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Governor

State of Connecticut  
Department of Developmental Services

**DDS**

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Commissioner

Jordan A. Scheff  
Deputy Commissioner

**Date:** October 1, 2016

**To:** Interested Persons

**From:** Christine Pollio Cooney & Rod O'Connor

**Re:** 2016 DDS Legislative Session Summary

The bills and public acts contained in this document from the 2016 session of the General Assembly in some way impact upon, or might be of interest to individuals receiving funding or services from the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), 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 were passed by both the House and the Senate. In all bills and public acts, [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 May 4, 2016. We have provided a link to the bill history page for all bills in this summary, regardless of whether they passed or not. These lists are by no means exhaustive. Please keep in mind that many bills on the same or similar issues that did not pass (died) during the session may have had the provisions of the bill incorporated into a compromise bill. Also, if there were multiple bills on a similar subject, we may have only included the one that went the furthest in the legislative process.

Please note: SB stands for Senate Bill, HB stands for House Bill, PA stands for Public Act and FY stands for Fiscal Year. A fiscal year runs from July 1st to June 30<sup>th</sup>. The fiscal year that begins July 1, 2016 and ends June 30, 2017 is considered FY17.

Summaries in this document include information from the Connecticut General Assembly's Office of Legislative Research and the Office of Fiscal Analysis. Please note that this document is up-to-date as of October 1, 2016.

If you have questions on these or any other bills from the 2016 legislative session, please contact us at [Rod.OConnor@ct.gov](mailto:Rod.OConnor@ct.gov) or [Christine.Pollio@ct.gov](mailto:Christine.Pollio@ct.gov). Enjoy!

## Links to Sections of the 2016 Legislative Summary

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

[Senate Bills That Were Signed into Law](#)

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[House Bills That Were Signed into Law](#)

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

[Budget Bills](#)

[Bills That Were Signed into Law from the May Special Session](#)

[Bills That Were Signed into Law from the September Special Session](#)

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

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

**[S.B. No. 132 Public Act No. 16-159](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES' RECOMMENDATION ON INVOLUNTARY FACILITY ADMISSIONS This act makes a technical change by updating terminology in a statute on placement in a facility for persons with intellectual disability. It replaces the outdated term "adult incompetent" with "an adult for whom a guardian or involuntary conservator has been appointed." EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016**

**SENATE BILLS THAT WERE SIGNED INTO LAW**

**[S.B. No. 15 Public Act No. 16-185](#) AN ACT ADOPTING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS V. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AND REVISING CERTAIN BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS STATUTES Among this act's various provisions, it: (1) authorizes the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) commissioner to issue final decisions whenever a professional licensing board or commission it oversees exercises its statutory functions (e.g., licensing, school accreditation, and rendering orders), instead of allowing them to do so independently as under current law; (2) makes changes to the composition of various boards, panels, and councils, including the Education Arbitration Panel, Connecticut Lottery Corporation board of directors, and Medical Examining Board; and (3) makes changes in the law requiring minority party representation. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except for the provisions on DCP oversight of its boards which take effect July 1, 2016.**

**[S.B. No. 67 Public Act No. 16-39](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES This act allows advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) to certify, sign, or otherwise document medical information in several situations that currently require a physician's signature, certification, or documentation, including: (1) certifying a patient for medical marijuana use (except for glaucoma); (2) issuing "do not resuscitate" orders; and (3) certifying a disability or illness for continuing education waivers or extensions of time within which to fulfill the continuing education requirements for various health professions. The act extends certain reporting requirements to APRNs regarding specified types of patients or conditions (e.g., reporting to the Department of**

Rehabilitation Services (DORS) when a blind person comes under the APRN's care). The act also allows optometrists to document vision-related information in a few situations that currently require a physician's documentation. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016, except January, 1, 2017 for the provisions extending authority to APRNs in regards to marijuana.

**S.B. No. 70 Public Act No. 16-25 AN ACT CONCERNING TELEHEALTH PROVIDERS** This act adds licensed speech and language pathologists, respiratory care practitioners, and audiologists to the list of health care providers authorized to provide health care services using "telehealth." Under the act, they must provide telehealth services within their profession's scope of practice and standard of care, just as other telehealth providers must under existing law. By law, "telehealth" means delivering health care services through information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's physical and mental health. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016. See **S.B. No. 298 Public Act No. 16-198 AN ACT CONCERNING TELEHEALTH SERVICES FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS** for additional telehealth provisions passed this session.

**S.B. No. 75 Public Act No. 16-186 AN ACT CONCERNING DETAINED YOUTH** Among its various provisions, this act establishes new reporting requirements for DCF, the Department of Correction (DOC), and the child advocate. The act requires DCF to collaborate with the (1) departments of Developmental Services, Education, Public Health, and Social Services; (2) Office of Early Childhood; and (3) judicial branch's Court Support Services Division on its biennial progress report and recommendations on (1) implementing efforts to meet Connecticut children's mental, emotional, and behavioral health needs and (2) any data-driven recommendations to change or augment the implementation. The act requires the Department of Corrections (DOC) to begin annually (1) compiling records on the frequency and use of physical restraint and seclusion on children and youth age 20 or younger who are in DOC custody at the John R. Manson Youth Institution and (2) submitting a report to the Committee on Children summarizing those records. The act also requires the child advocate to prepare an in-depth report for the Committee on Children on the confinement conditions for children age 20 or younger held in secure detention or correctional confinement in any state-operated facility including an examination of the facility's compliance with the law limiting the use of restraint and seclusion. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 88 Special Act No. 16-5 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY THE ZONING OF TEMPORARY HEALTH CARE STRUCTURES** The act establishes a task force to study the zoning of temporary health care structures and to develop a model zoning ordinance for these structures. A "temporary health care structure" is defined as a transportable residential structure that (1) provides an environment in which a caregiver may provide care for a person who has mental or physical impairments, (2) is primarily assembled at a location other than its site of installation, (3) is limited to one occupant who is a person who has mental or physical impairments, (4) is not larger than three hundred gross square feet, and (5) complies with the applicable provisions of the State Building Code and Fire Safety Code. Not later than January 1, 2017, the task force shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Planning and Development Committee, the Aging Committee, the Department on Aging and the Connecticut Chapter of the American Planning Association. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 101 Public Act No. 16-73 AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE AND SOLE PROPRIETORS** This act exempts a sole proprietor from the requirement that a contractor prove that they have complied with workers' compensation insurance and self-insurance requirements and do not owe payments to the Second Injury Fund before the state or a municipality may enter into a contract with them to build or renovate a public works project, if the sole proprietor is a party to the contract and: (1) does not use a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor to perform the contract; (2) is not acting as a principal employer (i.e., does not have any employees); (3) has not opted in to the workers' compensation system, and (4) has liability insurance instead of workers' compensation insurance. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 107 Public Act No. 16-12 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF THE CASH VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES WHEN EVALUATING MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY** This act eliminates a requirement that a person in an institution who has surrendered a life insurance policy with a cash value of less than \$10,000 must use the proceeds to pay for his or her long-term care. In general, the law prohibits the Department of Social Services (DSS) from determining that a person in an institution is ineligible for Medicaid solely because he or she has a life insurance policy with a cash value of less than \$10,000. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 119 Special Act No. 16-2 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY HOARDING** This act establishes a task force to study issues concerning hoarding, including: (1) review of current methods to address hoarding used by various public agencies, (2) identifying barriers faced by public agencies to intervene and assist persons who hoard, (3) creating a framework to coordinate efforts among state and local public agencies to address the public health and safety issues associated with hoarding, and (4) studying whether it is permissible to waive a period of Medicaid ineligibility with regard to a person who hoards and whose assets have been discovered after he or she applies for Medicaid. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 120 Public Act No. 16-157 AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF DEPUTY FIRE MARSHALS AND FIRE INSPECTORS** This act gives local fire marshals the authority to delegate to deputy fire marshals or fire inspectors their authority to write citations for fire code violations, just as fire marshals may currently delegate their authority to issue orders or permits. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 131 Public Act No. 16-158 AN ACT CONCERNING THE WORKING GROUP ON BEHAVIORAL HEALTH UTILIZATION** The act: (1) adds two new categories of data that may be included in recommendations developed by the Working Group on Behavioral Health Utilization and (2) changes the working group reporting date from January 2016 to January 2017. The new categories of data include (1) the number of prior authorization requests for behavioral health services and the number of denials for such requests compared with the number of prior authorization requests for other health care services and the number of denials for such requests, and (2) the percentage of paid claims for out-of-network behavioral health services compared with the percentage of paid claims for other types of out-of-network health care and surgical services. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 132 Public Act No. 16-159 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES' RECOMMENDATION ON INVOLUNTARY FACILITY ADMISSIONS** This act makes a technical change by updating terminology in a statute on placement in a facility for persons with intellectual disability. It replaces the outdated term "adult incompetent" with "an adult for whom a guardian or involuntary conservator has been appointed." EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016

**S.B. No. 135 Public Act No. 16-19 AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO HUSKY PLUS** This act makes several changes in the law governing HUSKY Plus, which is a supplemental health program for HUSKY B (i.e., the State Children's Health Insurance Program) members with intensive physical health needs that cannot be met through the basic HUSKY B benefit package. These changes include: (1) requiring HUSKY Plus providers who are not enrolled Medicaid providers to accept (a) Medicaid rates as payment in full and (b) other conditions the Department of Social Services (DSS) may specify; (2) modifying the criteria used to determine if children are eligible to receive HUSKY Plus services; (3) allowing HUSKY Plus recipients to receive respite services under the federal Maternal and Child Health Services block grant program (i.e., Title V of the Social Security Act (SSA)); and (4) adding new regulation requirements for DSS. Finally, the act eliminates a requirement that acuity standards or diagnostic eligibility criteria, the services' benefit package, and the provider network for HUSKY Plus be consistent with Title V of the SSA. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 142 Public Act No. 16-40 AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE CONNECTICUT UNIFORM POWER OF ATTORNEY ACT** This act delays the effective date of the Uniform Power of Attorney Act (UPOA) (adopted in **Public Act No. 15-240 An Act Concerning Adoption of the Connecticut Uniform Power of Attorney Act**) from July 1, 2016 to October 1, 2016. It also designates the existing sample form that is part of the UPOA as the statutory “long form” and creates a new statutory “short form” for creating a power of attorney (POA) that is similar to the long form and includes the categories of powers a principal can grant an agent. The act makes changes to the provisions governing estate planning powers in the UPOA long form. The act also adds to the authority over personal and family maintenance the power to execute a written document, before a principal's death, directing (1) the disposition of the principal's body upon death or (2) someone to have custody and control of the body upon death. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016, except the provision delaying the UPOA's effective date is effective upon passage.

