so, the bill required the comptroller to decline the group coverage.

The bill would have: 1. required the state to charge employers participating in the state plan the same premium rates the state pays, except it may adjust the rate for a small employer to reflect its group characteristics; 2. allowed the comptroller to have state money withheld from a municipality participating in the state plan that fails to pay premiums and, with 10-days' notice, terminate any participating employer group that did not pay its premiums; 3. established a "state plan premium account" as a restricted grant fund, into which employer groups' premiums must be deposited and from which claims must be paid; 4.

established two advisory committees to make recommendations to the Health Care Costs Containment Committee (HCCCC), a state labor and management committee that exists under agreement with SEBAC, about coverage for nonstate public employees and private sector employees; 5. permitted two or more municipalities to enter into a written agreement to act as a single entity to obtain health insurance for their employees, subject to specified conditions, including insurance commissioner approval; and 6. excluded from the state insurance law definition of "small employer" a municipality obtaining health care benefits through the self-insured state plan. The bill eliminated the dependent age limitation for certain children eligible for coverage under the state plan or a state-arranged plan. It would have conformed these plans to state insurance law that requires coverage for a child up to age 26 who meet certain criteria.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00147-R00HB-06582-PA.htm> **The House re-passed H.B. No. 6600 on a vote of 105 to 37. The Senate failed to re-pass H.B. No. 6600 on a vote of 23 to 12. The Governor's veto was sustained.**

**H.B. No. 6695 (Public Act 09-203) AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN PARCELS OF STATE LAND.** Among other provisions, this bill would have: 1. authorized conveyances of state property to certain municipalities; 2. amended prior conveyances; and 3. required certain state agencies to convey or transfer easements. This bill as amended included the transfer of an easement from the Department of Developmental Services to the Town of Enfield.  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00203-R00HB-06695-PA.htm> **The General Assembly did not attempt to override the Governor's veto of this bill.**

## ***BUDGET BILLS and JUNE SPECIAL SESSION BILLS:***

### **H.B. No. 5095 (Emergency Certification) (Public Act 09-1) AN ACT CONCERNING DEFICIT MITIGATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2009.** This act:

1. requires those that, by law, must collect deposits on returnable bottles to pay any unclaimed deposits to the state on a quarterly basis; 2. exempts payments received under the 2008 federal Economic Stimulus Act from being counted as income or resources for purposes of state or state-funded local benefit programs; and 3. provides funds to help cover health insurance benefits for employees of state contractors who provide custodial services to state agencies. The act also makes various changes in the FY09 state budget to address a projected FY09 deficit in the General and Special Transportation funds. It: 1. reduces, eliminates, and redirects certain budgeted appropriations for FY09; 2. transfers money from special funds and accounts to add to General Fund and Special Transportation Fund revenue for FY09; 3. requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) secretary to reduce FY09 expenses for Executive Branch consulting and personal services contracts; 4. requires a plan to reduce out-of-state placements for children and youth needing residential treatment; 5. gives the governor temporary authority to transfer funds between state agencies to achieve a previously established reduction in FY09 spending for Other Expenses; and 6. eliminates maximum statutory grants for the School Bus Emission Reduction Program. Effective Date: Upon passage, except for the bottle deposit provisions, which take effect April 1, 2009. The provision requiring quarterly payment of unclaimed deposits to the state applies to periods starting on or after December 1, 2008.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00001-R00HB-05095-PA.htm>

### **H.B. No. 6715 (Emergency Certification) (Public Act 09-3) AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN STATE PROGRAMS AND THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009.**

Section 1. requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to submit their application for the State Energy Program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to the committees of cognizance in the General Assembly at least fourteen days prior to submitting such plan, and provide testimony at a public hearing regarding such application. This is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to OPM. Section 2. of the bill makes continuation of health benefit provisions and does not result in a state or local fiscal impact. Section 3., which makes changes to the unemployment compensation statutes, is estimated to result in an annual cost to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund of between \$1.3 million and \$2.1 million. This cost is associated with increasing the number of people who would be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits. It should be noted that such changes are anticipated to result in approximately \$58 million in federal funding from Unemployment Compensation Modernization incentive payments to the state. Section 4. exempts from eligibility and benefit determinations, any funds that an individual receives as a payment under ARRA. This change will preclude any savings that the state or localities may have realized based on reduced caseloads or benefit payments that may have resulted had they counted these payments as income. The amount of this potential reduction is not known.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00003-R00HB-06715-PA.htm>

**House Resolution No. 31 RESOLUTION PROPOSING APPROVAL OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT AND THE STATE EMPLOYEES BARGAINING AGENT COALITION (SEBAC).** The house resolution proposes the implementation of 1. an agreement between the State of Connecticut and the State Employees Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) filed on May 12, 2009, and 2. collective bargaining agreements between the State and 29 bargaining units. Changes include the following: 1. a wage freeze in FY10 for the agreed upon collective bargaining units; 2. furlough days (one day in FY09; three days in each of FY10 and FY11); 3. Retirement Incentive Program (RIP) offered to full-time and part-time employees who are at least 55 years of age and have at least 10 years of state service, or full-time hazardous duty employees with 20 years of state service; 4. three tier formulary for prescription co-pays (\$5/\$10/\$25) effective July 1, 2009 for active employees; 5. an increase

of \$350 per year for all active employee's health care premiums; 6. reduction of co-pays for certain preventative care services; 7. employee contributions to fund retiree health care (3% contribution for new hires and employees with less than 5 years); 8. deferral of the State's contribution to the State Employee Retirement System (SERS) by \$50 million in FY09 and \$64.5 million in FY10, and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) by \$14.5 million in FY09; and Placement and Training funding in FY09 and FY10.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/TOB/H/2009HR-00031-R00-HB.htm>

**Senate Resolution No. 28 RESOLUTION PROPOSING APPROVAL OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT AND THE STATE EMPLOYEES BARGAINING AGENT COALITION (SEBAC).** The senate resolution proposes the implementation of 1. an agreement between the State of Connecticut and the State Employees Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) filed on May 12, 2009, and 2. collective bargaining agreements between the State and 29 bargaining units. Changes include the following: 1. a wage freeze in FY10 for the agreed upon collective bargaining units; 2. furlough days (one day in FY09; three days in each of FY10 and FY11); 3. Retirement Incentive Program (RIP) offered to full-time and part-time employees who are at least 55 years of age and have at least 10 years of state service, or full-time hazardous duty employees with 20 years of state service; 4. three tier formulary for prescription co-pays (\$5/\$10/\$25) effective July 1, 2009 for active employees; 5. an increase of \$350 per year for all active employee's health care premiums; 6. reduction of co-pays for certain preventative care services; 7. employee contributions to fund retiree health care (3% contribution for new hires and employees with less than 5 years); 8. deferral of the State's contribution to the State Employee Retirement System (SERS) by \$50 million in FY09 and \$64.5 million in FY10, and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) by \$14.5 million in FY09; and Placement and Training funding in FY09 and FY10.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/TOB/S/2009SR-00028-R00-SB.htm>

**H.B. No. 6718** (Emergency Certification) (Special Act 09-6), AN ACT CONCERNING STATE PERSONNEL COST SAVINGS. This act creates a retirement incentive program for nonunion state employees who are at least age 55 by June 30, 2009 and meet certain other requirements. The incentive allows eligible employees to add up to three years to their state service credit for the purpose of calculating retirement benefits. It also imposes seven days of mandatory unpaid furloughs on all nonunion full-time state employees between the bill's effective date and June 30, 2011 and requires part-time employees to take furlough days on a pro rata basis, based upon each employee's biweekly work schedule. The act subjects nonunion state employees to the health care coverage provisions of the agreement between the state and the State Employees Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) that 1. was ratified on May 8, 2009 and 2. is subject to HR 31 and SR 28 of the 2009 session. The employees must meet any obligation or condition of the agreement including those concerning 1. prescription co-pay, 2. active employee health care premium cost sharing, 3. the closing of the preferred plan, 4. co-pays for preventive care, and 5. retiree health care. The bill's provisions cover nonunion state employees including managers, confidential employees, unclassified employees, appointed officials and employees, and employees of boards and commissions. Finally, the act requires administrative services commissioner, in consultation with the comptroller, to report on the savings realized from implementing Effective Date: Upon passage. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/SA/2009SA-00006-R00HB-06718-SA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1167 (Emergency Certification) (Public Act 09-111) AN ACT CONCERNING A STATE DEFICIT MITIGATION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2009.** The bill makes modifications and revenue adjustments to the FY09 budget. The various changes result in a \$153.8 million net reduction in the anticipated FY09 General Fund deficit. \$25.1 million are General Fund expenditure reductions; \$18.6 million are various transfers and \$110.1 million are non-appropriated fund transfers to the General Fund for a total increased revenue of \$128.7 million.

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00111-R00SB-01167-PA.htm>

**S.B. No. 1801 (Emergency Certification) (Public Act 09-1 of the June Special Session) AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2011, AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR.** This bill would have appropriated funds for state agencies and programs for FY10 and FY11. It also would have increased taxes and made other revenue changes. A full summary of the bill's budget provisions (§§ 1-72) may be found in the Office of Fiscal Analysis fiscal note. An analysis of the bill's revenue provisions (§§ 73-104) can be found in the Bill Analysis. (*Governor vetoed*) <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00001-R00SB-01801SS1-PA.htm> The General Assembly did not attempt to override the Governor's veto of this state budget bill.

**S.B. No. 2001 (Emergency Certification) (Public Act 09-2 of the June 19 Special Session) AN ACT CONCERNING DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2009, FUNDING FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING INITIATIVES AND CANCELLATION OF DEBT INCOME.** The bill: 1. makes General Fund appropriations of \$141.1 million in FY09 (deficiency funding and federal Workforce Investment Act) and reduces General Fund appropriations by \$81.4 million in FY09, for a net increase of \$59.7 million in FY09; 2. carries forward from FY09 into FY10 an estimated \$5 million in energy assistance funding; and 3. precludes a General Fund revenue loss to the Corporation Business Tax of between \$9.0 and \$18.0 million per year in FY10 and FY11. Effective Dates: various. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/ACT/PA/2009PA-00002-R00SB-02001SS2-PA.htm>

**H.B. No. 6901 (Emergency Certification) (Public Act 09-1 of the June 19 Special Session) AN ACT CONCERNING EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER EDUCATION ISSUES.** Among other things, the bill allows certain towns to amend adopted local budgets for FY10 to reduce their education appropriations by up to the amount of funding their local or regional boards of education will receive directly from the federal State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) program according to the 2009 federal stimulus act. It also requires the attorney general to report to the Education Committee by January 1, 2010 on recommendations arising from his investigation of behavioral analysis services provided to children with autism spectrum disorder; and it allows boards of education to agree to establish cooperative arrangements to provide special education and health care services. Effective Dates: various. <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/TOB/H/2009HB-06901-R00-HB.htm>

## ***BILLS THAT WERE REPORTED OUT OF COMMITTEE BUT DID NOT PASS:***

### **S.B. No. 1 AN ACT CONCERNING ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR CONNECTICUT FAMILIES.**

The bill would have required the state Comptroller to establish a tax-qualified defined contribution retirement program to provide retirement investment plans, including 401(k) plans, to 1. self-employed individuals, 2. businesses with 100 or fewer employees, and 3. certain nonprofit organizations. The bill would have established a voluntary program and would not have placed any requirements or duties on participating employers that would be preempted by ERISA. The underlying employer-sponsored plans (other than plans for self-employed individuals) would still be subject to ERISA, however. The bill would have required the Comptroller to recover from plan assets the expenses her office incurs to initiate, operate, and administer the program. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 6 AN ACT CONCERNING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COPAYMENTS.** This bill would have prohibited individual health insurance policies and group medical contracts covering prescription drugs from imposing different copays for prescriptions based on where the prescription is filled (i.e., a retail or mail order pharmacy). By law, such policies and contracts cannot require a person to obtain prescription drugs from a mail order pharmacy as a condition of obtaining drug benefits. The law applies to policies and contracts that insurers, hospital or medical service corporations, or HMOs issue. The bill also would have made technical changes. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 7 AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE FOR UNINSURED CHILDREN.** The bill would have established a task force to study the establishment of additional programs to provide health care to uninsured children in Connecticut. The task force would have reported its findings and recommendations to the Public Health Committee and the Insurance and Real Estate Committee by January 1, 2010. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 16 AN ACT CONCERNING AN INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR LONG-TERM CARE.** The bill would have provided a personal income tax deduction for certain long-term care expenses. The bill died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 34 AN ACT CONCERNING CANCELLED DOCTORS' APPOINTMENTS.** This bill would have prohibited physicians or medical practices from charging patients for missed appointments unless that physician or practice posts notice of the fee in a conspicuous spot in the office or waiting area. The term "medical practice" is not defined by law. The Senate passed the bill. The bill died in the House.

**S.B. No. 38 AN ACT CONCERNING PAYMENT FOR SPECIALTY CARE TRANSPORTS.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to recognize and pay for "specialty care transports," as they are defined in state law, for Medicaid, State-Administered General Assistance (SAGA) medical assistance, and HUSKY B recipients. These are transports of critically injured or ill beneficiaries by ground ambulance from one hospital to another. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 141 AN ACT CONCERNING REVIEW OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM COMPENSATION.** By law, judges and family support magistrates (FSM) may appoint guardians ad litem (GAL) to represent the best interests of a minor child, incompetent person, or unborn or undetermined child. This bill would have created a procedure by which interested parties could get an independent judge to review a GAL's court-approved fees. It is unclear who might be considered "interested parties" in this context. Under the bill, they could have filed a motion for a review of the fees with the trial court judge or FSM who approved them, along with a written request that the motion be transferred to a different Superior or probate court judge or FSM, as appropriate, for a hearing and determination. The trial judge would have been required to either 1. schedule a hearing within seven days or 2. grant the motion and transfer the matter to another judge

or FSM. In the latter case, the new judge or FSM would have been required to schedule a hearing within seven days of the transfer. He or she would have been required to issue a determination within 14 days after the hearing, unless the matter were continued for good cause. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 245 AN ACT CONCERNING A PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR HOME IMPROVEMENTS THAT ENABLE THE ELDERLY OR DISABLED TO REMAIN IN THEIR HOMES.** The bill would have encouraged seniors and the disabled to remain in their homes by providing property tax relief for home improvements or renovations made to enable them to do so. The bill died in the Planning and Development Committee.

**S.B. No. 246 AN ACT CONCERNING A COMMISSION ON FEDERAL STIMULUS DISTRIBUTION.** The bill would have established the Federal Stimulus Distribution Commission to make recommendations concerning the distribution of federal funds intended to promote the recovery of the state economy. The commission would have reported its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 360 AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH AUTISM.** This bill would have encouraged the employment of individuals on the autism spectrum who have received state-funded training or educational benefits. The bill died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 362 AN ACT CONCERNING EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.** This bill would have made several changes to the law banning employers from discriminating based solely on gender in the amount of compensation paid to employees. The bill would have: 1. created a statutory definition of “equal work,” 2. expanded possible employer defenses against gender wage claims, 3. permitted rather than required a court to order awards when an employer is found to violate the law, 4. extended the period to make a claim of discrimination from one to two years following a violation, 5. repealed the \$ 200 fine for each wage discrimination violation or for retaliatory action against an employee bringing a gender wage complaint, and 6. expanded the whistleblower protections to include those who testify or assist in a gender wage proceeding. The bill would have allowed an employee or employees to bring civil action if the labor commissioner did not do so. The bill died in the Senate. *See HB 6185 (PA 09-101)*

**S.B. No. 365 AN ACT CONCERNING CAPTIVE AUDIENCE MEETINGS.** This bill would have prohibited employers from requiring employees to attend meetings primarily about the employer's position on religious or political matters. The bill defined political matters as including political party affiliation or the decision to join or not join any lawful political, social, or community group or activity or a labor organization. The bill would have covered all private-sector employers and the state and its political subdivisions. It also would have provided protection for employees who make a good-faith report of a violations. The bill passed in the Senate but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 428 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SAFETY OF INDIVIDUALS BEING TRANSPORTED BY STATE AGENCIES.** This bill would have required anyone a state agency uses to transport patients or clients in the agency's care, custody, or control to have a valid driver's license for the type of vehicle being operated. The bill also would have required the executive head of the state agency, or a designee, to (1) review the driving record of anyone performing these driving functions at least every six months and (2) perform monthly inspections of the vehicles to assure seats, seat belts, and other required safety equipment function properly. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 444 AN ACT CONCERNING PARKING FOR PERSONS WHO ARE BLIND AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES WHICH LIMIT OR IMPAIR THE ABILITY TO WALK.** This bill would have established several new requirements with respect to the issuance and use of handicapped

parking windshield placards, including: 1. requiring anyone issued a placard to have either a Connecticut driver's license or a non-driver photo identification card; 2. requiring a placard to expire and be renewed when the recipient's license or identification card has to be renewed; 3. requiring the newly issued placards to contain additional information; 4. requiring placards to be returned to the Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) commissioner when the recipient moves to another state or dies; 5. establishing a \$ 500 fine for using a placard after the person to whom it was issued dies; and 6. requiring a person's certification of eligibility for the credential to be made under penalty for false statement. The bill also would have required the DMV commissioner to establish an on-line procedure for members of the public to file complaints of violations of the handicapped parking laws. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 450 AN ACT CONCERNING NURSING HOME OVERSIGHT.** The bill would have provided greater oversight of nursing home facilities. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**S.B. No. 453 AN ACT CONCERNING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE STATE'S ASSISTED LIVING PILOT PROJECTS.** This bill would have increased, from 75 to 150, the total number of people who can participate in two assisted living pilot programs (one Medicaid, one purely state-funded) administered by the Department of Social Services (DSS). The programs help pay for assisted living services, but not room and board, for people living in private assisted living facilities who have used up their own resources. To qualify, the people must meet the eligibility criteria for the Connecticut Homecare Program for Elders. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Select Committee on Aging.