**S.B. No. 152 Public Act No. 16-16 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DISCLOSURE OF HOUSING DISCRIMINATION AND FAIR HOUSING LAWS** This act requires the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) to create and post on its website a one-page “plain language” disclosure form on housing discrimination and federal and state fair housing laws. Beginning 60 days after the date when CHRO makes the form available on its website, anyone offering to sell, lease with the option to buy, or exchange a residential property with at least two units must, at the time of closing, attach a copy of the disclosure form, signed by the prospective purchaser, to the purchase agreement, option, or lease containing a purchase option. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 153 Public Act No. 16-74 AN ACT CONCERNING SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR AGE-RESTRICTED PUBLIC HOUSING** This act requires housing authorities, community housing development corporations, and other corporations providing state-assisted public housing to the elderly and persons with disabilities to allow these tenants to pay security deposits in installments, pursuant to a written agreement. The written agreement must include a schedule of installment payments and a determination of the tenant's ability to pay according to the schedule. The installments must be (1) reasonable in light of the tenant's income and (2) paid in equal amounts and at approximately equal intervals not exceeding one month, over a period of at least 12 months. The act eliminates the requirement that housing authorities and the corporations noted above return security deposits to elders and persons with disabilities after the tenant has lived in the housing for one year. It instead requires them to return security deposits when the tenancy terminates. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 160 Public Act No. 16-162 AN ACT CONCERNING PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR THE INTERHOSPITAL TRANSFER OF CERTAIN NEWBORN INFANTS AND THEIR MOTHERS** This act prohibits health insurance carriers from requiring preauthorization for an inter-hospital transfer of (1) a newborn infant with a life-threatening emergency or condition or (2) the infant's hospitalized mother to accompany him or her. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017.

**S.B. No. 161 Public Act No. 16-6 AN ACT CONCERNING NOTIFICATION OF PENALTIES FOR ABUSE AND NEGLECT OF NURSING HOME RESIDENTS** This act requires the Department of Public Health to include, on the written application for a change in nursing home ownership, a statement notifying the potential nursing home licensee or owner that he or she may be held civilly or criminally liable for abuse or neglect of a resident by a nursing home employee. The act specifies that the statement does not expand or otherwise affect any existing legal liability of the people mentioned in the statement. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 166 Public Act No. 16-59 AN ACT EXPANDING UTILIZATION OF PATIENT-DESIGNATED CAREGIVERS** This act extends to nursing homes existing requirements for hospitals regarding the designation of patient caregivers at the time of a patient's discharge. Specifically, the act requires a nursing

home, when discharging a resident to his or her home, to: (1) allow the resident or his or her representative to designate a caregiver at, or before, the time the resident receives a written copy of his or her discharge plan; (2) document information about the designated caregiver in the resident's discharge plan; (3) attempt to notify the designated caregiver of the resident's discharge; and (4) instruct the caregiver on post-discharge tasks with which he or she will assist the resident at home. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 178 Public Act No. 16-163 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD STATUTES** This act makes technical and conforming changes to statutes affecting education and early childhood. Specifically, it replaces references to “day care” with “child care” and conforms references to child care “centers” and “facilities” to usage in various statutes. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 179 Public Act No. 16-188 AN ACT CONCERNING EDUCATION ISSUES** Among this act's several provisions, it: (1) requires boards of education to post the telephone number for the Department of Children and Families' (DCF) child abuse hotline in a conspicuous school location for students to view; (2) requires public schools to add cancer awareness to their health and safety program of instruction; and (3) establishes a task force to review, streamline, and align state policies relating to school climate, bullying, school safety, and social-emotional learning. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016, except the provisions about minor and technical DCF hotline changes and the school climate task force that take effect upon passage.

**S.B. No. 187 Public Act No. 16-124 AN ACT CONCERNING TRANSFERS OF GUARDIANSHIP AND SUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT BY A GUARDIAN** This act expands the categories of persons who may (1) assume legal guardianship of a child when a court revokes the child's commitment to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) or (2) adopt a child when a court terminates parental rights. It also expands the categories of persons eligible for DCF's subsidized guardianship program at the same time it tightens the program by (1) requiring that all these persons be licensed or approved to provide foster care services and (2) limiting the program to children for whom neither reunification with a parent nor adoption is an appropriate permanency option. The act also requires DCF to notify the probate court if a DCF investigation substantiates an allegation of abuse or neglect against a person the probate court appointed as a child's guardian. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 189 Public Act No. 16-20 AN ACT CONCERNING IRREVOCABLE FUNERAL SERVICE CONTRACTS** This act increases, from \$5,400 to \$8,000, the maximum allowable amount of an irrevocable funeral service contract. A funeral service contract requires compensation in exchange for funeral, burial, or related services or providing certain items, where use or delivery of the services or items is not immediately needed. Compensation may take the form of a monetary payment, the delivery of securities, or the assignment of a death benefit under a life insurance policy. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 211 Public Act No. 16-125 AN ACT ALLOWING EMPLOYERS TO PAY WAGES USING PAYROLL CARDS** This act allows employers to pay their employees through “payroll cards” (i.e., a stored value card similar to a bank account debit card) if the (1) employee voluntarily and expressly authorizes, in writing or electronically, that he or she wishes to be paid with a card; and (2) employer does not require payment through a card as a condition of employment or for receiving any benefits or other types of remuneration. In addition: (1) employers must give employees the option to be paid by check or through direct deposit; (2) the card must be associated with an ATM network that ensures the availability of a substantial number of in-network ATMs in the state; (3) employees must be able to make at least three free withdrawals per pay period, and (4) none of the employer's costs for using payroll cards can be passed on to employees. The act also allows employers, regardless of how they pay their employees, to provide them with an electronic record of their hours worked, gross earnings, deductions, and net earnings (i.e., pay stub), if the (1) employee explicitly consents; (2) employer provides a way for the employee to access and print the record securely, privately, and

conveniently; and (3) employer incorporates safeguards to protect the confidentiality of the employee's personal information. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 213 Public Act No. 16-168 AN ACT CONCERNING THE INHERITANCE RIGHTS OF A BENEFICIARY OR SURVIVOR WHO IS FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MURDER OR MANSLAUGHTER BY REASON OF MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT** This act extends to defendants found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, the existing prohibitions on a person found guilty of certain crimes including murder, murder with special circumstances, felony murder, arson murder, 1<sup>st</sup> degree manslaughter with or without a firearm, 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> degree larceny, and 1<sup>st</sup> degree abuse of a person who is elderly, blind, or disabled or a person with intellectual disabilities from (1) inheriting or receiving part of the victim's estate or (2) receiving life insurance or annuity benefits from the victim. It also adds two crimes to those covered by the prohibitions: 2<sup>nd</sup> degree manslaughter and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree manslaughter with a firearm. Existing law allows someone convicted of 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> degree larceny or 1<sup>st</sup> degree abuse to petition the court to override the prohibitions. The act extends this authorization to defendants found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect. By law and under the bill, the court may grant the request if doing so would (1) fulfill the deceased victim's intent or (2) avoid a grossly inequitable outcome under the circumstances. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 219 Public Act No. 16-7 AN ACT CONCERNING PROBATE COURT OPERATIONS** This act makes various changes in probate court statutes. Among its various provisions, it: (1) allows a person under voluntary conservatorship who is not represented by an attorney to waive certain rights if a hearing determines that the waiver represents the person's wishes; (2) increases the number of probate court locations in which persons may file petitions to remove a parent as guardian or to terminate parental rights; and (3) allows for-profit or nonprofit limited liability companies, partnerships, or other entities recognized under state law to serve as conservators. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016. See **H.B. No. 5255 Public Act No. 16-49 AN ACT CONCERNING GUARDIANSHIP OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY** for other provisions affecting Probate Courts that passed in this session.

**S.B. No. 220 Public Act No. 16-169 AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION APPEALS AND HEARINGS, EMPLOYEE PAY PERIODS AND MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT** This act makes numerous changes to the unemployment compensation statutes allowing the Department of Labor (DOL) greater flexibility in processing unemployment claims and appeals. Among its several provisions, it: (1) allows DOL to deliver certain unemployment notices and decisions by email and other means; and (2) requires the period in which a party can appeal a decision to start when the decision is "provided," rather than mailed, to the party. The act also: (1) allows employers to pay their employees biweekly without first obtaining a waiver from DOL; (2) allows unemployment claimants to change their tax withholding status for tax deductions from their benefits more than once each year; and (3) allows DOL to share unemployment records, under certain conditions, with nonpublic entities that contract with other state agencies to help administer the unemployment law. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 240 Public Act No. 16-75 AN ACT ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT FOR A FENCE AROUND A SPLASH PAD OR SPRAY PARK** This act prohibits regulations governing the safety of public pools from requiring fences around splash pads or spray parks. The same prohibition applies, under existing law, to naturally formed ponds converted to public pools, provided they retain sloping sides common to natural ponds and are on fenced-in property. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 244 Public Act No. 16-90 AN ACT CONCERNING THE REPORTING OF INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM AND STAB WOUNDS** This act requires hospitals, outpatient surgical facilities, and outpatient clinics to report to the police when they treat patients for

stab wounds that are serious physical injuries likely caused by a knife or other sharp or pointed instrument (“stab wounds”). Existing law requires these health care facilities to report on injuries caused by a firearm discharge (“gunshot wounds”). The act also (1) adds to the list of required information for these reports and (2) sets requirements for how these facilities' employees must handle evidence related to such injuries. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 280 Public Act No. 16-8 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LONG-TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN'S NOTICE TO NURSING HOME RESIDENTS** This act requires nursing homes and other facilities planning to terminate a service or substantially decrease their bed capacity to include information on patients' rights and available services with the written notice they must already provide to patients and other parties. By law, when planning to terminate a service or decrease beds, a nursing home, rest home, residential care home, and intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities must submit a letter of intent to the Department of Social Services as part of the certificate of need process. At that time, these facilities must also (1) notify the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and (2) provide written notice to all patients and their guardians, conservators, legally liable relatives, or other responsible parties. Under the act, the information must be in a letter jointly issued by the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and the Department on Aging. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 289 Public Act No. 16-77 AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH CARE SERVICES** Among its various provisions, this act makes various changes to requirements for hospitals, health systems, and health carriers enacted in **Public Act No. 15-146 An Act Concerning Hospitals, Insurers and Health Care Consumers**. Specifically, it: (1) narrows a prohibition on certain facility fees charged by hospitals and hospital-based facilities, by allowing such fees to be charged to Medicare and Medicaid patients and those receiving services under a workers' compensation plan; (2) modifies requirements for certain billing statements that include facility fees; and (3) modifies the start date for a requirement that health carriers maintain a consumer website and toll-free number with specified. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 294 Public Act No. 16-60 AN ACT CONCERNING SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY** This act allows an individual determined by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to be eligible for department funding or services, or his or her legal guardian or representative, to request from DDS a copy of (1) the individual's “priority status” for residential services, (2) the request for funding or services submitted to the regional “planning and resource allocation team,” and (3) any decision the team makes on the request. If the individual receives annual funding or services from DDS, he or she, or his or her guardian or representative, also may request a copy of his or her individualized service plan and “level of need assessment.” DDS must furnish any copies requested. The act also requires DDS to report annually to the Public Health and Appropriations Committees on the number of individuals determined to be eligible for DDS funding or services and who (1) have unmet residential care or employment opportunity and day services needs or (2) are eligible for the department's behavioral services program and are waiting for a funding allocation. Additionally, the act requires DDS, at least annually, to provide to individuals or their guardians or representatives, information about (1) the regional advisory council's statutory responsibilities and (2) how to access information about the council's meetings. These councils are responsible for consulting and advising the regional director on (1) the needs of individuals with intellectual disability in the region, (2) the region's annual plan and budget, and (3) other matters deemed appropriate. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 298 Public Act No. 16-198 AN ACT CONCERNING TELEHEALTH SERVICES FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS** This act requires the Department of Social Services (DSS), within available state and federal resources, to provide Medicaid coverage for telehealth services that it determines are: (1) clinically appropriate to provide via telehealth; (2) cost-effective for the state; and (3) likely to expand access to medically necessary services for Medicaid recipients who experience undue hardship accessing appropriate health care services. The act requires DSS to seek a federal waiver or amend the state Medicaid plan to obtain federal



reimbursement for the cost of covering these services. Under the act, “telehealth” means the delivery of health care services through information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's physical and mental health. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016. See [S.B. No. 70 Public Act No. 16-25](#) AN ACT CONCERNING TELEHEALTH PROVIDERS for additional provisions affecting telehealth passed this session.

[S.B. No. 302 Public Act No. 16-32](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS ON SMALL BUSINESSES This act expands the types of information that must be included in the regulatory flexibility analysis that agencies must prepare before adopting regulations that directly affect small businesses. The act increases, from 75 to 250, the maximum number of employees a business may have to be considered a small business for the purpose of regulatory flexibility analyses. By law, a small business is an entity that (1) is independently owned and operated and (2) has fewer than the maximum number of employees or gross annual sales of less than \$5 million. The act also specifies that agencies must prepare the regulatory flexibility analysis before, or concurrently with, posting a notice of their intended action on the eRegulations system. This notice must be posted at least 30 days before adopting regulations. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

[S.B. No. 305 Public Act No. 16-200](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE FILM PERMITTING PROCESS This act makes the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) Office of Film, Television, and Digital Media the statewide point of contact for all film, television, and digital media producers requesting permission to: (1) conduct film production activities on state-owned property, including state roads and highways, railroads and train stations, state forests and parks, airports, seaports, hospitals, and all public higher education institution campuses and (2) use any other state-owned real or personal property, except courthouses and judicial branch facilities, for film production. DECD may issue state film permits to persons seeking to film on state-owned property. The act specifies the information that the permit must contain, such as insurance coverage requirements. State permit holders must still obtain permission to film from the controlling agency, but must first present their permit. The act also requires (1) DECD to develop guidelines to work with agencies to implement the film permitting process and (2) agencies to make reasonable efforts to work with the office. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

[S.B. No. 309 Special Act No. 16-18](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY VALUE-BASED PRICING OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS The act establishes a legislative task force to study value-based pricing of prescription drugs. By January 1, 2017, the task force is required to report on its findings and recommendations to the General Law, Insurance and Real Estate and Public Health Committees. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

[S.B. No. 338 Public Act No. 16-174](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FILING OF STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS UNDER THE STATE CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS By law, persons required to file a Statement of Financial Interests (SFI) with the Office of State Ethics (OSE) who leave their position or office must file a final SFI that covers their activities from the most recent filing through their departure. This act increases, from 30 days to 60 days, the amount of time after the person's departure that OSE has to notify him or her of the filing requirement. Under existing law, the departing individual must file the SFI within 60 days after receiving notice from OSE. SFI filers must disclose all sources of income exceeding \$1,000, without specifying any amounts. The act clarifies that the filer must also describe the type of income received (e.g., wages or dividends). The act also makes technical changes to the SFI requirements concerning certain business affiliations between the filer and a (1) registered lobbyist, (2) person the filer knows or has reason to know is doing or seeking to do business with the state, or (3) person engaged in activities directly regulated by the filer's department or agency. A person must file an SFI if he or she is a (1) statewide elected officer, legislator, department head or deputy department head, member or director of a quasi-public agency, member of the Investment Advisory Council, or state marshal; (2) member of the Executive

Department designated by the governor; or (3) quasi-public agency employee designated by the governor.  
EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017.

**S.B. No. 346 Public Act No. 16-94 AN ACT CONCERNING PENALTIES FOR EVASION OF RESPONSIBILITY BY AN OPERATOR OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IN THE CASE OF INJURY** The act raises the maximum term of imprisonment from one year to five years for an operator of a motor vehicle who (1) is involved in an accident that causes physical injury or property damage and (2) violates the requirements to (1) immediately stop and render any needed assistance and (2) give his or her name, address, and license and registration numbers to the injured person or property owner or any officer or witness to the injury.  
EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016

**S.B. No. 347 Public Act No. 210 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM FOR COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES IN CERTAIN JUVENILE COURT MATTERS** This act requires the Judicial Department, within available resources, to establish a court appointed special advocate program to provide assistance in neglect, abuse, custody, guardianship, or family with service needs proceedings in juvenile court. A "court appointed special advocate" (CASA) is a volunteer recruited, screened, trained, and supervised by a local CASA program affiliated with the National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association. A party may ask the court to appoint a CASA, or the court may do so on its own motion. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 351 Public Act No. 16-95 AN ACT CONCERNING MATTERS AFFECTING PHYSICIANS, HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MEDICAL FOUNDATIONS** Among its numerous provisions, this act: (1) sets specific limits on physician non-compete agreements, such as (a) restricting them to no more than one year and a 20-mile radius from the physician's primary practice site and (b) prohibiting hospitals from restricting a physician's ability to leave for private practice; (2) expands which entities may employ physicians by allowing independent practice associations and certain other entities not owned by a hospital to establish for-profit or nonprofit medical foundations; (3) requires hospital bills to include the hospital's cost-to-charge ratio; and (4) changes the required information providers must give to patients when referring them to certain affiliated providers. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016, except the provisions on non-compete agreements and referral notices are effective July 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 368 Public Act No. 16-213 AN ACT CONCERNING THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT'S MARKET CONDUCT AUTHORITY AND DATA CALL CONFIDENTIALITY, AUTHORIZING MULTISTATE HEALTH CARE CENTERS IN CONNECTICUT, ELIMINATING A HEALTH CARRIER UTILIZATION REVIEW REPORT FILING REQUIREMENT, AND CONCERNING LICENSURE OF SINGLE PURPOSE DENTAL HEALTH CARE CENTERS** This act allows the Insurance Department to (1) authorize health care centers (HMOs) organized outside of Connecticut to do business in Connecticut; and (2) license HMOs that offer only dental services. It adds dental hygienists to the definition of "healing arts" for purposes of the HMO statutes. The act also makes changes to the insurance statute on market conduct examinations to determine if insurers, HMOs, third-party administrators, and fraternal benefit societies are in compliance with applicable state laws and regulations. The act also explicitly authorizes the insurance commissioner to issue "data calls" to these regulated entities and exempts data provided in response from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016, except the market conduct examination and data call provisions are effective October 1, 2016 and the dental-only HMO provisions are effective July 1, 2017.

**S.B. No. 371 Public Act No. 16-214 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS** This act allows certain terminally ill patients, under specified conditions, to access medications and devices not approved for general use by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The act applies to investigational drugs, biological products, or devices (hereinafter "investigational drugs") that have completed Phase 1 of an

FDA-approved clinical trial and are still part of the trial. To qualify for the program, patients must meet certain eligibility criteria and complete a detailed informed consent document. Manufacturers can charge eligible patients for the investigational drugs they provide. The act allows health carriers (e.g., insurers and HMOs) to cover investigational drugs, and it specifies when carriers may deny coverage to patients being treated with them. The act prohibits the Department of Public Health and Medical Examining Board from taking any disciplinary action against a physician based solely on his or her recommendation to a patient to access or use an investigational drug, as long as the recommendation is consistent with medical standards of care. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 372 Public Act No. 16-175 AN ACT CONCERNING CLINICAL REVIEW CRITERIA FOR UTILIZATION REVIEW AND ADVERSE DETERMINATION NOTICES** This act expands the clinical review criteria that health carriers (e.g., insurers and HMOs) may use for utilization reviews. These may include criteria intended to address technological or treatment advances not covered in certain professional medical society treatment criteria publications. The act also repeals a health carrier's disclosure requirement specific to clinical review criteria for (1) substance use disorders, (2) child or adolescent mental disorders, and (3) adult mental disorders. It replaces these specific requirements with a general disclosure applicable to all clinical review criteria. The new disclosure does not include a requirement that a health carrier show how its criteria differed from those of certain professional societies. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017.

**S.B. No. 388 Public Act No. 16-215 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES' RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE BUILDING AND FIRE CODES** This act removes the State Building Code, the State Fire Prevention Code and the Fire Safety Code from the regulation-making proceedings set forth in chapter 54 of the Connecticut General Statutes. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

**S.B. No. 392 Public Act No. 16-176 AN ACT CONCERNING ADOPTION OF THE SPECIAL NEEDS FAIRNESS ACT IN CONNECTICUT UPON PASSAGE IN CONGRESS** This act makes a technical change to the law governing Medicaid eligibility and special needs trusts, which are exempt from asset calculations when determining Medicaid eligibility. It specifies that any changes to the definition of "special needs trusts" under federal law are incorporated by reference into state law. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 426 Special Act No. 16-19 AN ACT CREATING A TASK FORCE TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO LEGAL COUNSEL IN CIVIL MATTERS** The act establishes a task force to study the nature, extent and consequences of unmet legal needs of state residents in civil matters. The task force shall examine, on a state-wide basis, the impact that the lack of access to legal counsel in civil matters is having on the ability of state residents to secure essential human needs. By December 15, 2016, the task force shall report to the Judiciary Committee on its findings and recommendations including suggested mechanisms to: (1) Secure access to justice and legal representation in civil matters by increasing the availability of legal assistance; and (2) encourage increased pro bono service by the state's legal community. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 433 Public Act No. 16-205 AN ACT CONCERNING STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH CARRIERS' PROVIDER NETWORKS AND CONTRACTS BETWEEN HEALTH CARRIERS AND PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS** Among its various provisions, this act requires health carriers (e.g., insurers and HMOs) to establish and maintain adequate provider networks to assure that all covered benefits are accessible to covered persons without unreasonable travel or delay. Covered persons must have access to emergency services at all times. Additionally, it requires a carrier to provide benefits at the in-network level of coverage when a nonparticipating provider performs covered services for a covered person if a participating provider is not available in the network. The act requires carriers to (1) make a good faith effort to give written notice to a participating provider's patients when the provider leaves the network and (2) provide

for the continuity of care for patients in an active course of treatment with the provider. The act also prohibits a provider from collecting or attempting to collect from an insured patient any money the patient's health carrier owes to the provider. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017.