**S.B. No. 454 AN ACT CONCERNING NURSING HOME STAFFING LEVELS.** The bill would have improved the quality of care for nursing home residents by increasing staffing levels. Each nursing home facility would have been required to have sufficient direct care staff to meet or exceed the following standards: 1. on and after October 1, 2011, not less than three and one-half hours of direct care per resident over a twenty-four-hour period; 2. on and after October 1, 2012, not less than three and ninety-five-hundredths hours of direct care per resident over a twenty-four-hour period; and 3. on and after October 1, 2013, not less than four and two-tenths hours of direct care per resident over a twenty-four-hour period. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 459 AN ACT PROHIBITING COPAYMENTS FOR PREVENTIVE CARE.** This bill would have prohibited certain health insurance policies from imposing a copayment, deductible, or other out-of-pocket expense (e.g., coinsurance) for preventive care. It specified that "preventive care services" excluded any services or benefits intended to treat an existing illness, injury, or condition, but included: 1. periodic health evaluations and annual physicals, including tests and diagnostic procedures ordered in connection with them; 2. routine prenatal and well-child care; 3. child and adult immunizations; 4. tobacco cessation programs; and 5. obesity weight-loss programs. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 488 AN ACT CONCERNING THE METHOD OF STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO NURSING HOMES.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services commissioner to study methods for setting Medicaid nursing home payment rates to determine the most efficient method of rate setting that would 1. save the state money, 2. provide nursing homes with stability in state reimbursement, and 3. incorporate costs based on patient care needs, and submit a report with findings and recommendations to the Human Services and Aging committees. The bill passed in the Senate but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 489 AN ACT CONCERNING A SINGLE POINT OF ENTRY FOR LONG-TERM CARE.** The bill would have required the Department on Aging to establish a state-wide single point of entry system for individuals seeking long-term care. The goal of the single point of entry system would be to 1. permit any individual seeking long-term care services in the state to obtain information on all long-term care services from one single point of entry agency in the individual's geographic service area, 2. create uniform

information on all long-term care services to be provided by each single point of entry agency, and 3. promote consumer choice of long-term care options. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**S.B. No. 542 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TAKING OF A DNA SAMPLE FROM CONVICTED PERSONS.** This bill would have required collection of DNA samples from more people convicted of crimes or acquitted due to a mental disease or defect (“acquittees”). Currently, sex offenders required to register, felons, and felony acquittees must provide DNA samples. The bill would have extended this requirement to class A or B misdemeanor offenders and acquittees. It would have speeded up the time for collecting DNA by requiring collection before sentencing or commitment. For those already confined, committed, or supervised by the departments of Correction, Mental Health and Addiction Services, or Developmental Services or on probation or parole, the bill would have permitted DNA testing for those convicted of A and B misdemeanors according to the schedule for testing sex offenders, felons, and acquittees. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 561 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REMOVE SNOW AND ICE FROM MOTOR VEHICLES.** This bill would have established an affirmative duty for the operator of a motor vehicle to remove accumulated ice or snow from the vehicle, including its hood, trunk, and roof, so that it does not pose a threat to people or property while being driven. An operator who fails to do so may be fined from \$ 200 to \$ 1,000 if snow or ice is dislodged from the vehicle and causes personal injury or property damage. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 576 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT UNIFORM PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS JURISDICTION ACT.** This bill would have enacted the Connecticut Uniform Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act which generally applies to 1. guardians, which it defines similarly to conservators of a person, who are appointed for someone who is incapable of caring for himself or herself, and 2. conservators, which it defines similarly to conservators of an estate, who are appointed for someone who cannot manage his or her affairs. The bill would have replaced current law on appointing a conservator for someone not domiciled in Connecticut with new provisions on the probate court's jurisdiction and the interaction of probate courts with courts in other states. The bill also would have established a procedure to transfer a guardianship or conservatorship to another state and for the probate court to accept a transfer from an out-of-state court. It would have: 1. allowed guardians and conservators appointed in another state to register with the Office of the Probate Court Administrator, 2. required the office to create a public registry of the guardianships and protective orders, and 3. allowed the guardian or conservator to exercise his or her powers in Connecticut except as prohibited by Connecticut law. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 582 AN ACT CREATING A STRONGER STATE ECONOMY AND BETTER BUSINESS CLIMATE.** Under current law, any company that creates at least 10 new full-time jobs in the state may be eligible for a jobs creation tax credit of up to 60% of the state income tax withheld from the new employees' wages for up to five successive years. This bill would have made the credit \$ 1,500 per new employee and allowed the credits for up to three successive years. The bill also would have required that a jobs impact statement be prepared for certain bills and amendments that, if passed, could affect the state's private-sector employment. The bill died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 609 AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUDITING OF STATE AGENCIES.** The bill would have 1. required the auditors of public accounts to report their findings to the Government Administration and Elections (GAE) Committee and 2. authorized the committee to require state agencies that fail to comply with the recommendations in these reports to appear before it at a public hearing. During the public hearing, the agency would have been required to present information on its failure to comply, including its plans for implementing outstanding recommendations. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 664 AN ACT CONCERNING BILLING FOR ASSISTED LIVING SERVICES COVERED BY LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE.** Health insurers use utilization review companies to determine the medical necessity for treatments physicians order and the appropriate level of care needed. This bill would have required a utilization review company that, after appeal, upholds a decision not to authorize an admission, service, procedure, or hospital stay extension for a plan enrollee to provide a copy of all information it received to complete its review to the enrollee and provider within five days after making its final determination. Current law requires the company to provide in writing to the enrollee 1. the main reason for the decision, 2. notice that he or she has exhausted all internal appeal opportunities, and 3. an application and description of procedures for filing an appeal with the insurance commissioner. The bill passed in the Senate as amended but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 678 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT AND WELLNESS AND PREVENTION STRATEGIES TO REDUCE HEALTH CARE COSTS.** This bill would have established a process for health care providers and patients to engage in “shared decision making” concerning treatment options for the patient. This process would involve the provider sharing with the patient all relevant risk and benefit information on all treatment alternatives, and the patient sharing with the provider all relevant personal information that might indicate that one treatment or side effect may be more or less tolerable than others. The bill would have required the Department of Public Health (DPH) to develop and implement a shared decision making demonstration project. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 715 AN ACT REQUIRING EMPLOYERS TO CITE A REASON FOR TERMINATION OF THEIR EMPLOYEES.** With one exception, this bill would have required all employers that terminate an employee to provide the employee, at the time of firing, with a written explanation of the reason or reasons for the termination. The exception would be for situations where such a notice is not required under the terms of an employment agreement executed by the two parties before the termination date. The bill also would have required the employer to keep a copy of the written explanation for one year following the termination date. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 716 AN ACT ELIMINATING THE REDUCTION OF BENEFITS PAYABLE UNDER A LONG-TERM DISABILITY POLICY BY AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY THE INSURED IN SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS.** This bill would have eliminated the ability of an insurance company to reduce the amount payable under a long-term disability policy by the amount the insured receives in Social Security payments. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**S.B. No. 733 AN ACT CREATING A CIVIL ACTION FOR A CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY REPORTING A PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE'S ERASED CRIMINAL HISTORY.** This bill would have permitted an employee or prospective employee to bring a civil action against a consumer reporting agency that disclosed to an employer an erased record of arrest, criminal charge, or conviction. It would have applied to 1. juvenile police and court records, 2. youthful offender police and court records, and 3. criminal charges dismissed or nolle, certain not guilty findings, and pardons. Under the bill, the agency would be found liable for damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 749 AN ACT CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF THE CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND IN THE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION CABINET.** This bill would have increased the membership of the Early Childhood Education Cabinet, from 15 to 16, by adding the executive director of the Children's Trust Fund. The Early Childhood Education Cabinet 1. advises the education commissioner on school readiness issues; 2. develops plans on accountability, quality improvement, preschool facilities, early care, and education workforce; and 3. studies student progress from preschool through the third grade. The bill passed in the Senate but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 752 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE CONCERNING ASSESSMENT OF THE NEEDS OF AGING INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.** This bill would have required the Department of Public Health (DPH) to report certain results of its annual nursing home licensing survey to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) when they involve a DDS client or someone who may qualify for DDS services. If the home is not providing certain services recommended for the individual, it requires DPH to tell DDS why. And it would have required DDS, if budgeted funds are available, to use its best efforts to ensure the person receives those services. Federal law requires people to be screened before they enter a nursing home to determine if they have mental retardation or serious mental illness (a level I assessment) and if so, whether they need nursing home care and specialized services, such as behavior management or day programming (a level II assessment). State law requires DPH to survey annually each nursing home for licensure purposes. During that survey, it requires DPH to compare the services recommended on a resident's level II assessment with the actual services the home is providing. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 753 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE CONCERNING PLANNING FOR THE NEEDS OF AGING INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.** This bill would have created a separate, nonlapsing General Fund account to hold money the state receives from selling, leasing, or transferring any property or facility the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) controls or administers. The account's principal and any earnings on the investment of that principal must be used to provide residential or day services to people on DDS's waiting list. The bill would have required DDS, within its budget, to inventory all real property under its care or control. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 757 AN ACT CONCERNING THE FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS FOR ANTIPILEPTIC DRUGS.** The bill would have banned covered pharmacists, without the prescriber's written consent, from 1. substituting another brand name or generic drug or drug formulation for the prescribed drug and 2. filling the prescription with a product from a new manufacturer or distributor. It would have applied to new and renewal prescriptions that contain an International Classification of Diseases statistical code indicating the drug is used to treat epilepsy or prevent seizures. The ban would have applied to community pharmacies, hospital pharmacies that serve employees and outpatients, and mail order pharmacies licensed to distribute in Connecticut. It would not have applied to pharmacies 1. in long-term care facilities such as nursing homes, chronic disease hospitals, and intermediate care facilities for people with mental retardation; 2. serving hospital in-patients; and 3. in other institutions. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 768 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS.** This bill would have expanded current protections for whistleblowers and would have established new ones. Generally, it would have 1. extended, from 30 to 90 days, the time whistleblowers have to file complaints of retaliation; 2. extended, from one to three years, the period during which there is a rebuttable presumption that negative personnel actions against whistleblowers are retaliatory; 3. expanded the rebuttable presumption to protect individuals retaliated against for making internal disclosures; and 4. authorized the attorney general to join certain retaliation proceedings before the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO). The bill would have extended whistleblower protection to employees of large state contractors who report violations to the contractor, rather than just to the state contracting agency. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 772 AN ACT CONCERNING THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.** This bill would have extended, from seven to 14 days after a meeting, the deadline by which all public agencies must post meeting minutes on their available web sites. Such minutes are required to be publicly disclosed under the

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and would still be required to be available for public inspection within seven days after a meeting, as under current law. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 782 AN ACT PROMOTING THE USE OF HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.**

This bill would have required the Senate president pro tempore and House speaker, the lieutenant governor, and the public health commissioner to designate an entity to serve as the state's lead health information exchange organization. This entity would be required to: 1. seek funds for developing a statewide health information exchange, 2. implement the statewide health information technology plan the bill required the Public Health Department (DPH) to submit to the legislature, and 3. develop standards and protocols for privacy in sharing electronic health information. The bill also would have required DPH to develop conflict of interest policies to govern the designated entity's actions. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 792 AN ACT PROHIBITING THE IDLING OF MOTOR VEHICLES.** This bill would have prohibited anyone from causing or allowing a car, truck, or bus to idle for more than three consecutive minutes, except in certain instances. It would not apply to a 1. motor vehicle located on private residential property or 2. a vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or livestock-raising operations, and which is not operated on a highway to carry a payload or for any other commercial purpose. The bill passed in the Senate as amended but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 808 AN ACT INCREASING PROBATE COURT FEES AND COSTS.** This bill would have increased probate court fees for applications, petitions, or motions filed with or commenced by the probate court. It also would have increased the costs for settling estates for which proceedings begin on or after July 1, 2009 and for proceedings concerning accounting by trustees, guardians, conservators, and other fiduciaries. Finally, it increases fees for probate court documents, copies, and certified copies. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 813 AN ACT CONCERNING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.** The bill would have required the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), in consultation with the Department of Higher Education (DHE), to advertise education and career training programs in enterprise corridor zones. The bill also would have required the Commissioner of Higher Education, in consultation with the Office of Workforce Competitiveness (OWC), to study and report on academic programs to develop and expand green industries in the state. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 826 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LICENSURE OF CHILD DAY CARE FACILITIES AND YOUTH CAMPS.** This bill would have expanded the types of incidents of child abuse and neglect that the Department of Children and Families (DCF) must report to the Public Health Department (DPH) when they involve certain DPH-licensed facilities. It would have broadened DCF's reporting requirement to include 1. all records of reports of abuse and neglect, rather than all information on substantiated reports, and 2. incidents in youth camps, as well as day care facilities. It would have revised the information DPH maintains on its list of abuse and neglect at these facilities and the kind of information it could disclose from that list. The bill also would have required DCF and DPH jointly to investigate reports of abuse and neglect occurring at any day care facility or youth camp. The departments would share all information, records, and reports gathered as part of the investigation. The bill passed in the Senate as amended but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 828 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE REVENUE.** The bill would have implemented the Governor's budget recommendations. The bill died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 833 AN ACT AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER PURPOSES.** This bill would have authorized a total of up to \$69.2 million in state general obligation bonding in FY10 and up to \$138.9 million in FY11. The bond authorizations would provide funding for state agency capital projects and grants for local and regional

capital projects. The bill also would have revised project and grant authorization language for several existing authorizations. The bill would have canceled a total of \$519.4 million in prior bond authorizations and unallocated balances of previous authorizations. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 836 AN ACT INCREASING CERTAIN BOND AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND CONCERNING INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS AT THE UNITED STATES NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE-NEW LONDON.** This bill would have authorized a total of up to \$768.3 million in state general obligation (GO) bonding in FY10 and \$743.6 million in FY11 for various programs and purposes, including local school construction projects, economic and community development projects, clean water project grants, and the Local Capital Improvement Program. The bill also would have authorized up to \$80 million in revenue bonds in each year for Clean Water Fund loans for water pollution control projects. The bill would have cancelled \$290.7 million in unallocated balances from prior GO bond authorizations. The cancellations would have included authorizations for the Housing Trust Fund, Manufacturing Assistance Act, farmland preservation, charter school capital expenses, farmland preservation, and municipal and state energy projects. The bill also would have: 1. extended the maximum allowable term for municipal borrowing needed to pay a court judgment or establish a reserve for property and casualty losses, 2. established a nonprofit collaboration incentive grant program to help nonprofit organizations cover infrastructure costs arising from a program or service consolidation between two or more such organizations, and 3. exempted the U. S. Navy and Defense departments and their eligible contractors from various state requirements when they use state financial assistance for infrastructure projects for ongoing naval operations at the U. S. Naval Submarine Base–New London. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 841 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON AGING.** This bill would have postponed the reestablishment of a state Department on Aging by two years, from July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2010. It would have delayed the transfer to the new department the functions, powers, duties, and personnel of the Department of Social Services' (DSS) Division of Elderly Services or any successor division or portion of a division. The bill would have transferred additional programs on July 1, 2010, including the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Office, the federal Older Americans Act funding for the area agencies on aging, the Statewide Alzheimer's Respite Program, the state-funded portion of the Connecticut Homecare Program for Elders, two private assisted living pilot programs, the state-funded personal care assistance pilot program, health insurance counseling, administration of state grants for elderly community services and programs, elderly nutrition, and adult foster care. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 843 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING SOCIAL SERVICES.** This bill would have made changes in the laws governing numerous Department of Social Services (DSS)-administered programs. It would have: 1. reduced the amount of Connecticut Housing Finance Authority bonds on which the state can make annual debt service payments to finance the state's Next Steps Supportive Housing Initiative; 2. frozen rates for nursing homes, ICF-MRs, residential care homes and facilities and New Horizons, Inc. at FY09 levels in FY10 and FY11; 3. eliminated fair rent increases to nursing home rates in FY10 and FY11; 4. frozen, at FY09 levels, the benefit levels in the Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) and State-Administered General Assistance (SAGA) cash assistance programs in FY10 and FY11; 5. increased the child support income disregard DSS uses to determine a family's TFA eligibility and benefit levels; 6. frozen the caseload for the state-funded portion of the Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders at FY09 levels in FY10 and FY11; 7. postponed the establishment of the long-term care reinvestment account in the General Fund by two years; 8. made changes to the Small House Nursing Home Pilot Program; 9. allowed certain State Supplement applicants to transfer assets to "special needs trusts" within 24 months before applying for assistance without affecting their eligibility; 10. eliminated the Medicare Part D Supplemental Needs Fund on July 1, 2009; 11. repealed

the law establishing the Medicare Part D implementation council; and 12. made technical and conforming changes. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Human Services Committee.