**S.J. No. 36 Resolution Act No. 16-1 RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE TO PROTECT CERTAIN PROPERTY HELD OR CONTROLLED BY THE STATE FOR CONSERVATION, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE OR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES** This resolution would amend the Connecticut State Constitution with the following article: “The general assembly shall not enact any legislation requiring a state agency to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any real property or interest in real property that is in the custody or control of such agency to any person or entity other than another state agency unless 1. the general assembly has held a public hearing regarding such property or interest, and 2. the sale, transfer or disposition is required by an act of the general assembly that is limited in subject matter to provisions concerning such sale, transfer or disposition and passed by a yeas vote of at least two-thirds of the membership of each house.” The resolution passed both the Senate and the House but not by a three-fourths majority in each chamber so the resolution must be passed by at least a majority in both chambers in the next legislative session for it to be placed on the 2018 state-wide ballot.

### **HOUSE BILLS THAT WERE SIGNED INTO LAW**

**H.B. No. 5050 Public Act No. 16-78 AN ACT MODERNIZING THE SYMBOL OF ACCESS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES** This act requires the Department of Administrative Services (DAS), by January 1, 2017, to adopt regulations designating a new symbol of access for people with disabilities. The symbol, which replaces the international access symbol, is required to (1) depict a logo with a dynamic character leaning forward with a sense of movement, be readily identifiable, and be simply designed with no secondary meaning and (2) provide for the equivalent facilitation and accessibility as the international access symbol. It requires use of the new symbol in all buildings and structures constructed, substantially renovated, or expanded on or after January 1, 2017. The act also replaces the international symbol of access with the new symbol for (1) special license plates and temporary windshield placards for individuals with disabilities or who are blind, or the parent or guardian of such persons, and (2) parking space signs for such persons that are replaced, repaired, or erected on and after January 1, 2017. In addition, the act replaces “handicapped” with “reserved” on the parking signs. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except that the provisions concerning license plates, placards, and parking space signs are effective January 1, 2017.

**H.B. No. 5053 Public Act No. 16-43 AN ACT CONCERNING OPIOIDS AND ACCESS TO OVERDOSE REVERSAL DRUGS** This act contains various provisions on opioid abuse prevention and treatment and related issues. Among its provisions, it: (1) prohibits, with certain exceptions, a prescribing practitioner authorized to prescribe an opioid drug from issuing a prescription for more than a seven-day supply to (a) a minor or (b) an adult for the first time for outpatient use; (2) makes various changes to the electronic prescription drug monitoring program; (3) allows any licensed health care professional to administer an opioid antagonist (e. g., Narcan) to treat or prevent a drug overdose without civil or criminal liability; (4) requires municipalities to amend their local emergency medical services (EMS) plans to ensure that specified first responders are equipped with an opioid antagonist and trained in administering it; and (5) prohibits certain health insurance policies that provide prescription drug coverage for opioid antagonists from requiring prior authorization for these drugs. EFFECTIVE DATE: Various dates.

**H.B. No. 5069 Public Act No. 16-79 AN ACT CONCERNING A TWO-GENERATION INITIATIVE FOR FAMILIES** This act adds at least four and up to 10 members, including two legislators, to the interagency working group that oversees the state's two-generational school readiness and workforce development pilot

program. The interagency working group includes legislators, executive branch officials, and representatives of the nonprofit and other sectors. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5138 Public Act No. 16-121 AN ACT CONCERNING CHILD CARE FACILITIES AND CHILDREN WHO ARE HOMELESS OR AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS** This act, as amended, requires Department of Children and Families (DCF) to license facilities that house persons age 20 or younger who are currently homeless or at risk of homelessness. It excludes facilities that board or care for people only between age 18 and age 21 from DCF licensing requirements. By law, a person who is homeless or at risk of homelessness is someone (1) living on the streets or in shelters, (2) coming out of homeless programs or transitional housing and having no permanent housing, (3) living in unsafe or abusive environments, (4) paying more than 50% of income for rent, (5) living in overcrowded conditions, or (6) needing supportive services in order to maintain permanent housing. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5228 Public Act No. 16-81 AN ACT CONCERNING THE NOTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROJECTS, THE DEFINITION OF "PROJECT" AND REPEALING A PROVISION CONCERNING STATE AGENCY REPORTING OF CERTAIN CONTRACTOR INFORMATION** This act eliminates requirements that the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) advertise, in a newspaper, bidding opportunities for (1) public works projects that use the design-build delivery method and (2) consultant services (e.g., architectural services, professional engineers, and accountants). The act increases, from \$300,000 to \$500,000, the threshold at which DAS must use the selection panel process to award consultant services contracts. The act also eliminates a requirement that each public agency that purchases goods or services or leases real or personal property provide the Department of Revenue Services with a list of all persons who provided goods or services or leased real or personal property to the agency. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5233 Public Act No. 16-82 AN ACT REQUIRING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TOMOSYNTHESIS FOR BREAST CANCER SCREENINGS** This act requires certain Connecticut health insurance policies to cover, at the option of the beneficiary, breast tomosynthesis. Breast tomosynthesis is a three-dimensional mammogram. By law, such policies must cover baseline mammograms for women age 35 through 39, and annual mammograms for women age 40 or older. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017.

**H.B. No. 5237 Public Act No. 16-83 AN ACT CONCERNING FAIR CHANCE EMPLOYMENT** This act prohibits employers from asking about a prospective employee's prior arrests, criminal charges, or convictions on an initial employment application unless (1) the employer must do so under state or federal law or (2) the prospective employee is applying for a position for which the employer must obtain a security or fidelity bond or equivalent bond. The act allows a prospective employee to file a complaint with the labor commissioner alleging a violation of this prohibition and subjects violators to a \$300 per violation civil penalty. It also allows someone to file a complaint with the commissioner alleging an employer's violation of existing law on employment-related criminal record checks. Lastly, the act establishes the Fair Chance Employment Task Force to study issues including the employment opportunities available to persons with criminal histories. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017, except the provisions creating the task force and making a conforming change are effective upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5255 Public Act No. 16-49 AN ACT CONCERNING GUARDIANSHIP OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY** This act makes various changes in the statutes governing probate court processes to appoint guardians for adults with intellectual disability. Prior law allowed the court to appoint only persons, legally authorized state officials, and nonprofit corporations. The act adds (1) corporations, (2) limited liability companies, (3) partnerships, and (4) other state-recognized nonprofit or for-profit entities. The change applies to both (1) plenary guardians, who supervise all aspects of an adult's care, and (2) limited guardians, who supervise certain specified aspects of an adult's care. By law, unchanged by the act, residential care homes

cannot be plenary guardians, and hospitals and nursing homes cannot be plenary or limited guardians. The act also makes several changes regarding the confidentiality of documents in guardianship cases. The act replaces the term “ward” with “protected person,” while the definition remains “a person for whom the probate court grants guardianship.” EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016. See [S.B. No. 219 Public Act No. 16-7](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING PROBATE COURT OPERATIONS** for other provisions affecting Probate Courts that were passed this session.

[H.B. No. 5259 Public Act No. 16-97](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING ADOPTION OF THE CONNECTICUT UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ACT** This act makes many changes to the laws governing limited liability companies (LLCs). The bill includes provisions that apply to domestic LLCs, which are formed under Connecticut law, and foreign LLCs, which are formed under another jurisdiction's law and registered to do business in Connecticut. Among its major provisions, the act: (1) adds more detailed provisions on fiduciary duties and court orders to collect a debt against members; (2) makes changes to the provisions governing mergers between LLCs, including mergers with foreign LLCs, and adds provisions governing interest exchanges; and (3) allows an LLC's operating agreement to include certain aspects of its governance, such as designating whether it is managed by its members or a manager. The act also modifies terminology, changing the name of an LLC's founding document from “articles of organization” to “certificate of organization.” EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2017.

[H.B. No. 5262 Public Act No. 16-10](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING FIREFIGHTERS CANCER RELIEF PROGRAM** This act creates the firefighters’ cancer relief account and the firefighters’ cancer relief program to provide wage replacement benefits to eligible paid and volunteer firefighters diagnosed with cancer. The account will be funded through a diversion of money from the enhanced emergency 9-1-1-program, which is funded through a monthly subscriber fee that the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA) imposes on phone service. Under the act, “firefighter” includes any (1) local fire marshal, deputy fire marshal, fire investigator, fire inspector, and other classes of inspectors and investigators for whom the State Fire Marshal and the Codes and Standards Committee have jointly adopted minimum qualification standards; and (2) uniformed member of a paid municipal, state, or volunteer fire department. The act specifically excludes a firefighter who receives benefits from the wage replacement account from concurrently receiving unemployment or worker's compensation benefits or any other municipal, state, or federal wage replacement benefits. It also specifies that receiving these benefits cannot be used as evidence for or an acknowledgement of liability under the workers' compensation law. EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 2017. See [H.B. No. 5075](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING DISABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR UNIFORMED MEMBERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS WHO ARE OTHERWISE INELIGIBLE FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF CANCER** for another bill with provisions concerning firefighters and coverage for cancer that did not pass.

[H.B. No. 5289 Public Act No. 16-149](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR VULNERABLE PERSONS** This act broadens the circumstances when the Department of Social Services (DSS) must disclose the results of an investigation into suspected elderly abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment, but limits the type of information that may be disclosed. Under current law, if the elderly individual is a long-term care facility resident, DSS must, upon request, disclose the investigation's results to the person who initially reported the suspected abuse. The act (1) requires DSS to disclose an investigation's results to the person who made the report, regardless of whether the elderly individual resides in a long-term care facility, and (2) restricts what information may be disclosed. The act also requires DSS to develop a plan to (1) incorporate the federal Administration for Community Living's Voluntary Consensus Guidelines for State Adult Protective Services into the state's elderly protective services program and (2) align state elder abuse data collection with the National Adult Maltreatment Reporting System standards. DSS must also develop an educational training program to promote accurate and prompt reporting of elderly abuse, neglect, exploitation, and abandonment. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5335 Public Act No. 16-51 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS REGARDING THE TREATMENT OF BED BUG INFESTATIONS**

This act establishes a framework to identify and treat bed bug infestations in residential rental properties, including public housing but excluding detached, single family homes. It sets separate duties and responsibilities for landlords and tenants, including notice, inspection, and treatment requirements. It also gives landlords and tenants remedies when a tenant fails to comply with these duties and responsibilities. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5350 Public Act No. 16-4 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON FLUORIDATION OF THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

This act reduces the public water supply's mandated fluoride content by requiring water companies serving at least 20,000 people to add enough fluoride to the water supply to maintain an average monthly fluoride content that varies no more than 0.15 milligrams per liter (mg/L) from the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) most recent recommendation for optimal fluoride levels in drinking water to prevent tooth decay (currently 0.7 mg/L). Prior law required water companies to maintain the public water supply's fluoride content at between 0.8 and 1.2 mg/L. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5366 Public Act No. 105 AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS**

This act changes several court procedures for restraining and civil protection orders, including: (1) prohibiting a parent, guardian, or responsible adult who brings a restraining or civil protection order application on behalf of someone under age 18 from speaking for the applicant at a hearing except for good cause; (2) allowing the court to consider additional information in a report from the Judicial Branch's family services unit at a hearing on a restraining order; (3) providing that an ex parte civil protection order does not continue if a party requests a postponement of the hearing on the order unless the parties agree to the continuation or the court orders it for good cause; and (4) changing the information on domestic violence counseling that courts must provide to people who apply for restraining orders. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5376 Public Act No. 16-106 AN ACT CONCERNING AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT**

This act requires higher education institutions in Connecticut to use a standard of affirmative consent when determining, in the context of their sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence policies, whether sexual activity is consensual. The policies must include clear statements advising students and employees of the affirmative consent standard. Additionally, the act specifies that the policies must describe the institutions' investigation procedures and disciplinary procedures for students and employees. The act requires that an official trained annually in issues relating to sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence conduct investigations in which the respondents are students. The act also requires higher education institutions (except for Charter Oak State College) to include, in the awareness programming they offer to students and employees, an explanation of the affirmative consent standard. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5403 Public Act No. 16-54 AN ACT INCREASING PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIANS IN CROSSWALKS AND FAILURE TO EXERCISE DUE CARE TO AVOID HITTING A PEDESTRIAN OR CYCLIST**

This act increases the penalty for two motor vehicle infractions to violations punishable by a fine of up to \$500 but subjects these violations to infraction procedures. Thus, it allows violators to (1) pay the fine by mail without a court appearance or (2) contest the fine in court. The act's new penalties apply when a motor vehicle operator: (1) fails to give the right of way, slow, or stop as appropriate for pedestrians at crosswalks; passes a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk; fails to yield to pedestrians and others when crossing a sidewalk; or fails to reduce speed and stop as necessary to yield to a blind pedestrian carrying a white cane or guided by a guide dog or (2) fails to exercise due care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian or person propelling a human-powered vehicle (such as a bicycle) or fails to give a reasonable warning to avoid collision (such as sounding a horn). EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5407 Public Act No. 16-150 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DIVISION OF STATE-WIDE EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS** Among its several provisions, this act requires the Division of State-Wide Emergency Telecommunications (DSET) within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) to implement a “next generation 9-1-1 telecommunication system” (“Next Gen. 9-1-1”) as part of the statewide enhanced emergency 9-1-1 program. DSET must also coordinate and assist in statewide planning for the new system, which must (1) have enhanced 9-1-1 service capabilities and (2) allow users to reach public safety answering points (PSAP) by transmitting text messages, images, or videos. PSAPs are 24-hour facilities that receive 9-1-1 calls and dispatch emergency response services (e.g., fire and police) or transfer the calls to other public safety agencies. Under the act, telephone companies and certain voice over Internet protocol (VOIP) service providers must provide certain features to implement the Next Gen. 9-1-1 system. The act also changes current law to allow persons who are not physically disabled to connect a DSET-approved automatic alarm or other automatic alerting device to a telephone company's network. The alarm or alerting device automatically dials 9-1-1 and provides a prerecorded message to directly access emergency services. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5412 Public Act No. 16-55 AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGARDING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, CAR DEALERS, ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION, STUDENT TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE OPERATORS, DIVERSION PROGRAMS, MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTORS AND MINOR REVISIONS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES** The act makes various changes to laws concerning the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). The act allows the DMV to authorize various unspecified contractors or municipal departments or offices to conduct registration and certain license and identity (ID) card transactions. It requires motor vehicle dealers and repairers to undergo state criminal history records checks. Among its other provisions, the act: (1) changes medical requirements for student transportation vehicle (STV) drivers age 70 and older; (2) bars a court from suspending the prosecution of, and ordering treatment for, persons found to be drug or alcohol dependent if they operated a commercial motor vehicle or held a commercial driver's license (CDL) when they were charged with certain crimes; and (3) requires DMV to report annually and monthly to the Transportation Committee on office wait times. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016, except for the provisions (1) barring a court from suspending certain prosecutions, which is effective October 1, 2016, and (2) requiring DMV to report on office wait times and authorizing DMV to contract with municipalities to conduct certain licensing and registration transactions, which are effective upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5437 Special Act No. 16-8 AN ACT CONCERNING NONEMERGENCY MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS** The act requires the Commissioner of Social Services to issue a request for proposals for transportation broker services for the coordination and administration of nonemergency medical transportation services for medical assistance recipients. Among determining terms of such services that the commissioner must consider are: (1) Minimum wait times for livery transportation to and from medical appointments; (2) prescribed levels or modes of service, when requested by a medical provider treating a medical assistance recipient; (3) recording of all complaints and staff training on recording and responding to complaints; and (4) minimum performance standards for responses to telephone calls concerning nonemergency medical transportation services for medical assistance recipients and related training. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016. **Governor vetoed H.B. No. 5437. House re-passed 114-2-35; Senate re-passed 35-0-1; Governor's veto overridden.**

**H.B. No. 5438 Public Act No. 16-118 AN ACT DELETING OBSOLETE STATUTORY PROVISIONS CONCERNING WORKSHOPS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES** This act eliminates Department of Rehabilitation Services' (DORS) workshops for persons who are blind that DORS has not operated since 2003 and state employee health insurance coverage for the employees formerly employed in those workshops. It also eliminates: (1) labeling and registering requirements for certain goods made by persons who are blind; (2) an exemption from license requirements and fees for products produced by the Connecticut Institute for the Blind;



and (3) a requirement that entities supported in whole or part by the state that purchase products or services provided by persons with disabilities (excluding blindness) do so through DORS. The act also allows, rather than requires, DORS to adopt regulations setting reimbursement rates for persons or entities receiving DORS interpreting services for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5450 Public Act No. 16-23 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PALLIATIVE USE OF MARIJUANA** This act makes various changes to the state's medical marijuana program, which the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) administers. Among its many provisions, the act: (1) allows minors to be qualifying patients, subject to certain additional requirements and limitations beyond those that apply for adults; (2) adds to the list of qualifying debilitating conditions for adults; (3) allows dispensaries to distribute marijuana to hospices and other inpatient care facilities that have protocols for handling and distributing marijuana; (4) specifically allows nurses to administer marijuana in licensed health care facilities; and (5) makes changes to qualifications of and other matters concerning the medical marijuana board, including allowing the board to recommend that a medical condition, treatment, or disease be removed from the list of qualifying debilitating conditions. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5456 Public Act No. 16-130 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES FOR REVISIONS TO THE MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATUTES** This act makes technical changes in Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS)-related statutes substituting the term “substance use disorders” for “substance abuse problems” to reflect current practice and comply with the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-V). EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5466 Public Act No. 16-161 AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS CHECKS FOR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS OF A FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME AND PROVIDING CHILD CARE FOR ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS ENROLLED IN APPROVED HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS** Among this act’s various provisions, it requires any household member age 16 or older who lives in a home that provides child care services, including the proposed licensee's spouse, children, tenants, or any other occupants, to undergo state and national criminal history record checks when the care provider applies to the Office of Early Childhood (OEC) for initial licensure. The act also allows the OEC commissioner to suspend or revoke the provider's license, or take other action against the provider, if such household member is convicted anywhere in the United States of (1) certain felonies involving the use or threatened use of physical force, (2) felonies in which the victim was under age 18, or (3) other specified crimes. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5469 Public Act No. 16-189 AN ACT CONCERNING STUDENT DATA PRIVACY** Among its various provisions, the act requires a local or regional board of education to enter into a written contract with a contractor any time the board of education shares or provides access to student information, student records or student-generated content with the contractor. The act also (1) affirms that all student-generated content is the property of the student or the parent or legal guardian of the student; (2) requires a contractor to implement and maintain security procedures and practices designed to protect student information, student records and student-generated content from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification or disclosure; (3) prohibits a contractor from using (A) student information, student records or student-generated content for any purposes other than those authorized pursuant to the contract, or (B) personally identifiable information contained in student information, student records or student-generated content to engage in targeted advertising. The act also requires any operator of an Internet web site, online service or mobile application with actual knowledge that such Internet web site, online service or mobile application is used for school purposes and was designed and marketed for school purposes and collects, maintains or uses student information to (1) implement and maintain security procedures and practices that meet or exceed industry standards and that are designed to protect student

information, student records and student-generated content from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification or disclosure. The act also establishes a task force to study issues relating to student data privacy. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016, except for the establishment of the task force which is effective upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5498 Public Act No. 16-58** AN ACT REVISING THE REGULATION REVIEW PROCESS This act makes several changes to the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act (UAPA), which governs the regulation adoption process for state agencies. It (1) transfers, from the Regulation Review Committee to state agencies' legislative committees of cognizance, responsibility for conducting periodic reviews of agencies' existing regulations; (2) makes minor changes to certain deadlines and effective periods associated with emergency regulations; (3) expands the reasons for which agencies may propose amendments to regulations without prior notice or public comment; and (4) modifies provisions concerning the agency's (a) posting of notices of proposed regulations on the eRegulations System, (b) delivery of the notices to certain interested parties, and (c) responses to public comments. EFFECTIVE DATE: Various dates.

**H.B. No. 5513 Public Act No. 16-62** AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN STATUTES CONCERNING THE STATE COMPTROLLER This act makes several changes to the statutes governing the Connecticut State Employees Campaign for Charitable Giving (CSEC), which is overseen by the State Employee Campaign Committee and the state comptroller. Among other things, it (1) revises the requirements for the organization selected to administer the campaign, (2) expands the comptroller's oversight of the CSEC, and (3) codifies certain of the committee's responsibilities. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5534 Special Act No. 16-3** AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHY The act allows the Department of Public Health to establish a committee to consider: (1) The education and examination requirements and other qualifications necessary to allow persons licensed to practice naturopathy pursuant to chapter 373 of the general statutes to prescribe, dispense and administer prescription drugs consistent with their scope of practice, and (2) the development of a naturopathic formulary of prescription drugs for persons licensed to practice naturopathy who meet specified educational and examination requirements or other qualifications to prescribe, dispense or administer. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage.