**S.B. No. 845 AN ACT CONCERNING OVERSIGHT OF NURSING HOMES.** This bill would have made numerous changes in the law related to the financial oversight, management, operation, and licensure of nursing homes. It would have: 1. established new financial reporting requirements for nursing homes and nursing facility management services certificate holders; 2. allowed the court to appoint a receiver of a nursing home upon a finding of “severe financial distress”; 3. made changes to the Department of Public Health's (DPH) certification process for management companies operating nursing homes; 4. required nursing home property or building owners to comply with Public Health Code requirements concerning property maintenance and repair; 5. required nursing home owners to annually submit to DSS along with its cost report, proof of liability insurance coverage; 6. changed the certificate of need (CON) and licensure requirements when a nursing home changes ownership; 7. placed certain restrictions on a nursing home operator's ability to acquire a nursing home if they violate nursing home laws in Connecticut or in another state or have nursing home problems related to Medicare and Medicaid; 8. renamed the Nursing Home Financial Advisory Committee and made changes to its membership and duties; 9. placed restrictions on nursing home indebtedness, rental payments, loan payments, and management fees; 10. required DPH to provide a direct link on its website to the federal Nursing Home Compare website; and 11. required the DSS commissioner to conduct a statewide inventory of all nursing home beds and established related reporting requirements. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 847 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING PUBLIC HEALTH.** This bill would have made various changes in state public health statutes to implement the Governor's budget recommendations. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 876 AN ACT CONCERNING LIABILITY OF NURSING HOME OWNERS FOR NEGLECT AND ABUSE OF NURSING HOME RESIDENTS.** This bill would have required the Department of Public Health (DPH) to prepare a written application form for changes in nursing home ownership that includes a statement notifying the potential nursing home licensee or owner that he or she may be held criminally liable for abuse or neglect of a resident by a nursing home employee. The bill also would have required DPH to prepare and provide a written copy of the statement to any person issued a license by DPH to establish, conduct, operate, or maintain a nursing home in the state. The bill passed in the Senate as amended but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 878 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PREVENTION ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.** This bill would have required the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to establish a differential response pilot program in two of its regional offices; one in an urban area and the other in a rural area. The use of differential responses allows agencies to provide services to some families without a formal determination of abuse or neglect. The bill would have required DCF to develop and use an assessment standard to determine which reports of abuse and neglect require a full investigation and which may be referred to community-based agencies for services. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Select Committee on Children.

**S.B. No. 879 AN ACT CONCERNING REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.** This bill would have transferred staff positions, associated resources, and licensing authority from the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to the Department of Public Health (DPH) for most contractors who provide services to DCF-involved families and families in DCF's voluntary services program. DCF would have retained the authority to license foster families, and the facilities DCF operates which remain unlicensed: the Children's Place; the Connecticut Juvenile Training School; High Meadows; Riverview Hospital; and the Wilderness School. The bill also would have allowed DCF to place

children without a license; currently only a parent, adult relative, or guardian may do so. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 910 AN ACT CONCERNING PERMANENT ABSENTEE BALLOT STATUS.** This bill would have made electors with permanent disabilities eligible for permanent absentee ballot status. Until they were removed from the permanent absentee ballot list pursuant to the bill or from the town's official registry list, or requested not to receive the ballots, they would have received an absentee ballot for each election, primary, and referendum in the municipality in which they are eligible to vote. The bill passed in the Senate but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 932 AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVENUE MEASURES.** This bill would have increased the income tax by: 1. adding four higher-income brackets to the tax and raising the rates on those brackets from 5% to between 6% and 7.95% and to a flat 7.95% for trusts and estates, 2. lowering income eligibility for the property tax credit against the tax by 25% (27% for single filers) for the 2009 tax year and 75% (76% for single filers) for tax year 2010 and after, 3. delaying scheduled income tax reductions for single filers by three years, and 4. prohibiting taxpayers from using the federal domestic production activity deduction when calculating state income tax. The bill would have increased business taxes by: 1. imposing a 30% corporation tax surcharge for income years 2009, 2010, and 2011; 2. reducing the maximum amount by which companies can use tax credits to reduce their corporation or insurance premium tax liability from 70% to 65% for the 2009 income year and 50% for 2010 and after; 3. barring companies from using the federal domestic production activity deduction to reduce their corporation tax liability; and 4. eliminating corporation tax exemptions for (a) domestic international service corporations (DISCs) and (b) income other companies receive from such companies. The bill also would have: 1. increased the cigarette tax from \$2 to \$2.50 per pack as of January 1, 2010; 2. imposed a 30% surcharge on estates of those who die during 2009, 2010, and 2011 that exceed \$ 2 million and are subject to Connecticut estate tax; 3. suspended the sales tax free week for 2009 and 2010; and 4. as of July 1, 2010, eliminated many sales tax exemptions and extended the tax to charges for additional services. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 933 AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO VARIOUS TAX STATUTES.** This bill would have made adjustments in how the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) administers various state tax laws. It would have: 1. extended cigarette tax assessment, interest, and penalty provisions to people who are not licensed dealers or distributors when they fail to pay excise tax on unstamped cigarettes in their possession; 2. allowed DRS to publish the identities of cigarette dealers and distributors by category in order to enforce the cigarette minimum mark-up law; 3. shifted, from the DRS commissioner to the comptroller, responsibility for depositing motor fuel tax revenue in the Conservation Fund; 4. standardized motor carrier road tax report filing deadlines and required motor carriers to purchase trip permits to operate temporarily in the state without registering for the tax; and 5. allowed the insurance commissioner to disclose the contents of captive insurance company examination reports to other state agencies, if the agencies agree to keep the information confidential, and extended to captive insurance companies the same insurance premium tax administrative requirements as apply to other insurance companies. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 941 AN ACT CONCERNING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PLANNING.** This bill would have eliminated the Early Childhood Education Cabinet and established 1. within the State Department of Education (SDE), an Office of Early Childhood Planning, Outreach, and Coordination, with duties similar to those of the cabinet and 2. the Connecticut Early Learning Advisory Council, with a membership similar to that of the cabinet. The council would be required to 1. coordinate among state agencies the continued development of a birth-to-nine early childhood system through public and private funding sources and 2. ensure compliance with federal law. The bill also would have changed school readiness staff qualifications, including reducing the qualifications required starting July 1, 2015, and given the education commissioner more authority in determining if credits meet subject area requirements. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Education Committee.

**S.B. No. 962 AN ACT CONCERNING WELLNESS INCENTIVES.** This bill would have required certain health insurance policies to cover “routine patient care” costs incurred while a patient is participating in a clinical trial if the: 1. insured suffers from a disabling, progressive, or life-threatening medical condition; 2. clinical trial's routine costs are covered by Medicare; 3. insured's treating physician determines that participation in the clinical trial might provide a therapeutic health benefit to the insured and recommends participation; and 4. insured submitted a signed consent statement to the policy issuer before participating, acknowledging certain facts. The bill died in the House.

**S.B. No. 978 AN ACT REQUIRING OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING FOR CERTAIN STATE EMPLOYEES.** This bill would have required plumbers and electricians hired by the state on or after July 1, 2009 to be fully licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP). Current law exempts plumbers and electricians hired by any federal, state, or municipal agency from meeting the occupational licensing requirements established for plumbers and electricians selling their services to the general public. The bill also would have required people who: 1. install, repair, replace, alter, or maintain gas or water tubing and piping mains and branch lines up to and including the closest valve to a machine or equipment used in a production process to be licensed as plumbing and piping workers and 2. install air conditioning and refrigeration tubing and piping mains and branch lines up to and including the closest valve to a machine or equipment used in a production process to be licensed as heating, piping, and cooling workers. The bill died in the General Law Committee.

**S.B. No. 982 AN ACT CONCERNING ASSISTED LIVING.** This bill would have prohibited any entity from using the term “assisted living” in its name, title, advertising, or other public messages unless it owns, operates, or manages a (1) licensed assisted living services agency (ALSA) or (2) managed residential care community in which an ALSA provides services. The Public Health Department licenses ALSAs and regulates managed residential care communities. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 988 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID FUNDING FOR SAGA AND CHARTER OAK.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to apply for a federal Medicaid 1115 demonstration waiver to provide Medicaid coverage to individuals qualifying for either the State-Administered General Assistance (SAGA) medical assistance program or the Charter Oak Health Plan. Currently, state funds are used to pay for the SAGA program and the subsidized portion of the Charter Oak Health Plan. Medicaid coverage would provide federal matching funds for these state expenditures. The bill also would have required the commissioner to submit the application to the Human Services and Appropriations committees before sending it to the federal Medicaid agency, in accordance with state law. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 992 AN ACT CONCERNING LOWERING PHARMACEUTICAL COSTS.** This bill would have required the Departments of Social Services and Public Health to submit a report to the General Assembly concerning lowering consumer prescription drug prices. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 1003 AN ACT CONCERNING AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLANS.** This bill would have made several changes in various laws that the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) enforces. The law requires any state agency, department, board, or commission to file, semiannually, an affirmative action plan with CHRO. The bill would have made plans filed more than 90 days after the scheduled deadline disapproved, requiring the entity to file a new plan within six months of the original filing date. The bill also would have eliminated a requirement that each state agency submit annually a report to CHRO on the status of diversity training and education. Instead, it would have required the agency to submit this information to CHRO as part of its affirmative action plan. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 1024 AN ACT REQUIRING A STUDY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE PROGRAM.** This bill would have required the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee to study establishing a state workers' compensation insurance program and to review how legislation in the last 20 years has impacted workers' compensation insurance premium rates and coverage. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**S.B. No. 1035 AN ACT CONCERNING A SURETY BOND GUARANTEE PROGRAM FOR EMERGING CONTRACTORS.** This bill would have required the commissioner of administrative services to establish a surety bond guarantee program for emerging contractors. Participation in the program would have substituted for meeting the bonding requirements for public works contracts under current law. Public works contracts are for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of public buildings or other public works by the state or a municipality, other than highway, bridge, or other construction projects administered by the Department of Transportation. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 1046 AN ACT CONCERNING RESTRICTED ACCESS TO PRESCRIPTION DRUG INFORMATION.** This bill would have restricted access to certain prescription drug information. It would have prohibited pharmacy benefit managers, pharmacies, health insurers, or any of their employees or agents from transferring, selling, or sharing, for any commercial purpose, prescription drug information if it contains individually identifiable information concerning the patient or the prescribing practitioner. The bill would not have prohibited the use, transmission, or transfer of prescription information in certain specified situations. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 1085 AN ACT CONCERNING HOMEMAKER AND COMPANION AGENCIES AND AUDITS FOR VENDOR FRAUD.** This bill would have 1. made changes in the statutory procedures for Department of Social Services (DSS) audits of service providers, 2. required DSS to provide personal care assistance (PCA) services under the Connecticut Homecare Program for Elders (CHCPE) and 3. required DSS to establish a separate transportation fee for CHCPE provider agencies of at least \$8 per trip. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 1090 AN ACT CONCERNING THE COLLECTION AND DISCLOSURE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.** This bill would have required government entities that request Social Security numbers to tell the people being asked 1. if the disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, 2. the legal authority for the request, and 3. how the numbers will be used. The requirement applies to state departments, boards, commissions, institutions, and other agencies and political subdivisions. The bill passed in the Senate as amended but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 1091 AN ACT CONCERNING COMPLAINTS PENDING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AGAINST PHYSICIANS AND OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.** Current law makes information concerning complaints against physicians confidential for 18 months, and forever if the department finds no probable cause or permits the physician to enter a rehabilitation program. For all other health care professionals, petitions are confidential for one year. They may be disclosed earlier if 1. the petition is withdrawn or there is some other informal disposition or 2. DPH mails or serves a probable cause determination on them before the one-year confidentiality period expires. The bill would have given patients or their representatives access to information if they had filed petitions alleging incompetence, negligence, fraud, or deceit. It also would have given petitioners rights to periodic updates and allows them to attend every hearing and testify. The bill passed in the Senate as amended but died in the House.

**S.B. No. 1093 AN ACT PROVIDING FUNDS FOR MUNICIPAL MATCHING GRANTS FOR DEMAND-RESPONSIVE TRANSPORTATION FOR ELDERLY PERSONS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.** The bill would have appropriated \$4 million for each of FY10 and FY11 from the

Transportation Strategy Board Projects Account to continue funding the matching grant for Demand Responsive Transportation for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities program within the Department of Transportation. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 1112 AN ACT MAXIMIZING THE FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDING.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS), in consultation with the Office of Policy and Management, to 1. submit a quarterly accounting of all federal stimulus fund expenditures for DSS-administered programs to the Appropriations and Human Services committees and 2. submit a quarterly report to these committees recommending ways for the state to maximize federal stimulus funds for federally qualified health centers so that uninsured individuals may receive quality health care. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 1113 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to seek a Medicaid home- and community-based services (HCBS) waiver to help individuals with HIV or AIDS avoid institutionalization. It would have required all nonemergency transportation brokers to 1. obtain prior authorization (PA) from DSS for nonemergency trips for Medicaid recipients; 2. be available 24 hours per day, seven days per week, to receive and respond to PA requests from transportation providers; and 3. provide PA to providers in a timely manner. The bill would have required any broker 1. to which DSS awards a contract solely to coordinate non-emergency transportation to Medicaid recipients and 2. that also coordinates transportation for individuals not receiving Medicaid, to disclose to any transportation provider with which it contracts the source of payment when the transportation service is requested. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Human Services Committee.

**S.B. No. 1116 AN ACT REQUIRING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS CHECKS FOR YOUTH CAMP EMPLOYEES AND VOLUNTEERS.** As a condition of initial or renewed licensure, this bill would have required youth camps to mandate state and national criminal background checks for 1. employees, 2. volunteers, 3. new employees or volunteers, and 4. people affiliated with the camp who are responsible for transporting campers in motor vehicles. The camp would be required to pay for the background checks. The bill died in the Planning and Development Committee.