**H.B. No. 5537 Public Act No. 16-66** AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES This act makes numerous substantive, minor, and technical changes to Department of Public Health (DPH)-related statutes and programs. The act: (1) creates a new designation of dental assistant and requires dental professionals to take continuing education in infection control; (2) recognizes in statute a category of psychology technicians and allows them to provide services related to psychological testing; and (3) as of July 1, 2017, eliminates the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and requires the governor to designate a nonprofit entity to serve this function. Among its provisions, the act also makes changes affecting: (1) various licensed institutions, including hospitals, nursing homes, and residential care homes; (2) various licensed health care professionals; (3) the medical orders for life sustaining treatment pilot program; (4) newborn screening; (5) medication administration by unlicensed personnel; (6) medical assistants; and (7) Medicaid overpayment audits. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016, and various other dates.

**H.B. No. 5587 Public Act No. 16-142** AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADULTS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES This act establishes within the Council on Medical Assistance Program Oversight (MAPOC) a standing subcommittee to (1) study and make recommendations to the council on children and adults who have complex health needs and (2) advise the council on the specific needs of these children and adults. The subcommittee consists of council members, appointed by the council's chairpersons, and others who must serve terms set by the chairpersons. By law, the council (1) advises the social services commissioner on the planning and implementation of the HUSKY Health program's health care delivery system and (2) monitors planning and

implementation of Medicaid care management initiatives. Under the act, the subcommittee must submit two reports to the governor; the council; and the Children's, Human Services, and Public Health committees on the efficacy of support systems for children and young adults age 21 or younger who have developmental disabilities, with or without co-occurring mental health conditions. The first report is due by July 1, 2017 and the second by January 1, 2018. For the act's purposes, "developmental disability" has the same meaning as under federal law, which states that a "developmental disability" is generally a severe, chronic disability that: (1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of impairments; (2) manifests before age 22; (3) is likely to continue indefinitely; (4) results in substantial functional limitations in at least three areas of major life activity, including self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, independent living capacity, or economic self-sufficiency; and (5) reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other assistance that is (a) of lifelong or extended duration and (b) individually planned and coordinated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**H.B. No. 5591 Public Act No. 16-29 AN ACT CREATING THE CONNECTICUT RETIREMENT SECURITY PROGRAM** This act creates the Connecticut Retirement Security Authority ("authority") to establish a program for Roth individual retirement accounts (IRAs) for eligible private-sector employees, who are automatically enrolled in the plan unless they opt out. The authority is administered by a nine-member Connecticut Retirement Security Authority Board, which the act establishes as a quasi-public authority under state law. The act's requirements apply to all "qualified employers," i.e., private sector employers that employ at least five people each of whom was paid at least \$5,000 in wages in the preceding calendar year. "Covered employees" are those who have worked for a qualified employer for a minimum of 120 days and are at least age 19 years old. Qualified employers must automatically enroll each covered employee in the program no later than 60 days after the employer provides the employee with the informational material on the program the act requires. If the employee does not affirmatively opt in (contribution options are provided) the employer must enroll the employee with a contribution of at least 3% but not more than 6% of the employee's taxable wages (up to normal IRS limits). A covered employee may opt out of the program by electing a contribution level of zero. The act authorizes the authority to charge administrative fees to help defray program costs. It also contains penalties for employers that fail to remit contributions or that fail to enroll employees. The act also requires the authority to offer Roth IRAs with a number of specified features, including options for age-appropriate target date funds and procedures for distributions from individual accounts in accordance with applicable IRS rules. EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage for the provisions creating the authority and its board, requiring the authority to establish procedures, the IRA program, and the ban on political contributions, and July 1, 2016 for the provisions conforming the authority to existing laws on quasi-publics and payroll deductions.

**H.B. No. 5606 Public Act No. 16-145 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT REVISED UNIFORM FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT** This act establishes the "Connecticut Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act," extending a fiduciary's existing authority over a represented person's tangible assets to include the person's digital assets (i.e., electronic records, such as emails, social media accounts, digital files, and virtual currency). The act specifies the conditions under which fiduciaries have the right to access digital assets. The act applies to four types of fiduciaries, regardless of when their authority became effective: (1) executors or administrators of deceased persons' estates; (2) court-appointed conservators of protected persons' estates; (3) agents appointed by principals under powers of attorney; and (4) trustees acting on behalf of settlors (i.e., trustors). The act establishes the processes fiduciaries must follow to gain access to a represented person's digital assets or terminate an account used to access such assets. A fiduciary must send a written request to the asset's custodian along with (1) a certified copy of the document granting the fiduciary his or her authority, such as a letter of appointment, court order, or certification of trust, and (2) certain other information the custodian requests, such as account verification. A custodian must generally comply with a fiduciary's request within 60 days of receiving it and is immune from any liability for

an act or omission done in good faith compliance. The act does not apply to an employer's digital assets used by employees in the ordinary course of business. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.

**[H.B. No. 5621](#) [Public Act No. 16-71](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING HUMAN TRAFFICKING** This act makes a number of changes related to human trafficking. It: (1) requires operators of hotels, motels, inns, and similar lodgings to (a) maintain a system to keep records of all guest transactions and receipts for at least six months and (b) ensure that their employees receive training on human trafficking when they are hired and conduct ongoing awareness campaigns; (2) requires the Department of Children and Families (DCF) and Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) to consult with state and national hotel and lodging associations to recommend a training and refresher training program on human trafficking; and (3) makes a number of changes to trafficking-related crimes. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.**

**[H.B. No. 5640](#) [Public Act No. 16-148](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING COMPELLED DISCLOSURE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONE AND INTERNET RECORDS AND FRAUD COMMITTED THROUGH TELEPHONE SOLICITATION** This act allows law enforcement officials to seek ex parte court orders to compel telecommunications carriers and electronic communication or remote computing service providers to disclose a communication's contents or geo-location data associated with call-identifying information. It sets a higher standard for the issuance of these orders (probable cause) than the existing standard for orders to compel disclosure of call-identifying or basic subscriber information (reasonable and articulable suspicion). The act allows a carrier or service provider to disclose up to 48 hours of geo-location data upon the request of law enforcement, without a court order, if there is an emergency involving danger of serious physical injury or death to someone. The act also (1) limits such orders from authorizing disclosure of information covering more than 14 days, (2) requires law enforcement to disclose the information to defense counsel, and (3) adds to existing reporting requirements. In addition, the act creates a specific crime of telephone fraud that classifies the crime into six degrees, based on the amount of money or value of the property the violator obtained illegally. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.**

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

**Governor Malloy vetoed eight bills that had been passed by both the Senate and the House and become Public or Special Acts.** Of the bills the Governor vetoed, three of them ([S.B. No. 302](#), [H.B. No. 5247](#), [H.B. No. 5437](#)) were being tracked by DDS for their potential impact on individuals receiving funding or services from DDS, their families or guardians, DDS employees or DDS providers. The House and the Senate convened a Veto Session on June 20, 2016 and overrode the Governor's veto of [S.B. No. 302](#), [H.B. No. 5420](#), and [H.B. No. 5437](#). The links to the respective bills that were vetoed and the votes that were taken in an attempt to override the Governor's vetoes in the Senate and the House follow:

**[S.B. No. 302](#) [Public Act No. 16-32](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS ON SMALL BUSINESSES** This act expands the types of information that must be included in the regulatory flexibility analysis that agencies must prepare before adopting regulations that directly affect small businesses. The act increases, from 75 to 250, the maximum number of employees a business may have to be considered a small business for the purpose of regulatory flexibility analyses. By law, a small business is an entity that (1) is independently owned and operated and (2) has fewer than the maximum number of employees or gross annual sales of less than \$5 million. The act also specifies that agencies must prepare the regulatory flexibility analysis before, or concurrently with, posting a notice of their intended action on the eRegulations system. This notice must be posted at least 30 days before adopting regulations. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2016.**

**Senate re-passed 35-0-1; House re-passed 106-5-40; Governor's veto overridden.**

**S.B. No. 397 Public Act No. 16-177 AN ACT CONCERNING A MUNICIPAL OPTION FOR PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS FOR ARTS AND CULTURE**

Senate re-passed 25-10-1; House did not take up and re-pass [S.B. No. 397](#). Governor's veto sustained.

**H.B. No. 5247 Public Act No. 16-85 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND REPEALING A PROVISION CONCERNING STATE AGENCY REPORTING OF CERTAIN CONTRACTOR INFORMATION**

This act makes numerous changes to statutes concerning government administration. Among its various provisions, it: (1) allows the auditors of public accounts to (a) delay a full report of certain misuses of state and quasi-public agency funds until the subject agency completes its investigation into those activities and (b) permit aggregate reporting by state and quasi-public agencies to the auditors of these activities; (2) expands who must report certain suspected ethics violations to the Office of State Ethics (OSE) to include state agencies' human resources directors; (3) limits the circumstances under which the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) may waive competitive bidding requirements for certain personal services agreements; (4) subjects probate courts to the state's whistleblower law; (5) requires executive branch agencies to receive approval from the attorney general or governor before making a non-disparagement agreement payment to a departing state employee; and (6) places the Commission on Health Equity within the Insurance Department for administrative purposes only.

House re-passed 114-3-34; Senate did not take up and re-pass [H.B. No. 5247](#). Governor's veto sustained.

**H.B. No. 5261 Public Act No. 16-98 AN ACT CONCERNING OPERATORS OF ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES, COACHES AND REFEREES AND THE EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP**

House re-passed 101-15-35; Senate did not take up and re-pass [H.B. No. 5261](#). Governor's veto sustained.

**H.B. No. 5420 Public Act No. 16-113 AN ACT CONCERNING PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT OFFICERS**

House re-passed 101-15-35; Senate re-passed 34-1-1; Governor's veto overridden.

**H.B. No. 5425 Public Act No. 16-115 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CREATION OF CONNECTICUT BROWNFIELD LAND BANKS, CERTAIN LENDER RESPONSIBILITY FOR RELEASES AT BROWNFIELDS AND REVISIONS TO BROWNFIELD REMEDIATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

House did not take up and re-pass [H.B. No. 5425](#). Governor's veto sustained.

**H.B. No. 5437 Special Act No. 16-8 AN ACT CONCERNING NONEMERGENCY MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS**

The act requires the Commissioner of Social Services to issue a request for proposals for transportation broker services for the coordination and administration of nonemergency medical transportation services for medical assistance recipients. Among determining terms of such services that the commissioner must consider are: (1) Minimum wait times for livery transportation to and from medical appointments; (2) prescribed levels or modes of service, when requested by a medical provider treating a medical assistance recipient; (3) recording of all complaints and staff training on recording and responding to complaints; and (4) minimum performance standards for responses to telephone calls concerning nonemergency medical transportation services for medical assistance recipients and related training. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

House re-passed 114-2-35; Senate re-passed 35-0-1; Governor's veto overridden.