**S.B. No. 1117 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR AN OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.** This bill would have established an Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) within the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO). The bill would have required OAH to impartially conduct contested case hearings for CHRO and the departments of Children and Families and Transportation. The bill would have transferred certain personnel, including hearing officers, from these agencies to OAH. The bill would have required the office to conduct the hearings in accordance with the bill and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act (UAPA). The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 1120 AN ACT IMPOSING A MORATORIUM ON THE REBIDDING OF PURCHASE OF SERVICE CONTRACTS PERTAINING TO THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BY OR ON BEHALF OF STATE AGENCIES.** The bill would have placed a temporary moratorium on the rebidding of contracts between various state agencies and private providers of health and human services. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 1122 AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO THE HUMAN SERVICES STATUTES.** This bill would have made several changes in the statutes governing Department of Social Services (DSS) programs. It would have: 1. excluded expenditures made with federal Medicaid funds from general budget expenditures for the purpose of calculating the state spending cap; 2. increased certain Medicaid rates for home health and homemaker-home health aide agencies; 3. increased the FY09 fees paid for homemaker and companion services provided under the Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders (CHCPE); 4.

required the DSS commissioner to provide Medicaid coverage for flu and pneumonia vaccines for beneficiaries ineligible to receive the vaccines under Medicare; 5. required the DSS commissioner to provide coverage of telemonitoring services under Medicaid and CHCPE; 6. limited state claims against certain public assistance beneficiaries; and 7. expanded the funding sources for the Long-Term Care Reinvestment Account. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 1123 AN ACT CONCERNING FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNTS.** This bill would have provided a mechanism for the Comptroller to implement a flexible spending account (FSA) program for state employees. The bill would have required the Comptroller to pay for the administrative costs associated with the program by transferring savings from the social security account and by using any FSA forfeitures. The bill died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**S.B. No. 1124 AN ACT INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS DEPOSITED IN THE BUDGET RESERVE FUND.** The bill would have increased the Budget Reserve Fund's maximum balance from 10 percent to 15 percent of the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund for the fiscal year in progress. Currently, surpluses in excess of the 10 percent allocated to the reserve fund by law must be transferred for such purposes as to pay off state indebtedness. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Appropriations Committee.

**S.B. No. 1132 AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY INEFFICIENT STATE BUILDINGS.** This bill would have allowed electric companies to offer a program to its municipal and state customers to improve how they use energy in their facilities to maximize potential conservation and energy efficiency opportunities. The bill would have allowed the electric companies to fund the program at a level up to 1% of its total annual revenue for the last calendar year, as reported to DPUC. The company would determine the level of program funding. A state agency responsible for the energy costs of a facility participating in the program would be able to keep 25% of the net savings over the first three years of the project for its operating budget. This retention would not be factored into the state budgeting process for the agency. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Energy and Technology Committee.

**S.B. No. 1142 AN ACT CONCERNING RELIEF OF STATE MANDATES ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS.** This bill would have: 1. given school districts an extra month to notify their nontenured teachers that their contracts will be not renewed for the next year; 2. for purposes of state school readiness grants, required towns to report available school readiness program spaces to the education commissioner every other month; 3. eliminated a requirement that (a) school boards conduct an instructional time and facility usage assessment to allow maximum school learning and community use of facilities and (b) school superintendents meet regularly with town recreation department and library representatives to coordinate facilities availability; 4. eliminated requirements that, when a school board changes any public school textbooks, it (a) give notice of its intention to do so at a board meeting held at least one week before and (b) do so only upon a two-thirds vote of all the board's members; and 5. eliminated an explicit authorization for a board that changes its textbooks to donate the used books to another school board. The bill died in the Senate.

*Note: The original raised bill had a provision that would have allowed municipalities to terminate special education services on a student's twenty-first birthday instead of at the end of the school year in which the student turns twenty-one.*

**S.B. No. 1144 AN ACT CONCERNING TELECOMMUTING OPTIONS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.** Current law allows the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to establish and implement guidelines authorizing telecommuting and work-at-home programs for state employees if these programs will be cost effective. This bill would have required, rather than allowed, the DAS to establish and implement these guidelines. It also would have 1. exempted the programs from collective bargaining, 2.

eliminated the requirement that telecommuting or work-at-home arrangements occur only when cost effective, and 3. established guideline goals. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 1145 AN ACT CONCERNING REPAIRS, ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO STATE BUILDINGS.** This bill would have raised the threshold for Department of Public Works' (DPW) supervision and control over non-higher education building projects to the higher education level. By raising the threshold from \$500,000 to \$2 million, the bill would have given non-higher education state agencies whose construction projects are currently under DPW's charge and supervision 1. the authority to contract for repairs and 2. charge and supervision of renovation projects that cost up to \$2 million. The Senate recommitted to the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**S.B. No. 1148 AN ACT CONCERNING GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY.** This bill would have required the Office of Policy and Management, together with the Department of Information Technology, to create and post in a conspicuous location on the state website a link to a searchable copy of the state budget. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.B. No. 1152 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN REPORTS AND THE DEFINITION OF INVASION OF PERSONAL PRIVACY UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.** This bill would have codified the test established in *Perkins v. FOI*, 228 Conn. 158 (1993), for determining whether personnel, medical, or similar files are private and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). This would have meant that personnel, medical, or similar files are exempt if disclosure 1. would be highly offensive to a reasonable person and 2. the records are not of legitimate public concern. It would have allowed the state auditors to disclose their findings and recommendations after a whistleblower investigation to the whistleblower, but only after the information was communicated to the attorney general. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 1153 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CAPITOL AREA DISTRICT HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM** This bill would have authorized the Department of Public Works (DPW) to purchase, from the TEN Companies, Inc., the system that heats and cools state and non-state buildings in the capitol district. Among the state buildings this system serves are the Capitol, Legislative Office Building, Supreme Court building, and various executive branch office buildings. The bill sets the purchase price for the system and the assets and property of TEN Companies, Inc. related to the system, as set forth in the agreement, at \$10.6 million. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**S.B. No. 1155 AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN CONSULTANT SELECTIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.** This bill would have raised, from \$100,000 to \$300,000, the threshold value of consultant services on non-higher education projects, thereby establishing a uniform threshold of over \$300,000 on all consultant contracts requiring the State Properties Review Board's approval. The Senate recommitted the bill to the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**S.B. No. 1163 AN ACT CONCERNING EXPENDITURES OF STATE AGENCIES PROVIDING PUBLIC HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** The bill required the Office of Policy and Management to review programs and services administered by each state agency that provides public health, mental health, or developmental services to residents of the state and would have been used as an implementer for the state budget.. The bill died in the Senate.

**S.J. No. 43 RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION CONCERNING VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT.** This resolution proposed a constitutional amendment to remove restrictions on voting by absentee ballot, and thereby would have allowed the General Assembly to provide by law for electors to vote by absentee ballot if they did not intend to appear at

the polling place on Election Day. Article 6, §7 of the state constitution provides that electors may vote by absentee ballot only if they are unable to vote on Election Day because they are out of town, sick, or physically disabled or the tenets of their religion prohibits secular activity on that day. The resolution died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 5017 AN ACT CONCERNING APPROPRIATIONS TO PROMOTE THE USE OF ASSISTED LIVING SERVICES IN MANAGED RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES.** This bill would have appropriated one million dollars to the Department of Economic and Community Development for the purpose of reimbursing managed residential communities that provide assisted living services to residents of managed residential communities who are eligible for Title XIX Medicaid program or state-administered medical assistance. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**H.B. No. 5057 AN ACT CONCERNING A SINGLE POINT OF ENTRY FOR LONG-TERM CARE.** This bill would have established a single point of entry system for individuals seeking long-term care and simplified and standardized the application process utilized by residents to obtain state-offered health and human services. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**H.B. No. 5093 AN ACT CONCERNING PROSTHETIC PARITY.** This bill would have required coverage for prosthetic devices under health insurance policies, Medicaid, the HUSKY Plan, the Charter Oak Plan or state-administered assistance plans that is at least equivalent to that provided under Medicare. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5144 AN ACT CONCERNING AN APPROPRIATION TO EXPAND THE NURTURING FAMILIES NETWORK.** This bill would have diverted those families most likely to need services from the Department of Children and Families to a successful early intervention program, thereby reducing the total cost to the department per family. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**H.B. No. 5172 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CONNECTICUT CLEARINGHOUSE TO PROVIDE HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION TO INDIVIDUALS AND SMALL EMPLOYERS.** This bill would have established the Connecticut Clearinghouse, from which people and small employers (those with 50 and fewer employees) may get information about health insurance policies and health care plans available in Connecticut. These include Medicaid, HUSKY, state-administered general assistance (SAGA), Charter Oak, the Municipal Employee Health Insurance Plan (MEHIP), and any individual or small employer health insurance policies or health care plans an insurer, HMO, or other entity chooses to list with the clearinghouse. It requires the Health Reinsurance Association (HRA) to (1) administer the clearinghouse and (2) in consultation with the insurance commissioner and healthcare advocate and within available appropriations, develop an interactive web site, telephone number, or other method for giving information on available plans that, based on a consumer's responses, may be appropriate for his or her circumstances. The bill was passed in the House but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 5185 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE AGENCY PERMISSIVE IN-STATE CONTRACTING PREFERENCES.** This bill would have given a state agency discretion to award additional points to contractors that exclusively employ Connecticut residents in the completion of the contract. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**H.B. No. 5199 AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS CHECK OF YOUTH CAMP EMPLOYEES AND VOLUNTEERS.** This bill would have required youth camps to mandate state and national criminal background checks for employees, volunteers, applicants for paid or volunteer positions, and people affiliated with them who are responsible for transporting campers. The camp would have been required to pay for the background check. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5249 AN ACT CONCERNING TIMELY MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR INJURED WORKERS.** This bill would have created penalties for an employer's delay of necessary medical treatment for injured workers. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5309 AN ACT CONCERNING FEDERAL FUNDS UNDER THE SPENDING CAP.** The bill would have allowed, for purposes of calculating the statutory spending cap, the amount of federal funds appropriated in any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been appropriated in the previous fiscal year and shall be considered general budget expenditures for the purposes of determining general budget expenditures for such previous fiscal year. The spending cap is currently calculated by the Office of Policy and Management for the Governor's recommended budget and by the Office of Fiscal Analysis prior to the passage of the budget. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5312 AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR EMPLOYEES OF HOMEMAKER-COMPANION AGENCIES AND HOME HEALTH AGENCIES.** This bill would have made changes in the laws regarding background checks for homemaker-companion and home health agencies. It would have: 1. required a homemaker-companion agency applicant to submit to state and national criminal history records checks; 2. allowed the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) commissioner to revoke, suspend, or denied registration certificates if a homemaker-companion agency fails to perform a comprehensive background check of any applicant for employment; 3. required home health agency employees hired on or after October 1, 2009 to submit to a comprehensive background check and sign a written form regarding prior disciplinary action; and 4. defined the term "comprehensive background check." The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5373 AN ACT EXPANDING CERTAIN REVERSE AUCTION AUTHORITY TO THE PURCHASE OF SERVICES BY TOWNS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND STATE AGENCIES.** This bill would have expanded the authority of towns, school boards and state agencies to use reverse auctions for the purchase of services. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 5376 AN ACT REQUIRING THE PERFORMANCE OF A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS PRIOR TO THE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE PROPERTY.** This bill would have required state agencies to give the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) written notice six months before the agencies anticipate that they will no longer need property in their custody and control. By law, OPM must approve an agency's or department's determination that property is not needed and notifies all state agencies of its availability. The bill died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**H.B. No. 5425 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.** This bill would have established a bill of rights for children and youth in the Department of Children and Families' (DCF) custody. Each child or youth in DCF custody would have been required to be provided these rights 60 days after the commissioner is granted custody. The bill also would have established a 12-member task force to study DCF policies, practices, and procedures relating to child abuse and neglect cases. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5474 AN ACT CONCERNING PRIVATE, MUNICIPAL AND STATE RECYCLING, BENEFICIAL USE PERMITS AND ZONING ORDINANCES.** This bill would have, among other provisions: 1. expanded the types of items that everyone must recycle; 2. required most municipalities by July 1, 2010 to offer curbside or backyard recycling, if they offer it for waste removal, and requires each solid waste collector that offers curbside or backyard residential garbage collection in a municipality to offer curbside or backyard collection of designated recyclable items to its customers; 3. prohibited municipal zoning regulations from (a) barring the use of recycling receptacles for storing items that state law requires be recycled, (b) requiring the receptacles to comply with regulations concerning bulk or lot area, except for those for side, rear, and front yards; and (c) unreasonably restricting the size of or access to the receptacles

given the nature of the business and volume of recyclables the business produces in its normal course of business provided that regulations may require screening or buffering of receptacles for aesthetic reasons; The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 5521 AN ACT ELIMINATING CREDIT REPORTS AS A BASIS FOR EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.** This bill would have banned an employer, its agent, representative, or designee, from requiring, as a condition of employment, an employee or prospective employee to consent to the creation of a credit report that includes information about his or her 1. credit score; 2. credit payment history; 3. credit, savings, or checking account balances; or 4. savings or checking account numbers. The bill would have created exceptions to this ban such as when a credit report is substantially related to the person's job or potential job. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 5600 AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESS TO COMPREHENSIVE FACTUAL INFORMATION REGARDING LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.** This bill would have given patients in a nursing home or chronic disease hospital, the specific right prior to or at the time of admission and during their stay to 1. be fully informed of the facility's staff to patient ratio for all units on all shifts and 2. receive a written statement with certain information from the facility. The statement would have 1. indicated that the facility uses "the most appropriate and best care practices"; 2. reported the facility's federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) five-star quality rating, and 3. reported the facility's current state licensure status. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5672 AN ACT EXPANDING INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR HEARING AIDS FOR CHILDREN.** This bill would have increased the age for which certain insurance policies must cover hearing aids as durable medical equipment. Current law requires coverage for children under age 13. The bill would have required coverage for children under age 19. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 5824 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PAYMENT OF PERSONAL SERVICE AND PURCHASE OF SERVICE CONTRACTS.** This bill would have set deadlines by which: 1. state agencies must submit state personal service and purchase of service contracts, including those with health and human services providers, to the attorney general for review; 2. the attorney general must approve or reject them; and 3. state agencies must pay such contractors or explain why they refuse to do so. By law, a state contract is not considered finalized until after the contractor signs and returns it to the issuing state agency and the agency and the attorney general sign-off and approve it. Concerning personal service and purchase of service contracts, the bill would have required 1. state contracting agencies to submit contracts they approve to the attorney general within 30 days of receiving them from the contractor and 2. the attorney general to approve or reject each one within 21 days of receiving it from the agency. The bill would have exempted state agency personal service and purchase of service contracts from the prompt payment laws. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 5893 AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM OF VOLUNTEER HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS.** This bill would have created a framework for health care practitioners licensed out-of-state to provide volunteer services in Connecticut during an emergency declared by the governor, provided they meet certain criteria. The bill would have prohibited the practitioners from providing health care services outside the scope of their practice or that of a comparable Connecticut licensee. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6007 AN ACT CONCERNING THE MERGER OF THE PROBATE DISTRICTS OF SOUTHBURY AND ROXBURY AND THE MERGER OF THE PROBATE DISTRICTS OF LITCHFIELD, KENT, MORRIS, HARWINTON AND WARREN.** This bill, among other provisions, would have eliminated certain probate districts and added certain merged probate districts including a Roxbury/Southbury probate district. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6027 AN ACT CONCERNING PROBATE COURT REFORMS.** The bill would have altered the way probate court judges are compensated by eliminating the current system primarily based on court revenue and instead establishing a system based on population and workload. The bill would have centralized control over the operation of each probate court by requiring the Probate Court Administrator to establish a Probate Budget Committee that would have been required to establish 1. a compensation plan, which includes employee benefits, for probate court employees; 2. staffing levels for each probate court; and 3. a miscellaneous office budget for each court. The bill would have required the Probate Court Administrator to establish a planning committee for each of nine probate regions he establishes. It would have permitted Superior Court judges to refer certain appeals from probate court to special assignment probate judges. The bill would have appropriated funding in FY10 and FY11 to the Probate Court Administrator's Office to cover expenses of people who use the probate court system who are otherwise unable to pay. The bill died in the House. (*See HB 6385 PA 09-114*)

**H.B. No. 6152 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CATASTROPHIC MEDICAL EXPENSES POOL.** This bill would have established (1) the Catastrophic Medical Expenses Commission and (2) a catastrophic medical expenses pool to reimburse or pay for certain medical and related expenses that exceed a certain percentage of a person's family income. Under the bill, the healthcare advocate would have administered the pool with the commission's advice. The bill specified that it must not be construed to require the healthcare advocate or commission to reimburse or pay for an applicant's medical or related expenses. The bill would have established the catastrophic medical expenses account as a separate, nonlapsing account within the Insurance Fund. To fund the account, the bill would have required Connecticut health insurers, HMOs, third party administrators, and Department of Revenue Services to collect a fee of \$1 per person covered under health insurance policies and plans, including the Charter Oak Health Plan. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6187 AN ACT MANDATING EMPLOYERS PROVIDE PAID SICK LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES.** This bill would have required most employers with 50 or more employees in the state to provide their employees with paid sick leave once the employee has worked 1,040 hours. Paid sick leave would have accrued at a rate of one hour for each 40 hours worked after the employee has worked 520 hours in 12 months. Employees would have been able to accrue up to 32 hours of sick leave in 2010 and up to 40 hours a year in each following year. It would have exempted manufacturing employers that provide some form of paid leave at a rate equal to or greater than the bill requires. It would have included all other private sector and public sector employers with 50 or more persons. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6188 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE EMPLOYEES AND VIOLENCE AND BULLYING IN THE WORKPLACE.** This bill would have required the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to report annually to the governor and the Labor and Public Employees Committee on the number and outcome of complaints of 1. workplace violence involving state employees and 2. abusive conduct occurring in the workplace between state employees. The report would have had to include any recommendations for administrative or legislative action related to the complaints. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6189 AN ACT CONCERNING REPORTING STATISTICS BASED UPON GENDER IN WAGE REPORTS.** This bill would have required each employer to include in its quarterly wage report the wages, gender, and job classification of each employee during the reporting period. This would have been in addition to current requirements that wage reports include 1. employee names, 2. Social Security numbers, and 3. wages earned in the quarter. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6191 AN ACT CONCERNING IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR MAJOR LAYOFFS OR DISMISSALS OF STATE EMPLOYEES.** This bill would have required, before any governor-recommended major layoff or dismissal of state employees takes place, the Office of Policy and

Management to submit to the General Assembly a written statement on the effect of the employee reduction. The statement would have been required to describe the effect the layoff or dismissal would have on the affected agency, department, board, or commission and any clients or consumers it serves. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6240 AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PERSONS WITH AUTISM.** This bill would have broadened what a group health insurance policy must cover regarding autism spectrum disorders. It would have required a policy to cover the diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorders, including certain prescription drugs. By law, a group health insurance policy must cover physical, speech, and occupational therapy services provided to treat autism to the same extent that it covers them for other diseases and conditions. The bill would have specified 1. conditions for the prescription drug and physical, speech, and occupational therapy coverage and 2. that a policy's general exclusions and limitations may apply to the required coverage. The bill would have prohibited 1. policy cancellation because a covered person has been diagnosed with, or received treatment for, autism and 2. specified coverage limitations or restrictions. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6277 AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS.** This bill would have changed the definition of “eligible employee” and “small employer” for the purpose of certain insurance statutes relating to small employer health insurance plans. By doing so, it would have broadened the scope of certain laws by including part-time employees working at least 20 hours a week and limited the laws by excluding seasonal employees. It would have prohibited an employer from counting as an eligible employee, for the purposes of determining if the employer is a small employer, a person working fewer than 30 hours a week. The bill also would have required an insurer or producer marketing small employer group health insurance plans to offer a small employer, upon its request, a premium quote for covering employees working at least 1. 30 hours a week or 2. 20 hours a week. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6285 AN ACT CONCERNING FINGERPRINT COLLECTION.** This bill would have required employees of the Division of State Police and local police departments to collect fingerprints for criminal history record checks or other noncriminal purposes (e.g., employment) if 1. this is part of their duties and 2. the person making the request lives or works in the town where the department or division is located. It would have allowed municipalities to limit the hours and to charge a reasonable fee for collecting fingerprints. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6293 AN ACT CONCERNING STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS UNDER THE CODE OF ETHICS.** This bill would have expanded the requirement to file an annual statement of financial interests with the Office of State Ethics to the following state officials and employees: 1. division heads; 2. chiefs of staff to legislators, the governor, and the lieutenant governor; 3. employees whose primary responsibilities include awarding contracts valued at \$10,000 or more; 4. non-clerical employees of the Department of Public Works' unit responsible for acquiring, leasing, and selling real property; and 5. agency procurement officers. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6294 AN ACT CONCERNING CONTRACTING RELATED MATTERS AND THE STATE CODES OF ETHICS.** This bill would have made several changes to the State Code of Ethics. It would have: 1. accorded contractors, potential contractors, and consultants due process before they are prohibited from bidding on state contracts because of alleged past unethical bidding practices; 2. made contractors, consultants, and certain other people who violate the law to advance their own financial interests liable for the amount of the financial advantage and required the Office of State Ethics (OSE) to immediately inform the attorney general of the violation; 3. expanded the grounds for contractor disqualification by the State Contracting Standards Board; and 4. authorized OSE's Citizens Advisory Board to interpret all parts of the State Ethics Code. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6295 AN ACT EXTENDING THE TIME PERIOD FOR DISQUALIFICATION OF CERTAIN STATE CONTRACTORS.** This bill would have increased, from two to five years, the maximum period of disqualification that the Department of Public Works (DPW) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) may impose on public works contractors under their respective jurisdictions for certain illegal, unethical, irresponsible, or other acts. The bill also would have increased, from two to five years, the maximum period of disqualification for public works building construction contractors who violate general bid requirements. It would have eliminated the requirement for mandatory disqualification for this violation and instead would have required the DPW to impose a period of disqualification after notice and a hearing. This gives the DPW the authority to disqualify contractors on contracts under and outside of the department's supervision or control (e.g., contracts under the supervision and control of the Legislative Management Committee or constituent units of higher education). The bill passed in the House but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6296 AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROVISIONS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND STATE EMPLOYEES.** This bill would have expanded the matters that create a conflict of interest under the State Ethics Code by prohibiting public officials and employees subject to the code from taking certain actions that benefit their other employer. The bill also would have prohibited anyone from offering or giving the employer of a public official, state employee, or candidate for public office anything of value on the understanding that the official's, employee's, or candidate's vote, official action, or judgment would be or had been influenced thereby. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6297 AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.** This bill, among other provisions, would have: 1. allowed Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to serve as the legal representative of more small estates for the purpose of collecting debts owed to the state; 2. required DAS to revoke or deny the prequalification of a contractor or substantial subcontractor based on the acts of his or her principal or key personnel; 3. required that notice of most state public works contracts be posted on the state contracting portal; 4. extended to state agencies the authority to complete evaluations of subcontractors and substantial subcontractors by relying on evaluations completed by general contractors; 5. eliminated a requirement for contractors to include a copy of their prequalification certificate with their bids on all public works contracts, other than Department of Transportation contracts, and instead required them to provide the certificate when the public agency soliciting the bids requests it. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6298 AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN REVISIONS TO THE STATE CODES OF ETHICS.** This bill, among other provisions, would have increased, from \$2,000 to \$3,000 in a calendar year, the monetary threshold that triggers lobbyist registration with the Office of State Ethics (OSE). The bill also would have required specific intent before a public official or state employee may be found in violation of the State Ethics Code for counseling, authorizing, or otherwise sanctioning actions that the code prohibits. It accomplished this by specifying that a violation occurs only when these officials or employees act “knowingly.” The bill passed in the House but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6299 AN ACT CONCERNING FRAUD AGAINST THE STATE.** This bill would have established procedures for recovering certain state losses caused by fraud, including the presentation of false claims. A “claim” is a request or demand for money or property from the state or a state agency, department, or quasi-public agency by a contractor, grantee, or other person if the state provides at least part of the money or property or at least partially reimburses the person who provides it. It would have authorized the attorney general to investigate and sue in state court anyone he believes has defrauded the state. A person or entity found to have defrauded the state would have been liable for damages, civil penalties, and other costs.

The bill also would have allowed a third party to file an action based on fraud against the state on his or her own behalf and on behalf of the state. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**H.B. No. 6309 AN ACT CONCERNING ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This bill proposed minor changes to the Department of Developmental Services' (DDS) Birth-to-Three program and several departmental advisory bodies. It also removed DDS's abuse and neglect registry from the sunset review process under which it is scheduled to terminate on July 1, 2010 unless reestablished. House Amendment "A" eliminated a requirement for DDS to set statewide rates for Birth-to-Three providers and its ability to arrange for services through means other than contracts. It also reinstated a requirement for DDS to monitor contractors' administrative spending and annually justify expenditures over 20% of the contracted amount. The bill would have allowed an appointed member of the Council on Developmental Services who has served the maximum six-year term to continue to serve until a successor is chosen and allowed the Office of Protection and Advocacy and Children's Commission executive directors and the child advocate to appoint designees to the Family Support Council. It also would have removed members' two-term limit. Finally, the bill would have removed the Camp Harkness Booster Club representative from the Camp Harkness Advisory Committee instead installing a representative of a tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation that promotes and supports the camp and its camping programs. The bill passed the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6335 AN ACT CONCERNING THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER FACILITIES PLAN.** The bill would have required the Department of Higher Education to conduct a study of the University of Connecticut's Health Center. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6338 AN ACT CONCERNING THE 2008 REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES.** This bill would have made various technical changes concerning grammar, clarity, accuracy of internal references and consistency in the Connecticut general statutes. The bill passed in the House but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6364 AN ACT MAKING DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2009.** The bill would have reduced General Fund appropriations by \$34,720,000 in FY09 and makes FY09 deficiency appropriations in a corresponding amount to various agencies identified in the bill. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6365 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2011, AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR.** The bill would have provided appropriations to state agencies to meet their operating costs and make grant and other payments in FY10 and FY11. The various narrative sections of the budget provide directives on the use of specific funds in the budget bill. The budget bill also includes language concerning certain accounts and the use of carry forward funding and implementing language pertaining to various appropriations. The bill died in the House. (For more budget information please see the Budget section above.)

**H.B. No. 6377 AN ACT CONCERNING GREEN BUILDING REGULATIONS.** This bill would have delayed and modified "green building" standards that apply to projects in the public and private sectors. It would have delayed, from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2010, the deadline for adopting regulations setting these standards. It would have delayed by one year interim standards, which apply to certain state-funded projects and uses a building's size, rather than its construction cost, as the threshold for subjecting buildings to these standards. The bill died in the Environment Committee.

**H.B. No. 6388 AN ACT PROVIDING MANDATE RELIEF TO MUNICIPALITIES.** This bill, among other provisions, would have delayed when the minutes of municipal meetings must be available on the website from seven to 30 days after the meeting covered by the minutes.

The bill would have allowed a state agency to post any notice or information on its website, in lieu of publication in a newspaper, so long as all other legal requirements with respect to the notice or information are met. The bill would have allowed municipalities to post various notices on the web as an alternative to publishing them. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6400 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STRENGTHENING OF NURSING HOME OVERSIGHT.** This bill would have made numerous changes in the law related to the financial oversight, management, operation, and licensure of nursing homes. Among other provisions, it would have: 1. established new financial reporting requirements for nursing homes and nursing facility management services certificate holders; 2. allowed the court to appoint a receiver of a nursing home upon a finding of “severe financial distress;” 3. required nursing home property or building owners to comply with Public Health Code requirements concerning property maintenance and repair; 4. changed the certificate of need and licensure requirements when a nursing home changes ownership; 5. placed certain restrictions on a nursing home operator's ability to acquire a nursing home if the operator violates nursing home laws in Connecticut or in another state or has nursing home problems related to Medicare and Medicaid. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**H.B. No. 6402 AN ACT CONCERNING HUSKY REFORM.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Service (DSS) to 1. extend medical assistance to certain legal aliens and 2. apply for a federal waiver to obtain federal Medicaid matching funds for the state-funded State-Administered General Assistance (SAGA) and Charter Oak medical assistance programs. It would have set a deadline for DSS to apply for a federal waiver to provide family planning services to more women. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6403 AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESS TO RECORDS OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.** This bill would have authorized the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to refuse to disclose any record that it currently must disclose. Existing law specifies many officials and entities to whom DCF must disclose information that would otherwise be confidential, in most cases stating the limited uses the recipients can make of the information. It also listed people and entities with whom DCF may share information when the commissioner or designee determines this is in the best interests of the person who is the subject of the record. The bill also would have added additional officials and entities to both the mandatory and discretionary disclosure lists and would have eliminated the requirements that the DCF commissioner determine a discretionary disclosure is in a person's best interests and that she promptly disclose the requested documents. It also would have made some disclosures that are mandatory under current law discretionary and others that are currently discretionary, mandatory. The bill also would have: 1. made changes in current disclosure procedures that limit the use recipients can make of disclosed records and 2. modified remedies when DCF refuses to disclose requested documents. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6411 AN ACT CONCERNING REDUCTION IN CHILD POVERTY AND INVESTMENT IN PREVENTION.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to implement an “efficient and coordinated response” for children and families to ensure that their basic needs are met. It directed DSS to invest in improved and streamlined prevention services to better serve children and families and prevent them from falling into poverty. The bill also would have directed the Appropriations and Human Services committees, in collaboration with the Office of Policy and Management (OPM), to maximize the use of federal funds for initiatives related to children and families. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6417 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICES.** This bill would have prevented DSS from operating programs for which it issues policy before adopting the policy as regulation. It would have required DSS to submit copies of proposed regulations to committees of cognizance at the same time it submits them to the Regulation Review Committee. The bill would have established an 11-member commission to manage and improve services for Medicaid recipients and charges it with finding ways to improve the quality of services provided to Medicaid recipients participating in

federal waiver programs. The bill also would have required DSS to: 1. issue quarterly progress reports to the legislature on any new and expanded initiatives; 2. amend the Medicaid state plan to restore Medicaid coverage for podiatry services; and 3. increase Medicaid reimbursement rates for Behavioral Health Partnership providers annually and as much as, or more than, it increases payments to HUSKY managed care organizations. The bill would have established a deadline and extended another for DSS to seek federal waivers to get Medicaid coverage for certain populations not otherwise eligible for Medicaid. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**H.B. No. 6443 AN ACT CONCERNING DIRECT BILLING FOR HOME CARE NURSING SERVICES PROVIDED TO MEDICAID RECIPIENTS.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS), to the extent permitted under federal law, to allow a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN) to directly bill the state for services provided to Medicaid recipients. It also would have required any RN or LPN hired by a Medicaid recipient or his or her family member, to obtain a Medicaid provider number and submit it to DSS before providing services. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**H.B. No. 6475 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.** This bill would have required the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to develop a strategic plan and a timeframe for meeting the plan's goals. The strategic plan would have replaced the department's ongoing five-year master plan. The bill would have established a family reunification pilot program in DCF area office in cooperation with the chief court administrator. It would have required any agency the child advocate cites in a report to submit a written response. The bill would have required DCF to collect data on its child abuse and neglect cases related to substance abuse and use it to develop strategies to reduce these cases in the future. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6534 AN ACT CONCERNING LABOR UNION AUTHORIZATION CARD CHECKS.** This bill would have permitted the State Board of Labor Relations to recognize a public employee union as the exclusive representative of an employee unit when a majority of the employees sign union authorization cards and certain conditions are met. The bill would have allowed the card authorization union process in addition to the petition process and secret ballot process in existing law. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6545 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.** This bill would have provided collective bargaining rights (i.e., unionizing) to state managers. Current law prohibits this. The bill would have excluded the following managers from the provision granting collective bargaining: 1. the head or deputy head of a state agency, commission, or board; 2. an individual appointed by the governor; and 3. an individual with access to confidential information used in collective bargaining. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6546 AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR THE BUDGET, BUDGET IMPLEMENTER AND BUDGET RECONCILIATION BILLS.** The bill would have required an analysis of the impact of changes in the state budget on the number of jobs in Connecticut's overall economy. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**H.B. No. 6563 AN ACT CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION OF MISSING PERSONS REPORTS.** This bill would have established practices and procedures to govern the way state and local police handle reports of missing persons. It would have repealed the narrower law on the Missing Children Information Clearinghouse, which primarily deals with cases involving missing children under age 18. The bill, among other provisions, would have: 1. required police departments promptly to accept reports of a missing person, unless they know that the person is not missing; 2. required that when a high-risk person (e.g., person mentally impaired, needing medical attention, or under age 21) is reported missing, police

contact the Department of Public Safety Missing Persons Unit, which must contact local police departments and enter the missing person report in the National Crime Information Center database immediately; and 3. required the State Police to activate the emergency alert system. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee. (See HB 6563 PA 09-109)