**H.B. No. 5636 Public Act No. 16-183 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALES TAX, THE APPRENTICESHIP TAX CREDIT AND THE TAX CREDIT REPORT**

House re-passed 114-2-35; Senate did not take up and re-pass [H.B. No. 5636](#). Governor's veto sustained.

## **BUDGET BILLS**

**S.B. No. 11** AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND ADJUSTING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER PURPOSES **S.B. No. 11** died on the Senate Calendar. See **S.B. No. 503 MSS Public Act No. 16-4 MSS** AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND ADJUSTING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER PURPOSES AND AUTHORIZING STATE GRANT COMMITMENTS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECTS that includes bonding provisions for the state for fiscal year 2017.

**H.B. No. 5044** AN ACT MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO STATE EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 (See the **Fiscal Note for File Copy 662** for provisions of **H.B. No. 5044**.) **H.B. No. 5044** died on the House Calendar. See **S.B. No. 501 MSS Public Act No. 16-2 MSS** AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 and **S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS** AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 for fiscal year 2017 budget adjustment information.

**H.B. No. 5046** AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE (See the **Fiscal Note for File Copy 711** for provisions of **H.B. No. 5046**.) **H.B. No. 5046** died on the House Calendar. See **S.B. No. 501 MSS Public Act No. 16-2 MSS** AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 and **S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS** AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 for budget adjustment and revenue information for FY17.

**H.B. No. 5049** AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT (See the **Fiscal Note for File Copy 683** and **Bill Analysis for File Copy 683** for provisions of **H.B. No. 5049**.) **H.B. No. 5049** died on the House Calendar. See **S.B. No. 501 MSS Public Act No. 16-2 MSS** - AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 and **S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS** AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 for budget adjustment and budget implementation information for FY17.

## **BILLS THAT WERE SIGNED INTO LAW FROM THE MAY SPECIAL SESSION**

The May Special Session of the Senate was convened on Thursday, May 12, 2016. The May Special Session of the House was convened on Friday, May 13, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 budget adjustments (**S.B. No. 501 MSS**) and the budget adjustment implementer (**S.B. No. 502 MSS**) were two of the bills that were voted on and passed in the special session. The conveyance bill (**S.B. No. 504 MSS**) also was passed by the House and Senate. The state bonding bill (**S.B. No. 503 MSS**) was passed by the Senate on May 12, 2016 but was not taken up and passed by the House until June 2, 2016. The "Second Chance Society" bill (**S.B. No. 505 MSS**) was not taken up by either the Senate or the House. The May 2016 Special Session was adjourned on June 2, 2016.

**S.B. No. 501 MSS Public Act No. 16-2 MSS** AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 This act modifies appropriations and revenue estimates for fiscal year 2017 (FY17) that were previously adopted in 2015 as part of the 2016-2017 biennial state budget. It also modifies the sales tax revenue diversion to the Municipal Revenue Sharing Account (MRSA) and Special Transportation Fund (STF) for FY17 and makes various changes to the municipal grant programs currently

funded through MRSA. **The Senate passed the budget adjustment bill 21 to 15 and the House passed it 74 to 70. The Governor signed it with the following line item vetoes:**

Section 1 Page 11, \$1,731,172 for the Connecticut Humanities Council

Section 1 Page 15, \$775,000 for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) Supplemental Payments

Section 1 Page 23, Elimination of \$20 million lapse in the Municipal Opportunities and Regional Efficiencies (MORE) Program, which restores the reduction of \$20 million in municipal aid in the underlying budget.

**Specific to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS)**, the budget transfers funding of \$539.2 million from DDS to the Department of Social Services (DSS) for (1) Community Residential Services and (2) the transfer of the DDS Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services to the Department of Social Services (DSS).

**Community Residential Services** funding totaling \$536.6 million is transferred from DDS to DSS outlined as follows: (1) Transfer funding for the Cooperative Placement Program and Community Residential Services to DSS (Community Residential Services account). Total DSS Funding for Community Residential Services is \$536.6 million. This reflects a net increase of \$9.6 million to fund private providers as a result of the conversion of 30 DDS group homes to private providers. (2) The transfer ensures federal reimbursement on all eligible services, as well as appropriate Medicaid billing, provider enrollment and client eligibility. (3) Services will continue to be provided through DDS qualified providers. Funding to providers will transition from grant based payments (contracts) under DDS, to fee-for-service payments under DSS.

**Autism Division** funding and ten positions for the Autism Division totaling \$2.6 million is transferred from DDS to DSS outlined as follows: (1) The transfer includes program funding of \$2.1 million from the Autism Services account (due to net budgeting based on federal reimbursement in the DSS Medicaid account, the same services are budgeted at \$1.8 million in DSS) and \$819,000 from the Behavioral Services Program account along with Personal Services funding of \$790,000 for ten Autism Division positions. (2) The transfer supports the management of state-funded ASD services through DSS, the lead Medicaid state agency, as ASD services for children are now covered under Medicaid.

The table below identifies significant changes by agency and reflects increases or (decreases) from the original FY17 budget.

<b>Significant Changes by Agency</b>	<b>\$ Amount Cost/(Savings)</b>	<b>Item</b>
DDS	(50,408,500)	Reduce Personal Services to reflect the following: \$21.2 million general reduction, \$16.7 million conversion of 30 DDS group homes, \$7.1 million distribute lapse, and \$4.6 million rollout of DMP and \$800,000 transfer of Autism Division to DSS.
DDS	(5,515,000)	Reduce Behavioral Services Program (BSP) funding to reflect the following: \$4.7 million general reduction and \$800,000 transfer for the Autism Division to DSS.
DSS	1,150,000	Provide funding for DDS Community Living Arrangement (CLA) conversions.

**Section 1** of the act, which was effective July 1, 2016, appropriated the following amounts to the Department of Developmental Services for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. **Section 1** of [Public Act No. 16-2 MSS](#), amends section 1 of [Public Act No. 15-244 An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2017, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Other Provisions Related to Revenue, Deficiency Appropriations and Tax Fairness and Economic Development](#), as amended by section 155 of

**Public Act No. 15-5 JSS An Act Implementing Provisions of the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2017, Concerning General Government, Education, Health and Human Services and Bonds of the State as follows:**

<b>DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES</b>	<b>Public Act 15-244 as amended by Public Act 15-5 JSS</b>	<b>Public Act 16-2</b>
Personal Services	[265,087,937]	<u>214,679,415</u>
Other Expenses	[20,894,381]	<u>17,335,354</u>
Family Support Grants	3,738,222	
Cooperative Placements Program	[24,477,566]	
Clinical Services	[3,493,844]	<u>2,630,408</u>
Workers' Compensation Claims	[14,994,475]	<u>14,508,429</u>
Autism Services	[3,098,961]	
Behavioral Services Program	[30,818,643]	<u>25,303,421</u>
Supplemental Payments for Medical Services	[4,908,116]	<u>4,262,613</u>
Rent Subsidy Program	[5,130,212]	<u>5,030,212</u>
Employment Opportunities and Day Services	237,650,362	
Community Residential Services	[502,596,014]	
<b>AGENCY TOTAL</b>	<b>[1,116,888,733]</b>	<b><u>525,138,436</u></b>

**Section 18(b)** of the act eliminates the transfer of \$750,000 from the Tobacco and Health Trust Fund (THTF) to the Department of Developmental Services in FY17 for the implementation of a study to enhance and improve the services and supports for individuals with autism and their families, pursuant to Section 27 of PA 11-6 and **section 19(b)** authorizes \$750,000 from THTF to the Department of Social Services for this purpose.

**Section 32** of the act, which is effective from passage, reduced the DDS personal services line item for fiscal year 2016 (FY16) by \$11,800,000. Employee turnover, in combination with a hiring freeze, contribute to a projected \$10,000,000 lapse in DDS Personal Services. As of the end of March 2016, there were approximately 185 full-time funded vacancies in DDS.

**S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017** This act has hundreds of provisions to implement **S.B. No. 501 MSS Public Act 16-2 MSS - AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017**. Of the act's numerous provisions, several will or may have specific impact for individuals receiving funding or services from the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), their families or guardians, DDS employees or DDS providers. See the **OLR Bill Analysis for S.B. No. 502** for details of all of **Public Act No. 16-3 MSS** sections. The act's sections with the greatest potential impact for DDS are detailed below.

**Section 46** of the act maintains the rates the state pays to residential care homes, community living arrangements, and community companion homes at the FY16 flat rate for residential services through FY17 regardless of rate-setting laws or regulations to the contrary. Section 17-311-54 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies permits these facilities to have their rates determined on a flat rate basis rather than individually on the basis of submitted cost reports. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016



**Sections 47 through 59 and section 63** of the act make the Department of Social Services (DSS), rather than the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), the lead agency for (1) coordinating state agency functions that have responsibility for autism spectrum disorder (ASD) services and (2) purposes of the federal Combating Autism Act and applying for funding associated with ASD responsibilities. Under the act, DDS retains the authority to license community living arrangements and companion homes for individuals with ASD. **Section 48 and section 52** of the act move the Division of ASD Services from DDS to DSS. The act allows DSS to adopt regulations defining ASD and establish eligibility standards and criteria for ASD services. Current law required DDS to adopt ASD division regulations. Starting February 1, 2017, the act also (1) shifts from DDS to DSS a requirement to report annually on the division's activities and (2) makes the Human Services Committee, instead of the Public Health Committee, a required report recipient. **Section 49** of the act adds the commissioner of the Office of Early Childhood as a member of the ASD Advisory Council and designates the DSS commissioner, instead of the DDS commissioner, as the council co-chair. The council will advise the DSS commissioner on autism-related matters. The act also requires the DSS commissioner, in collaboration with the council, to designate services and interventions that demonstrate empirical effectiveness for treating ASD. **Sections 50, 51, 57, 58 and 59** of the act require the DDS commissioner to retain the authority to investigate reports alleging abuse or neglect of an individual receiving DSS ASD division services and makes changes to certain other abuse and neglect reporting requirements to conform to the change in lead ASD agency. **Section 63** of the act specifies that ASD has the same meaning as set forth in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM). EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016, except for the provision that defines ASD, which is effective upon passage.