**H.B. No. 6609 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES COMMISSION AND A GRANT PROGRAM FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.** This bill would have created a 34-member Community-Based Services Commission to study and make recommendations concerning a long-term funding solution for these providers. The commission would have been required to submit a report with any proposed budget recommendations and policy and legislative changes to the governor and General Assembly. The bill also would have required the Office of Policy and Management (OPM), within available appropriations, to establish a grant program to help state-funded nonprofit organizations consolidate their programs and services. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6625 AN ACT CONCERNING THE COURTS OF PROBATE.** The bill, among several provisions, would have required that whenever the law does not otherwise require it, a probate court judge must, upon the written request of a party or his or her attorney, cause a recording to be made of a probate court proceeding. The bill would have required that 1. the person requesting a copy or transcript of the recording must pay the cost and 2. requested recordings be made and retained in a manner approved by the probate court administrator. The bill passed the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6628 AN ACT ADOPTING THE REVISED UNIFORM ARBITRATION ACT.** This bill would have implemented the Revised Uniform Arbitration Act (RUAA). It would have codified arbitration rules, standards, and common practices that are currently not regulated by statute, but would have permitted parties to waive or modify many of them. In this respect, the bill would have created a statutory default procedure when the parties' arbitration agreement does not otherwise specify one. The bill's provisions would not have applied to new arbitrations involving 1. teacher and government employee interest and dispute resolutions, 2. private sector employee collective bargaining grievances, or 3. lemon law car disputes. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6645 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF PERSONS PLACED OR TREATED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES.** This bill would have clarified the classification of second-degree sexual assault for people to have sexual intercourse and fourth-degree sexual assault for them to have sexual contact with anyone placed or treated in a public or private facility or program by the developmental services commissioner if they have supervisory or disciplinary authority over the person. Second-degree sexual assault is a class C felony unless the victim is under age 16 in which case it is a class B felony. Fourth-degree sexual assault is a class A misdemeanor unless the victim is under age 16 in which case it is a class D felony. The bill passed in the House but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6656 AN ACT CONCERNING SPECIAL EDUCATION.** This bill would have required the State Board of Education to collect from each school district information on: 1. the number of students who receive special education and related services costing more than the district's average per pupil educational costs (a) but less than 1.5 times that amount, (b) 1.5 times or more but less than 3 times, (c) 3 times or more but less than 4.5 times, and (d) 4.5 times or more; and 2. the aggregate special education costs for all reported students. The bill required the board to report this information to the Education Committee. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6668 AN ACT PROVIDING QUALITY CARE, FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND NURSING HOME FUNDING REFORM.** This bill would have developed a plan to implement the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Task Force on Nursing Home Costs in Connecticut and established a

Personal Care Attendant Quality Home Care Workforce Council. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**H.B. No. 6675 AN ACT INCREASING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE IN CONNECTICUT.** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to develop short-and long-term recommendations on the most effective ways to use increased funds the state receives, including increases due to federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) enhancements, to improve state residents' access to health care in consultation with the Department of Public Health and the Comptroller. It required that DSS report the recommendations to the Public Health, Human Services, and Appropriations committees. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6676 AN ACT CONCERNING LICENSURE OF CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKERS.** This bill would have created a new license category for certain social workers. The new licensure program, known as “master social worker,” was to be administered by the Department of Public Health (DPH). The bill would have: (1) established licensure requirements and set fees for initial licenses and renewals, (2) defined the practice of a master social worker, (3) allowed for licensure by endorsement or licensure without examination in certain cases, (4) provided for one-time temporary permits to practice, (5) allowed independent practice for a limited time, (5) specified activities certain master social workers can do, and (6) established continuing education requirements. The bill specified that DPH would issue licenses to master social workers only if appropriations are available. The bill passed in the House as amended but died in the Senate.

**H.B. No. 6689 AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE STATE CODE OF ETHICS.** The bill would have required executive and quasi-public agency officials and employees to sign a certificate, prior to entering state service, indicating they are aware of the revolving door provisions to which they are subject under the state’s Code of Ethics. It would have established the same requirement for Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board members.. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6713 AN ACT CONCERNING EXPENDITURES OF STATE AGENCIES PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES.** The bill would have required the Office of Policy and Management to review the programs administered by each state agency that provides social services to residents of the state. The bill died in the House.

**H.B. No. 6714 AN ACT CONCERNING EXPENDITURES OF THE GENERAL FUND.** The bill would have required the Office of Fiscal Analysis to report to the Appropriations Committee by May 1, 2009 areas of spending where General Fund appropriations have increased by 10% or more from the FY06/07 biennium to the FY08/09 biennium. The bill died in the House.

***BILLS THAT WERE NOT REPORTED OUT OF COMMITTEE AND DID NOT PASS:***

**Proposed [S.B. No. 4](#) AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING FOR NURSES PURSUING ADVANCED DEGREES**, to address the state's nursing shortage by increasing scholarship assistance to those nurses who pursue advanced degrees in order to qualify for nursing educator positions at the state's colleges and universities. The bill died in the Higher Education and Employment Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 5](#) AN ACT CONCERNING UTILIZATION OF UNSPENT STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN FUNDS FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS**, to provide improved health care coverage to families having children with special health care needs through utilization of unspent state children's health insurance plan funds. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 11](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAM FOR NURSES PURSUING ADVANCED DEGREES IN ORDER TO TEACH NURSING AT STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**, to address the state's nursing shortage by establishing a loan forgiveness program that encourages nurses to obtain advanced degrees in order to qualify for nursing educator positions at the state's colleges and universities. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 25](#) AN ACT CONCERNING LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES' SUBMISSION OF A WAIVER TO EXTEND HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDER MEDICAID TO PERSONS WHO QUALIFY FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED GENERAL ASSISTANCE**, to require the Commissioner of Social Services to provide the Human Services committee with an explanation if he fails to seek a federal waiver, as required by subsection (g) of section 17b-192 of the general statutes. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 30](#) AN ACT REQUIRING THE REVISION OF THE STATE BUILDING CODE TO INCORPORATE REVISIONS TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE**, to require the State Building Code to be updated to incorporate revisions to the National Electrical Code. The bill died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 48](#) AN ACT REQUIRING THE STATE TO USE GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)**, to require that the state adhere to GAAP. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 49](#) AN ACT CONCERNING AN ANNUAL SUMMARY OF THE LONG-TERM FISCAL CONDITION OF THE STATE**, to make members of state government more aware of current state spending and revenue patterns and of the long-term fiscal impact on the state, including the possibility of a major fiscal calamity, if state spending exceeds long-term revenue projections. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 66](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE AGENDA OF THE STATE BOND COMMISSION**, to provide some differentiation in the State Bond Commission agendas between priority projects and second-tier projects. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 82](#) AN ACT CONCERNING FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE AND THE CARE OF RETURNING SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN**, to provide for the use of family and medical leave to family members caring for injured or ill servicemen and women. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 91](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESENCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS IN ALL SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS**, to require schools and public buildings to have at least one centrally located automatic external defibrillator available in the event of an emergency. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 92](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A REDUCTION TO STATE LICENSING FEES FOR NURSES**, to reduce the state licensing fee for nurses. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 94](#) AN ACT CONCERNING EXPANDED ACCESS TO THE STATE EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN**, to allow greater access to the state employees' health insurance plan and to require pooling of federal health care funds in order to expand and enhance preventative health care. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 100](#) AN ACT CONCERNING COMMUNITY-BASED HOME CARE PROVIDED IN PRIVATE RESIDENCES**, to encourage community-based alternative home care in private residences. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 103](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESS TO ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES**, to make long-term care more accessible to all individuals in the state. The bill died in the Select Committee on Aging.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 107](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS**, to provide comprehensive health insurance coverage for autism spectrum disorders. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 108](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE NURSING HOME FACILITY PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS**, to strengthen the protections afforded under the nursing home facility patients' bill of rights. The bill died in the Select Committee on Aging.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 114](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CORPORATIONS TERMINATING EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES FOR TAKING LONG MEAL BREAKS**, to prevent corporations from terminating employees with learning disabilities for taking long meal breaks. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 125](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HEARING AIDS FOR CHILDREN**, to expand insurance coverage for hearing aids for children. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 130](#) AN ACT CREATING AN ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT INCOME OPTION UNDER THE STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**, to allow state employees an additional retirement income option to better address the needs of their families. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 143](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS FOR ANTIPILEPTIC DRUGS**, to limit substitution of a prescribed antiepileptic drug by a pharmacist to those situations where the pharmacist has received prior written authorization for the substitution from the patient's practitioner. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 144](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PARENTS OF CHILDREN RECEIVING SERVICES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES**, to: (1) Promote the health and well being of a parent who stays at

home to care for a child who would otherwise be placed in a Department of Developmental Services residential placement by ensuring that such parent has health insurance coverage; and (2) incentivize such parent to provide at home care. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 145](#) AN ACT AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR A FACILITY IN MANCHESTER FOR PERSONS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES**, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in an amount not to exceed five million dollars to the Department of Developmental Services to be used to provide a grant-in-aid to MARC, Inc. for the construction of a facility that will provide services to persons with developmental disabilities. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 156](#) AN ACT DEFINING TERMS RELATED TO THE SPENDING CAP**, to implement the spending cap under Article Third, section 18 of the Connecticut Constitution by adopting definitions of required terms. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 157](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE BUDGET SURPLUS**, to require that state budget surpluses be used to increase the amount of exempted income for state income tax purposes, reduce state long-term debt and fund the Budget Reserve Fund. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 158](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE REDUCTION OF CHILD POVERTY**, to provide programs and services to reduce child poverty. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 163](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRIVATE ADMINISTRATION OF SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS**, to transfer to private, community-based providers all social services provided by the Department of Social Services, the Department of Developmental Services and other state agencies. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 168](#) AN ACT PROVIDING A CORPORATE TAX DEDUCTION FOR TAXPAYERS PROVIDING WELLNESS AND PREVENTATIVE CARE PROGRAMS TO EMPLOYEES AT THE WORKPLACE**, to permit employers to deduct from corporate tax the cost of wellness and preventative care programs offered at the workplace. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 172](#) AN ACT REDEFINING TERMS CONCERNING THE SPENDING CAP**, to implement the constitutional spending cap as required by article third, section 18 of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 201](#) AN ACT CONCERNING APPLICABILITY OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT TO GROUP HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE STATE**, to acknowledge that state funded group homes perform an important government function and that the public has a right to know how such homes are being managed and operated under the purview of the Freedom of Information Act. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 209](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE OPERATION OF GROUP HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE STATE**, to protect the public's right to the peaceable enjoyment of their property and neighborhood by requiring that group homes licensed by or under contract with the state be legally obligated to maintain the peace in their neighborhood. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**S.B. No. 210 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STREAMLINED APPLICATION FOR STATE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**, to simplify and standardize the application process utilized by residents to obtain state-offered health and human services. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 219 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE EMPLOYEE COST OF LIVING INCREASES AND BUDGET DEFICITS**, to prohibit cost of living increases for state employees when the state budget is in deficit. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 220 AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COPAYS FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE STATE**, to increase the copays for state employee health insurance coverage. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 227 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH CARE DATABASES**, to develop databases that promote effective medical record keeping and cost transparency. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 229 AN ACT CONCERNING LICENSURE OF FOREIGN NURSES**, to help address the nursing shortage by easing requirements for foreign nurses to be licensed in the state. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 230 AN ACT REQUIRING A STUDY ON THE INCREASING INCIDENCE OF AUTISM**, to require a legislative study on the increasing incidence of autism in the state. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 231 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS**, to permit small employers to obtain health insurance policies with fewer state mandates. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 232 AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY BY THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON STATE HEALTH INSURANCE MANDATES**, to require the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee to study all state health insurance mandates utilizing a cost benefit analysis. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 247 SEN. CALIGIURI, 16th DIST. AN ACT CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL CREDIT IN THE STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**, to permit the purchase of additional credit in the state employees' retirement system for military service and to permit the purchase of additional credit in the system where the state erroneously excluded a member from enrollment in the system. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 275 AN ACT CONCERNING AN EXEMPTION FROM THE INCOME TAX FOR SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS**, to exempt Social Security payments from state income tax. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 277 AN ACT EXEMPTING TALKING PRESCRIPTION CONTAINERS FROM THE SALES TAX**, to exempt talking prescription containers from the state sales tax. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed S.B. No. 280 AN ACT CONCERNING A DEDUCTION FROM THE INCOME TAX FOR PREMIUMS PAID ON LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE**, to provide an incentive for people to purchase long-term care insurance. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 326](#) AN ACT PROHIBITING THE USE OF STATE-OWNED VEHICLES FOR COMMUTING PURPOSES**, to prohibit the use of state-owned vehicles for commuting purposes. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 332](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CENTRALIZED OFFICE OF FEDERAL GRANT SUBMISSIONS**, to create a centralized office for the writing and submission of federal grant requests by the state. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 340](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF STATE CONTRACTS**, to enable easier public examination of all state contracts. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 344](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF PODIATRY SERVICES UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM**, to include podiatry services among the services available under the Medicaid program. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 346](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION TO COMMUNITY PROVIDERS**, to transfer the delivery of social services from the state to community providers by 2012. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 347](#) AN ACT CONCERNING INCREASED ACCESS TO THE MEDICAID PROGRAM FOR THE MEDICALLY NEEDY**, to provide increased access to health care. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**[S.B. No. 348](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE VIDEOTAPING OF CUSTODIAL INTERROGATIONS**, to improve the reliability of confessions by providing that statements made by a person during custodial interrogation at a place of detention are presumed inadmissible unless the custodial interrogation is electronically recorded. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**[S.B. No. 363](#) AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE**, to improve access to health care for persons who have pending cases with the Workers' Compensation Commission. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 366](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A TAX CREDIT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES THAT PROVIDE HEALTH INSURANCE FOR EMPLOYEES**, to establish a tax credit incentive for small businesses to provide health insurance for their employees. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 367](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT AND JOB IMPACT STATEMENTS**, to require legislative proposals to be accompanied by a job impact statement. The bill died in the Joint Committee on Legislative Management.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 368](#) AN ACT CONCERNING NOMINATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT HEAD POSITIONS AND THE BALANCE OF EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE POWER**, to require confirmation of executive branch nominations in both houses of the General Assembly rather than one. The bill died in the Joint Committee on Legislative Management.

**[S.B. No. 401](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN IMPROVED REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY FOR NURSING HOME FACILITIES**, to ensure the

financial viability of the state's nursing home facilities by revising certain reimbursement methodologies. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 402](#) AN ACT REQUIRING CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR YOUTH CAMP STAFF**, to require that all paid and unpaid staff at youth camps be subject to annual state criminal background checks in order to provide additional protection to the children served by such camps. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 403](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A DEDUCTION FROM THE STATE INCOME TAX FOR MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES**, to allow taxpayers to deduct their eligible, unreimbursed medical and dental expenses from their state income tax as they are allowed on their federal returns. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 405](#) AN ACT CONCERNING INCENTIVES FOR RETIRED PHYSICIANS WHO PROVIDE VOLUNTEER SERVICES**, to provide incentives to retired physicians who provide voluntary medical services. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 412](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR HOME HEALTH AIDES**, to require the Department of Public Health to establish professional standards for home health aides and to require that any individual holding himself or herself out to be a home health aide shall be required to register with the Department of Public Health. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 413](#) AN ACT CONCERNING AN EXPANSION OF THE LICENSE RENEWAL FEE WAIVER FOR CERTAIN RETIRED PHYSICIANS**, to expand the license renewal fee exemption for doctors who volunteer their time. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 415](#) AN ACT CONCERNING RETURN AND REUSE OF MEDICATIONS BY HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS**, to save money through maximum utilization of medications and prescription drugs and to ensure that such medications and drugs are disposed of in a proper manner. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 486](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PROPERTY TAX RELIEF AND THE STATE'S SHARE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING**, to provide property tax relief to towns through complete state reimbursement of special education costs. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 490](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION EFFECTIVENESS**, to study, through cost-benefit analysis, all state regulations. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 491](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A PRERETIREMENT SPOUSAL BENEFIT UNDER THE STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**, to provide preretirement surviving spouse benefits under tier II of the state employees retirement system where the member's death is the result of cessation of life support. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 494](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF STATE TAX POLICY**, to conduct a comprehensive study of state tax policy. The bill died in the Commerce Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 519](#) AN ACT CREATING A MORE EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY**, to create a more efficient state government. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 520](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A BIPARTISAN SENATE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT AND A BIPARTISAN HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT**, to require the formation of both a House and a Senate Bipartisan Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 521](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A DATABASE FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE RECIPIENTS OF STATE CONTRACTS**, to have full disclosure and transparency in state contracting. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 523](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE GOVERNMENT WEB SITE FOR THE AWARD OF STATE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS**, to increase transparency in state government. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 526](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A GOVERNMENT FRAUD HOTLINE**, to create a government fraud hotline. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 527](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**, to establish an Office of Inspector General. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 528](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID INCOME ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**, to increase access to health care. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 529](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONSIDERATION OF RETIREMENT ACCOUNT FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY**, to treat a spouse's individual retirement account in the same manner as a pension in determining a person's Medicaid eligibility for long-term care. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 548](#) AN ACT CONCERNING RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT OF ADULT AUTISTIC CHILDREN**, to provide advance notice of placement in residential facilities to parents of adult autistic children. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 550](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A WAIVER OF NURSING LICENSURE FEES FOR NURSES AGE SIXTY-FIVE OR OLDER WHO WORK LESS THAN FORTY HOURS PER WEEK**, to establish an exemption from the professional licensing fees paid by nurses for those nurses age sixty-five or older who work less than forty hours per week. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 583](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CREDIT IN TIER IIA OF THE STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR SERVICE WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**, to permit state employees to purchase credit in tier Iia of the state employees retirement system for past service with the federal government. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 611](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A FULL-TIME UNICAMERAL LEGISLATURE**, to reform the state legislature and make it more effective and efficient. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 614](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMITTEE**, to create a structure to deal with legislator misconduct. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 616](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION TO EVALUATE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**, to improve the performance of the legislative branch. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 651](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CREATING A CIVIL ACTION FOR INQUIRING ABOUT AN EMPLOYEE'S ERASED CRIMINAL HISTORY**, to create a civil penalty on employers for blacklisting. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 655](#) AN ACT REQUIRING CULTURAL COMPETENCY INSTRUCTION FOR PHYSICIANS**, to require cultural competency as part of physician training. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 656](#) AN ACT CONCERNING NOTICE OF CERTAIN DISRUPTIVE EVENTS AT STATE-FUNDED GROUP HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES**, to protect the public's right to know when a dangerous or disruptive event occurs at a state-funded group home or residential facility in their city or town. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 658](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACES**, to ensure that only disabled persons are eligible to use handicapped parking spaces. The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 665](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND FOR THE BENEFIT OF SUPPORTED LIVING IN GROUPS HOMES**, to establish a fund to aid supported living in group homes. The bill died in the Commerce Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 675](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF STATE CRIMINAL RECORDS RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC**, to ensure the accuracy of state criminal records released with respect to background checks by designating the Judicial Department as the sole agency responsible for providing such records. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**[S.B. No. 712](#) AN ACT CONCERNING TIMELY NOTICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**, to provide the Department of Administrative Services timely notice of workers' compensation claims against the state and allowing for the state to contest claims when necessary. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**[S.B. No. 714](#) AN ACT CONCERNING RETALIATION FOR USE OF PAID SICK LEAVE**, to prevent retaliation from employers for an employee's use of their accumulated paid sick leave. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 717](#) AN ACT CONCERNING IN-KIND DONATIONS FOR PROPERTY OWNERS PROVIDING FREE RENT TO CERTAIN NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS**, to provide mutual benefits for certain nonprofit organizations and property owners with unrented space. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**[S.B. No. 724](#) AN ACT CONCERNING IMMUNITY FOR CERTAIN VOLUNTEERS**, to encourage volunteerism by providing immunity for negligence that occurs while an individual is assisting a nonprofit organization or state agency on a voluntary basis. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 736](#) AN ACT IMPROVING STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS CONCERNING PARKING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**, to ensure that only persons with disabilities have access to parking spaces, permits and stickers meant for such persons. The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

**[S.B. No. 770](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ETHICS**, to require a study of the ethics statutes. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**[S.B. No. 774](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE CONTRACTING**, to require a study of contracting statutes. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**[S.B. No. 788](#) AN ACT REQUIRING THE STATE BUILDING CODE BE REVISED TO INCORPORATE REVISIONS TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE**, to require the State Building Code to be updated to incorporate revisions to the National Electrical Code, and to require the state to continually adopt such revisions. The bill died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**[S.B. No. 805](#) AN ACT CONCERNING WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION**, to provide additional protection for individuals who provided information regarding waste or fraud against the state. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**[S.B. No. 829](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PERSONNEL MATTERS**, to implement the Governor's budget recommendations. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**[S.B. No. 837](#) AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS FEES**, to implement the Governor's budget recommendations. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**[S.B. No. 839](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MERGERS AND CONSOLIDATIONS OF VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES**, to implement the Governor's budget recommendations. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**[S.B. No. 840](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ELIMINATION OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER COUNSEL, THE OFFICE OF THE HEALTHCARE ADVOCATE, THE OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN FOR PROPERTY RIGHTS AND CERTAIN LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS**, to implement the Governor's budget recommendations. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**[S.B. No. 921](#) AN ACT CONCERNING COLLECTIVE BARGAINING FOR STATE MANAGERS**, to allow state managers, excluding bureau heads, to bargain collectively. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**[S.B. No. 927](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE QUALITY OF SERVICES FOR RECIPIENTS OF SERVICES UNDER A MEDICAID WAIVER**, to improve services for Medicaid beneficiaries, including improvement of the quality of services provided to recipients of state services under federal Medicaid waivers by coordinating care, certifying and tracking providers, improving provider training and reducing turn-over of providers' employees. The bill died in the Human Service Committee.

**[S.B. No. 993](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT ON AGING**, to define the functions, powers and duties of the Department on Aging. The bill died in the Select Committee on Aging.

**S.B. No. 1004 AN ACT CONCERNING COOPERATIVE HEALTH CARE ARRANGEMENTS AND STANDARDS IN CONTRACTS BETWEEN HEALTH INSURERS AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS**, to: (1) Permit health care providers to enter into cooperative arrangements that would not be subject to certain antitrust laws after approval by the Attorney General, and to require managed care organizations to negotiate in good faith with providers who participate in such arrangements, and (2) establish standards for contracts between health insurers and health care providers. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 1060 AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN ACCOUNT FOR THE BENEFIT OF SUPPORTED LIVING IN GROUPS HOMES**, to establish an account to aid supported living in group homes. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**S.B. No. 1118 AN ACT CONCERNING GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.**, to require a study of the ways in which state government could be made more efficient. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**S.B. No. 1125 AN ACT CONCERNING THE COMPREHENSIVE REVISION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES STATUTES**, to comprehensively revise and reorganize the statutes related to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**S.B. No. 1151 AN ACT CONCERNING VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS WITHIN STATE AGENCIES**, to eliminate the requirement of performing a cost benefit analysis of a state agency's volunteer program based on guidelines established by an entity that has been replaced. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee. The bill's concept included in JFS language in **H.B. No. 6693**

**Proposed S.J. No. 18 RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION TO PROVIDE FOR DIRECT INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM EXCEPT FOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE STATE BUDGET**, to provide the right of initiative and referendum to state voters, except for matters relating to the state budget. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed S.J. No. 21 RESOLUTION PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE VOTE REQUIRED FOR INCREASING TAXES**, to require a two-thirds vote by each house of the General Assembly to increase an existing tax. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed H.B. No. 5009 AN ACT CONCERNING THE POSTING OF MINUTES FROM PUBLIC AGENCY MEETINGS ON TOWN WEB SITES**, to allow towns more time to post minutes from public agency meetings on their web sites. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed H.B. No. 5010 AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL**, to combat waste, fraud and inefficiency in state government. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**H.B. No. 5015 AN ACT INCREASING THE TERM OF OFFICE FOR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**, to reduce administrative costs and campaign expenditures for the Citizens' Election Fund by more than fifty per cent. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5059](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF NURSING HOMES**, to provide financial oversight of nursing homes. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5060](#) AN ACT CONCERNING LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**, to provide legislative oversight of the Department of Social Services. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5061](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY PROVIDER RESCUE FUND ACCOUNT AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES COMMISSION**, to establish a community provider rescue fund account and community-based services commission. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5075](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON STATE SPENDING**, to reduce long-term growth of state expenditures and promote policies that will increase the efficiency and efficacy of state programs. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5084](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECEIPT OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS WHILE RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY PENSION BENEFITS**, to allow unemployed individuals to collect full unemployment compensation benefits while receiving Social Security pension benefits. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5096](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE XXVIII OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION CONCERNING THE LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**, to implement the constitutional limitation on the amount of expenditures that may be authorized by the General Assembly by enacting legislation defining the terms "increase in personal income", "increase in inflation" and "general budget expenditures", provided such legislation is enacted with the approval of three-fifths of the members of each house of the General Assembly, as required by Article XXVIII of the Amendments to the Constitution of the state of Connecticut. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5097](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ONLINE ACCESS TO THE STATE BUDGET**, to promote transparency in state government by providing online access to the state budget. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5098](#) AN ACT REDEFINING TERMS CONCERNING THE SPENDING CAP**, to implement the constitutional limitation on the amount of expenditures that may be authorized by the General Assembly by redefining, with the approval of three-fifths of the members of each house, certain terms related to the spending cap. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5120](#) AN ACT CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL LIFESPAN RESPITE CARE ACT OF 2006**, to permit the Department of Social Services to contract with nonprofit organizations that promote the purposes of the federal Lifespan Respite Care Act of 2006. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5121](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR HEALTH CARE CONTRACTS**, to establish standards for contracts between health care providers and managed care organizations or preferred provider networks. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5123](#) AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR USING A CELLULAR TELEPHONE WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE**, to increase the fine for operating a motor

vehicle while using a hand-held mobile telephone or a mobile electronic device and to require that a portion of that fine be remitted to the town where the violation occurred. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5125](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIANS AD LITEM TO ASSIST DISABLED INDIVIDUALS IN COURT PROCEEDINGS**, to provide a guardian ad litem for disabled individuals involved in court proceedings. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5126](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COUNSELORS AT STATE COURTHOUSES**, to provide state courthouses with additional Americans with Disabilities Act counselors trained to handle concerns related to various disabilities, hidden and obvious, that affect individuals involved in court cases. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5127](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN AD LITEM IN A FAMILY MATTER**, to require, in any family matter, a judge to offer to appoint a guardian ad litem for any minor child or any adult with a disability. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5140](#) AN ACT CONCERNING RETIREMENT CREDIT FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN TRAINING IN ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES**, to allow members of Tier II of the state employees retirement system, who were engaged in training in the armed forces during certain times of war, to obtain retirement credit for such period in training. The bill died in the Select Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5146](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS OF CAMP EMPLOYEES WHO TRANSPORT CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS**, to ensure the safety of children with special health care needs who attend licensed youth camps. The bill died in the Select Committee on Children.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5173](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER CONTRACTS**, to prevent the unilateral changing of any terms or provisions of contracts between health care providers and insurers, health care centers, hospital or medical service corporations or other organizations that provide health care to the residents of this state by such company or organization. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5183](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A REDUCTION IN STATE EMPLOYEE PAY**, to use a salary reduction on all state employees to help balance the state budget. The bill died in the Labor Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5191](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE PURCHASES OF GROUP HOMES**, to limit state costs incurred in purchasing group homes. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5219](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE MAXIMIZATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS**, to reduce state expenditures by maximizing federal funds available to support state programs. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5233](#) AN ACT CONCERNING INCREASED ACCESS TO THE MEDICAID PROGRAM FOR THE MEDICALLY NEEDY, ELDERLY AND DISABLED**, to require the Commissioner of Social Services to exercise existing federal options that permit the use of a less restrictive methodology in determining the income limit when making Medicaid eligibility determinations for persons who are aged, blind or disabled so that the Medicaid eligibility for such persons shall be increased in two

stages to equal the income eligibility for adults under the HUSKY Plan, Part A. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5241](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE RIGHTS OF DISABLED PERSONS WITH RESPECT TO COURT AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY MATTERS**, to protect physically and mentally disabled persons in courtroom settings and other settings with respect to public agencies in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5243](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING**, to eliminate the statutory requirement that an advanced practice registered nurse work in collaboration with a physician. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5245](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS PAID BY A STATE OR MUNICIPAL AGENCY**, to save taxpayers money by lowering the pharmaceutical costs paid by state or municipal agencies. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5248](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATURE'S IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT IN THE STATE**, to require impact statements to accompany every legislative proposal that has an effect on employment. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5269](#) AN ACT CONCERNING FULL SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING**, to provide property tax relief and education funding relief to towns. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5275](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE AGENCY RECYCLING AND ESTABLISHING A MUNICIPAL RECYCLING PILOT PROGRAM**, to require state agencies to create a sustainability plan and to require the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to establish a single-stream or enhanced dual-stream recycling pilot program. The bill died in the Environment Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5285](#) AN ACT CONCERNING APPROVAL OF NEW UNFUNDED MANDATES BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**, to provide mandate relief to municipalities. The bill died in the Planning and Development Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5292](#) AN ACT REQUIRING CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR NURSE'S AIDES AND HOME HEALTH AIDES**, to ensure the safety of state residents by requiring that nurse's aides and home health aides be subject to criminal history background checks. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5303](#) AN ACT CONCERNING DISCLOSURE OF PRIVATE PROVIDER CONTRACTS WITH THE STATE**, to require the Governor's budget proposal to disclose the number and aggregate dollar amount of private provider contracts with the state, and to identify the type of work being performed under each. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5308](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CREDIT IN THE STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR ALL PRIOR STATE SERVICE**, to credit all prior state service for the purposes of state employee retirement benefits. The bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5351](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF PENSION INCOME**, to exempt pension income from the state personal income tax. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5372](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL HEARINGS PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF PROPOSED STATE AGENCY HOUSING FACILITIES**, to require a public hearing on proposals for housing facilities by state agencies. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5382](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A REDUCTION OF PAPERWORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES' BIDDING PROCESS**, to reduce state bidding process paperwork. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5383](#) AN ACT CONCERNING TERMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**, to establish four-year terms for legislators, saving money by electing half the members every four years. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5390](#) AN ACT STREAMLINING THE STATE'S PERMITTING AND PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION PROCESSES**, to streamline the state's permit and certification processes and reduce unnecessarily long waiting periods. The bill died in the General Law Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5415](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONSOLIDATION OF PRIVATE SOCIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS**, to attain greater efficiency and cost containment in the delivery of social services provided by private nonprofit providers by eliminating excessive executive and administrative costs incurred by the state due to the number of such providers and their individual executive and administrative personnel and salaries. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5418](#) AN ACT CONCERNING COVERAGE OF SPECIALIST SERVICES FOR MEDICAID AND HUSKY RECIPIENTS**, to provide HUSKY and Medicaid recipients with expanded access to specialist physician services. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5420](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMMISSION TO MANAGE AND IMPROVE SERVICES FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS**, to improve the quality of services provided to recipients of state services under federal Medicaid waivers by coordinating care, certifying and tracking providers, improving provider training and reducing turn-over of providers' employees. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5422](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PAYMENT OF PROPERTY TAXES ON GROUP HOMES**, to require that group homes with six or fewer clients pay the host community property taxes on the house. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5423](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR AGED, BLIND AND DISABLED ADULTS**, to make the Medicaid income limit for aged, blind and disabled adults the same as for all other adults. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5424](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID INCOME LIMITS FOR AGED, BLIND AND DISABLED PERSONS**, to require the Commissioner of Social Services to exercise existing federal options that permit the use of a less restrictive methodology in determining the income limit when making Medicaid eligibility determinations for persons who are aged, blind or disabled so that the Medicaid eligibility income limits for such persons shall be increased in two stages to equal the income eligibility limits for adults under the HUSKY Plan, Part A. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5430](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH CARE PROVIDER CONTRACT STANDARDS**, to establish standards for contracts between health care providers and insurers and to

impose penalties for the unilateral changing of contract terms or provisions by such insurers. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5438](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING CONTRACT STANDARDS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS**, to establish standards for contracts between health care providers and managed care organizations or preferred provider networks. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5470](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF FREE FISHING LICENSES FOR PHYSICALLY DISABLED PEOPLE**, to require that any free sports fishing license issued to a person with a physical disability not identify the physical disability of the holder of such license. The bill died in the Environment Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5510](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ILLUMINATION OF THE STATE CAPITOL**, to mandate turning off the illuminating lights outside of the Capitol building when the legislature is not in session. The bill died in the Joint Committee on Legislative Management.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5511](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES**, to maintain a certain number of staff members that can be hired by the General Assembly and prevent increases in cost to the taxpayers for unnecessary legislative staffers. The bill died in the Joint Committee on Legislative Management.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5514](#) AN ACT MANDATING PAID SICK LEAVE**, to improve the health of residents of Connecticut and to limit the transfer of infectious diseases in the workplace. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5520](#) AN ACT CONCERNING LEGISLATION IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND JOB IMPACT STATEMENTS**, to require legislation to include a job impact statement. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5583](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR HOME HEALTH AIDES**, to protect the safety of residents in public housing projects. The bill died in the Housing Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5602](#) AN ACT PROHIBITING HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS FROM DISPOSING MEDICATIONS INTO THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**, to prevent health care institutions from disposing medications into the public water supply so as to promote the health, safety and well-being of state residents. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5605](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A WAIVER OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE FEES FOR CERTAIN RETIRED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS WHO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY**, to waive license renewal fees for retired chiropractors, podiatrists, natureopaths and optometrists who provide voluntary services in public health facilities assisting underserved populations. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5609](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS**, to promote the safe disposal of prescription medications by prohibiting direct or indirect placing of such medications in a public sewer system or a private septic system. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5613](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TASK FORCE THAT SHALL STUDY WAYS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF NURSING EDUCATORS IN**

**THE STATE**, to establish a task force that shall study ways to increase the number of nursing educators in the state. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5615** **AN ACT PROHIBITING THE USE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS AS AN IDENTIFIER ON MEDICAL RECORDS**, to eliminate the use of Social Security numbers as an identifier on medical records. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5619** **AN ACT CONCERNING RETURN OF UNUSED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES**, to save the state money by redispensing suitable prescription medications that would otherwise be discarded by long-term care facilities. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5627** **AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FLU VACCINE TO EMPLOYEES OF LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES**, to require employees of long-term care facilities to be subject to guidelines governing the administration of flu vaccines to patients. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**H.B. No. 5630** **AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LICENSURE FOR AN ADVANCED DENTAL HYGIENE PRACTITIONER**, to increase access to dental care for underserved populations through use of advanced dental hygiene practitioners. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**H.B. No. 5640** **AN ACT CONCERNING THE IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO TRANSIT STOPS**, to improve public access to transit stops. The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5642** **AN ACT CONCERNING A SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE IN SUPPORT OF PERSONS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER (ASD)**, to increase programs for and awareness about Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5659** **AN ACT TO DISCOURAGE ABUSE OF DISABLED PARKING PRIVILEGES**, to discourage abuse of disabled parking privileges. The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

**H.B. No. 5671** **AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES**, to expand health insurance coverage to include prosthetic devices. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5685** **AN ACT ESTABLISHING A LOCAL SMALL BUSINESS VENDOR SET-ASIDE PROGRAM FOR STATE CONTRACTS**, to allow small local businesses access to the state purchasing system. The bill died in the Commerce Committee.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5690** **AN ACT CONCERNING SERVICES AND SUPPORTS FOR CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER**, to establish a program that will provide supports and services, not otherwise provided through a program administered by a state agency, to children with Autism Spectrum Disorder and other developmental disabilities. The bill died in the Select Committee on Children.

Proposed **H.B. No. 5703** **AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS IN THE INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATIONAL PLAN**, to make the Individualized Educational Plan a more portable and complete document by providing a more precise explanation of the specific impairment that serves as the cause for the Individualized Educational Plan. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5713](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE REIMBURSEMENT THRESHOLD FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS**, to reduce the burden on towns and cities caused by unanticipated special education costs. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5723](#) AN ACT CONCERNING EXCESS COSTS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION**, to ensure that special education funds are used for their intended purpose. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5724](#) AN ACT CONCERNING EDUCATION PROGRAMS RECEIVING STATE FUNDING**, to improve the quality of state-funded early childhood education programs. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5732](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FULL FUNDING OF SPECIAL EDUCATION**, to reduce the cost of special education on municipalities. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5736](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE FUNDING OF SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES**, to reduce the cost of special education on municipalities. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5741](#) AN ACT CONCERNING SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING**, to create a uniform system for special education and to reduce unpredictable expenses for towns. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5755](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FULL STATE FUNDING OF SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES**, to reduce the cost of special education on municipalities. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5764](#) AN ACT CONCERNING EARLY CHILDHOOD TEACHER CREDENTIALS**, to reflect the work of the early childhood workforce committee in defining early childhood education qualifications. The bill died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5815](#) AN ACT CONCERNING GREEN BUILDINGS AND THE STATE BUILDING CODE**, to clarify provisions requiring the revision of the State Building Code to ease implementation of green building requirements. The bill died in the Environment Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5822](#) AN ACT ENCOURAGING THE REUSE AND RECYCLING OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG BOTTLES**, to reduce the amount of solid waste generated in the state. The bill died in the Environment Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5830](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE REDUCTION OF SALARIES FOR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**, to cut state spending by reducing the salaries of members of the General Assembly. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5831](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PERMANENT ABSENTEE BALLOT STATUS FOR DISABLED VOTERS**, to remove obstacles to voting for persons who are permanently disabled. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5836](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF THE RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS**, to require the Department of Higher Education to study the recruitment and training of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapist assistants. The bill died in the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5840](#) AN ACT CONCERNING COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES FOR PRIVATE PROVIDERS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND FOR COMMUNITY PROVIDERS TO MAKE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**, to increase the ability of private providers to meet the health and human service needs of state residents. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5880](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY BY THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ISSUES INVOLVING STATE FUNDING**, to require the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee to study the cost to the state of fully funding special education and to study the cost to the state for replacing the ECS formula with a new needs-based grant system. The bill died in the Program Review and Investigations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5884](#) AN ACT CONCERNING RETURN OF UNUSED MEDICATIONS FROM HEALTH CARE FACILITIES**, to reduce waste in the distribution of medications and realize savings in state administered drug programs by safely redispensing unused drugs. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5885](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PROPER DISPOSAL OF MEDICATIONS**, to reduce the volume of medications that enter into water treatment systems. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5886](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF AUTOMATED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS BY LICENSED HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS**, to permit health care institutions to save money through the use of automated drug delivery systems. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5888](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A MULTI-YEAR PLAN TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE**, to develop a multiyear plan to improve the quality of health care and improve health outcomes by promoting organized care. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5889](#) AN ACT CONCERNING IMPROVEMENT IN THE QUALITY OF STATE-PURCHASED HEALTH CARE**, to require the Department of Social Services to develop a plan for improving the quality of state-purchased health care while reducing overall costs. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5914](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE OF PREVENTION WITHIN THE COMMISSION ON CHILDREN**, to redirect and reallocate funds from other state prevention programs into one agency so prevention services are focused and coordinated. The bill died in the Select Committee on Children.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5916](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES BY REALLOCATING EXISTING RESOURCES**, to reorganize the Department of Children and Families by reallocating certain services and functions to other state agencies. The bill died in the Select Committee on Children.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5941](#) **AN ACT EXEMPTING RETIREES' HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS FROM THE INCOME TAX**, to help maximize health insurance benefits for retirees. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5942](#) **AN ACT EXEMPTING PENSIONS AND SOCIAL SECURITY FROM THE INCOME TAX**, to remove pension and Social Security income from personal income tax calculations. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5950](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING ABSENTEE BALLOT VOTING BY PERSONS WHO ARE PERMANENTLY DISABLED**, to remove obstacles from the procedures surrounding absentee voting for persons who are permanently disabled. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5954](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY WEB SITE**, to enable the public to track state spending and to promote transparency. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

[H.B. No. 5957](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF PORTABLE SCANNERS TO COPY PUBLIC RECORDS**, to accommodate warrant scanning technology by permitting the copying of public documents using a portable scanner. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5959](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE ON-LINE AVAILABILITY OF THE STATE BUDGET**, to promote transparency in state government. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5960](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE POSTING OF STATE AGENCY REGULATIONS ON AGENCY WEB SITES**, to have state agencies post their regulations on their web sites. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5962](#) **AN ACT REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEARCHABLE DATABASE FOR STATE EXPENDITURES**, to increase transparency in state spending. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5974](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE SIZE AND COST OF STATE GOVERNMENT**, to reduce the size and cost of state government. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5983](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN AUTISM THERAPIES**, to provide health insurance coverage for Applied Behavioral Analysis and Relationship Development Intervention autism therapies. The bill died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 6044](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING TESTING OF NEW BORN INFANTS FOR KRABBE LEUKODYSTROPHY**, to promote early diagnosis of Krabbe Leukodystrophy, a degenerative neurological disorder. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 6045](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO PROFESSIONAL LICENSING FEES**, to revise certain license renewal fees that shall be payable through an on-line renewal system on a biennial basis. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6051](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CONTRACTS FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR PERSONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION, CARE OR CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OR THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES**, to provide the public an opportunity to comment on the placement of a residential facility for persons under the supervision, care or custody of the Department of Children and Families or the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and to require municipal approval of any contract to operate such a facility. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6059](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PENALTY FOR CAUSING AN ACCIDENT WHILE USING A HAND-HELD MOBILE TELEPHONE**, to keep our drivers safe. The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6060](#) AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE OPERATOR OF A MOTOR VEHICLE FROM TYPING A TEXT MESSAGE WHILE OPERATING SUCH MOTOR VEHICLE**, to prohibit a motor vehicle operator from typing a text message while operating such motor vehicle. The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

**[H.B. No. 6066](#) AN ACT INCREASING THE FINE FOR USING A MOBILE TELEPHONE WITHOUT A HANDS-FREE DEVICE WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE**, to promote public safety by increasing the fine for using a mobile telephone without a hands-free device while operating a motor vehicle. The bill died in the Transportation Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6089](#) AN ACT PROVIDING DIAL-A-RIDE WITH REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION OUTSIDE THE DIAL-A-RIDE AREA**, to provide greater choice in medical services and greater access to medical care for the disabled and seniors. The bill died in the Select Committee on Aging.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6112](#) AN ACT PROHIBITING THE DISPOSAL OF MEDICATIONS BY HOSPITALS, NURSING HOMES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES**, to prevent the disposal of medications to waste water treatment facilities so they do not pass through the aquatic environment and enter the food chain. The bill died in the Environment Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6124](#) AN ACT CONCERNING TELECOMMUTING**, to reduce fuel consumption. The bill died in the Energy and Technology Committee.

**[H.B. No. 6146](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ELIGIBILITY LIMITS FOR MEDICARE SAVINGS PROGRAMS**, to make ConnPACE members eligible for the Medicare Savings Programs and also for the Medicare Part D Low Income Subsidies. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6155](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESS TO MEDICAL RECORDS OF DECEASED INDIVIDUALS**, to permit the appointment of a special limited conservator with specific authority to consent to the release of a deceased individual's medical records with respect to a relevant legal proceeding. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6163](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FORFEITURE OF PENSIONS AND OTHER STATE BENEFITS BY CERTAIN STATE EMPLOYEES**, to prevent the state from having to support those state employees who use their position to commit a criminal act. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6169](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE RIGHTS OF DISABLED PERSONS WITH RESPECT TO COURT AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY MATTERS**, to protect physically and mentally disabled persons in courtroom settings and other settings with respect to public agencies in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6179](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN AND PROVIDE ACCURATE CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK INFORMATION**, to establish a penalty for any person who fails to update criminal history data received from the Judicial Department and distributed to third parties with respect to a criminal history background check. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6183](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE STATUS**, to amend the general statutes in the areas of collective bargaining clauses and professional service status. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6195](#) AN ACT ENABLING THE WINDHAM REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TO PLAN MORE EFFECTIVE MASS TRANSIT FOR EASTERN CONNECTICUT**, to increase mass transit in eastern Connecticut. The bill died in the Planning and Development Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6201](#) AN ACT CONCERNING RETURN OF UNUSED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS TO PHARMACIES**, to encourage the return of unused prescription drugs so as to: (1) Remove unused prescription drugs from residential settings to prevent misuse or abuse; (2) promote the safe disposal of unused prescription drugs to prevent contamination of Connecticut water supplies; and (3) lower the cost of the state's supported prescription drug programs. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6202](#). AN ACT CONCERNING A DEDUCTION FROM THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX FOR UNREIMBURSED MEDICAL BILLS**, to provide assistance to families in covering the costs of unreimbursed medical expenses. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6203](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF THE DISPOSAL OF MEDICATIONS**, to reduce the pollution of the state's rivers and streams and the Long Island Sound. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6204](#) AN ACT DELAYING REVISIONS TO THE STATE BUILDING CODE**, to achieve consistency with various statutory requirements concerning home builders. The bill died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**[H.B. No. 6265](#) AN ACT CONCERNING SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY**, to revise the definition of "the practice of speech and language pathology". The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 6281](#) AN ACT CONCERNING COVERAGE OF PODIATRY SERVICES UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM**, to require the Commissioner of Social Services to amend the Medicaid state plan to include podiatry services as a covered service under the Medicaid program. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**[H.B. No. 6332](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HOME HEALTH CARE AIDES AS INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS**, to designate certain home health care aides as independent contractors. The bill died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**H.B. No. 6349** AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALES TAX ON SERVICES, to make professional, insurance, occupational or personal service transactions subject to the sales tax. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**H.B. No. 6374** AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF ACCOUNTABILITY, to implement the Governor's budget recommendations. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**H.B. No. 6375** AN ACT CONCERNING REVIEW AND TERMINATION OF CERTAIN BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS, to implement the Governor's budget recommendations and to eliminate unnecessary or obsolete boards and commissions. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**H.B. No. 6517** AN ACT EXPANDING PRESCRIPTION DRUG RECYCLING LAWS, to expand the types of prescription drugs long-term care facilities are required to recycle. The bill died in the General Law Committee.

**H.B. No. 6524** AN ACT CONCERNING MANAGED CARE FOR CERTAIN MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES, to determine the potential benefits of enrolling Medicaid beneficiaries who are aged, blind or disabled in managed care. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**H.B. No. 6525** AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY THE REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, to require a study of issues concerning oversight and reorganization of the Department of Children and Families. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**H.B. No. 6557** AN ACT CONCERNING THE INCOME TAX AND THE ESTATE TAX, to adjust income tax rates and impose a surcharge on the estate tax to increase state revenues. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**H.B. No. 6596** AN ACT CONCERNING NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR HALFWAY HOUSES, to require municipal land use commissions and boards to provide notice to the chief of police, fire chief and chief elected official of any application for a proposed public or private halfway house, group home, mental health facility or approved community residence, and to establish a state-wide database of such facilities. The bill died in the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**H.B. No. 6610** AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID INCOME LIMITS FOR AGED, BLIND AND DISABLED PERSONS, to require the Commissioner of Social Services to exercise existing federal options that permit the use of a less restrictive methodology in determining the income limit when making Medicaid eligibility determinations for persons who are aged, blind or disabled. The bill died in the Human Services Committee.

**H.B. No. 6629** AN ACT CONCERNING GUARDIANS AD LITEM AND CONSERVATORSHIPS, to provide that a person who is subject to a proceeding to appoint a conservator or who has been appointed a conservator shall not be appointed a guardian ad litem in a probate, family or other proceeding. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

**H.B. No. 6674** AN ACT CONCERNING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVED ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES, to develop an academic initiative that addresses the critical shortage of nursing and health care professionals in the state. The bill died in the Public Health Committee.

**H.J. No. 114 RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION CONCERNING THE BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT**, to amend the Constitution of the State to authorize the amount of general budget expenditures not exceed the estimated revenue for a ten-year period rather than a one-year period. The bill died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

We hope this information is helpful. Copies of any bill or public act mentioned or any other bills or public acts from this session can be found online at [www.cga.ct.gov](http://www.cga.ct.gov). Enter the bill number and hit “go”. This will bring you to the bill history page where you can see the results of any bills from the session including: if it passed both chambers, any amendments that passed, was it signed by the Governor, and any public act numbers that have been assigned. As always, you may contact us with any questions.

***OTHER INFORMATION and LINKS:***

The Office of Legislative Research (OLR) has put together information on 2009 Major Public Acts at: <http://www.cga.ct.gov/olr/09MajorActs/2009-R-0226.pdf>