**Section 60** of the act clarifies that individuals eligible for employment supports through the Department of Social Services' (DSS) Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services are not eligible for the Department of Rehabilitation Services (DORS) Employment Opportunities Program. Currently, this DORS program may serve only individuals who do not meet the eligibility requirements of supported employment programs administered by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS). EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**Section 61** of the act caps annual pensions at \$125,000 for any nonunion members of the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) who are initially hired by the state on or after July 1, 2016, regardless of their years of vesting service or any other SERS requirements they have completed when they retire. It requires such a member's annual pension to be reduced to \$125,000 if it exceeds that amount when it is calculated at the member's retirement or after a cost of living adjustment (COLA). It also prohibits these SERS members with \$125,000 annual pensions from receiving COLAs. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**Section 80** of the act allows, rather than requires, Department of Rehabilitation Services (DORS) to provide deaf or hard of hearing interpreting services to any person or entity upon request. By law, anyone receiving interpreting services through DORS must reimburse the agency at rates it establishes. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016

**Section 81** of the act allows, rather than requires, Department of Rehabilitation Services (DORS) to use funds appropriated to its Educational Aid for the Blind and Visually Handicapped Children account to provide the following for blind or visually impaired children: (1) specialized books, materials, equipment, and supplies; (2) adaptive technology services and devices; (3) specialist examinations and aids; and (4) preschool programs and vision-related independent living services, excluding primary education placement. The act removes the current requirement that DORS must spend funds appropriated to the account on these supplies, services, and programs first, before spending funds in other ways allowed by law (e.g., to pay for teaching services).. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016

**Section 117** of the act allows the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) and the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to establish health insurance benefit premium cost sharing requirements for all non-represented (nonunion) classified and unclassified state officers and employees. The cost sharing can be for up to 18% of the total premium equivalent, as determined by the comptroller. In general, state employees currently pay between 8.4% and 18% of their premium costs, depending on their plan and dependent coverage. Current law (1) allows DAS to provide nonunion executive and judicial branch employees with benefits that are at least equal to those provided under unionized state employees' collective bargaining agreements and (2) requires legislative employees and elected state officials to receive the same benefits provided under unionized state employees' collective bargaining agreements. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016

**Section 205** of the act exempts from the sales and use tax sales of feminine hygiene products and disposable and reusable diapers. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2018 and applicable to sales occurring on or after that date.

**Section 208** of the act eliminates the 32-member Commission on Health Equity, which worked to eliminate disparities in health status based on race, ethnicity, gender, and linguistic ability and improve the quality of health for all state residents. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016.

**S.B. No. 503 MSS Public Act No. 16-4 MSS AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND ADJUSTING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER PURPOSES AND AUTHORIZING STATE GRANT COMMITMENTS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECTS**

This act, in general, cancels approximately \$894.9 million in general obligation (GO) bond authorizations for state and local capital projects and state grants and loans. The act authorizes \$358.6 million in new GO bonds for FY17 for state projects and grant programs. It also cancels \$1.73 million in special tax obligation (STO) bonds and authorizes approximately \$70 million in new STO bonds for FY17. See the [OLR Bill Analysis for S.B. No. 503](#) for details of all of [Public Act No. 16-4 MSS](#) sections. The act's sections with the most potential impact for DDS are detailed below.

**Sections 1 through 17** of this act authorize up to \$302.7 million in new General Obligation (GO) bonds for FY17 for certain state projects and grant programs. The bonds are subject to standard issuance procedures and have a maximum term of 20 years. Those GO bonds that are specific to the Department of Developmental Services nonprofit providers are shown in the chart below.

AGENCY	§	GRANTS FOR	FY 17
Department of Housing (DOH)	9(d)	Grants to private nonprofit organizations for supportive housing for individuals with intellectual disability, autism spectrum disorder, or both (Section 227 of the act cancels an identical bond authorization for the Department of Developmental Services)	\$20,000,000

**Sections 18 through 259** of the act cancel or reduce all or part of bond authorizations for certain projects and grants and also changes the purposes of several existing authorizations. Those cancellations or reductions that are specific to the Department of Developmental Services are shown in the chart below.

AGENCY	§	FOR	CURRENT AUTHORIZATION	AMOUNT CANCELLED
Department of Developmental Services (DDS)	133	Fire, safety, and environmental improvements to regional facilities for client and staff needs	\$5,000,000	\$411,500
DDS	138	Grants to private, nonprofit organizations for	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000

		alterations and improvements to nonresidential facilities		
DDS	146	Grants to private, nonprofit organizations for alterations and improvements to nonresidential facilities	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
DDS	212	(1) Fire, safety, and environmental improvements to regional facilities and intermediate care facilities for client and staff needs, including improvements in compliance with current codes, and (2) site improvements, handicapped access improvements, utilities, repair or replacement of roofs, air conditioning, and other interior and exterior building renovations and additions at all state-owned facilities	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
DDS	227	Grants-in-aid to private nonprofit organizations for supportive housing (see § 9(b))	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000

**S.B. No. 504 MSS Public Act No. 16-1 MSS AN ACT CONVEYING CERTAIN PARCELS OF STATE LAND** This act does the following: (1) authorizes conveyances of state property; (2) amends prior conveyances; and (3) allows the Department of Housing to dispose of a property supported by the Community Housing Land Bank and Land Trust Fund.

**Specific to the Department of Developmental Services**, in **section 2** of the act amends a conveyance, passed in 2013, of a 45-acre parcel from the Department of Administrative Services (on behalf of DDS) to Southbury. Under current law, the town must use the parcel for housing purposes but may lease it to a nonprofit organization for senior housing. The act now allows the nonprofit lessee to sublease the parcel to another entity formed to develop, construct, and manage low-income senior housing. **Section 3** allows DDS to enter into an agreement with Carpionato Group, LLC for Carpionato to construct or obtain a fully accessible, code-compliant community living arrangement for six or fewer persons with intellectual disability. Carpionato must convey the living arrangement to DDS upon the DDS commissioner's written affirmation that the arrangement complies with the agreement and the provisions of this act. Under the act, DDS, as consideration, may convey to Carpionato a .75-acre parcel in Glastonbury, and the structures on the parcel, by July 1, 2019. **Section 13** of the act repeals a 2004 provision that allows DDS to enter into a similar agreement as detailed in section 3 of this act with a different private entity concerning the same parcel of land. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** Upon passage.

**S.B. No. 505 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING A SECOND CHANCE SOCIETY** The bill would have raised juvenile justice jurisdiction from age 17 to age 20 over a period of three years beginning in July 1, 2017. It would have required the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee (JJPOC) to plan for the implementation of: (1) raising the age of juvenile justice jurisdiction and (2) extending youthful offender status to certain offenders in that same age range over the same period of time. The act also would have eliminated bonds with surety for most individuals charged with misdemeanors and therefore would have reduced the pre-trial prison population and would have allowed for the closure of a corrections facility. **No action on S.B. No. 505 MSS was taken in either the Senate or the House.**

**BILLS THAT WERE SIGNED INTO LAW FROM THE SEPTEMBER SPECIAL SESSION**

**The September Special Session of the Senate and House was convened on Wednesday, September 28, 2016.** The Senate and House took up and passed an Emergency Certified bill **S.B. No. 601 SSS AN ACT**

**CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT STRATEGIC DEFENSE INVESTMENT ACT.** The bill passed both the Senate and House with an overwhelming bipartisan vote and was sent directly to the Governor who has said that he will sign the bill. The September 2016 Special Session was adjourned on September 28, 2016.

**S.B. No. 601 SSS AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT STRATEGIC DEFENSE**

**INVESTMENT ACT** This bill establishes a framework for providing financial incentives to eligible aerospace companies engaging in certain helicopter manufacturing projects. To receive incentives, a company must, among various conditions, (1) have production facilities and a wholly owned subsidiary headquartered in Connecticut; (2) carry out its primary production for U.S. government helicopter programs in a Connecticut facility; and (3) meet annual employment, payroll, supplier spending, and capital investment performance requirements. Under the bill, an eligible company may receive a total of \$140 million in grants and \$80 million in sales and use tax offsets for the manufacturing project over a 14-year term. The annual amount of incentives a company receives depends on the extent to which it meets or exceeds specified performance requirements. The bill authorizes a total of \$140 million in new state general obligation (GO) bonds for project grants.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

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

**S.B. No. 1 AN ACT CONCERNING INNOVATION, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND CONNECTICUT'S ECONOMIC FUTURE** Among its many provisions, this bill would have established a number of mechanisms to stimulate and support innovation and entrepreneurship in Connecticut. It would have established a new entity called “ImpaCT” within Connecticut Innovations, Inc. (CI) to support the entrepreneurship community and new business development in Connecticut. The bill also would have created an Innovation District program to designate districts in compact geographic areas having innovation and entrepreneurial potential. These districts would have had to have access to public transit and be anchored by significant institutions (e.g., higher education institutions and major corporations). The bill also would have established a number of new programs to provide businesses, particularly new and young businesses, with financial and technical assistance, including: (1) the “Startup CT” program, through which CI would have (a) certified up to six privately-managed funds as “start-up funds” that must raise private capital and invest in early-stage businesses and (b) provided the start-up funds with tax credits to award to their investors and forgivable loans; (2) the “Accelerate CT” program to provide grants to business accelerators and the businesses they assist; and (3) knowledge center enterprise zones around colleges and universities. The bill also would have created initiatives to develop entrepreneurs and other talent in technology-based industries: (1) the “Innovation Talent Fund,” administered by ImpaCT, to provide grants to programs intended to increase technology talent in the state; and (2) a mentorship network to connect certain entrepreneurs to qualified mentors. **S.B. No. 1 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 10 AN ACT INCREASING ACCESS TO CHILDCARE FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE HOMELESS** This bill would have extended eligibility for Care 4 Kids child care subsidies to families with homeless children and youths, as defined in federal law, who are designated by Office of Early Childhood (OEC) as in need of protective services for the purposes of the federal Child Care Development Block Grant. The bill also would have waived for up to 90 days the immunization and physical examination requirements in the Department of Public Health (DPH) regulations for a homeless child or youth attending a child care center, group child care home, or family day care home. **S.B. No. 10 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 11 AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND ADJUSTING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER PURPOSES** Among its several provisions, this bill would have canceled \$1.059 billion in general obligation (GO) bond authorizations for state and local capital projects and state grants and loans. The bill would have deferred, from FY17 to FY18, \$55 million in bonds under the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) 2020 program and \$26 million under

UConn 2000. The bill also would have authorized \$299 million in new GO bonds for FY17 for state projects and grant programs, including improvements to the State Office Building and York Correctional Institution. **S.B. No. 11 died on the Senate Calendar.** See **S.B. No. 503 MSS Public Act No. 16-4 MSS AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND ADJUSTING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER PURPOSES AND AUTHORIZING STATE GRANT COMMITMENTS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECTS** that includes bonding provisions for the state for fiscal year 2017.

**S.B. No. 12 AN ACT ADOPTING A RECOMMENDATION OF THE TRANSPORTATION FINANCE GROUP** This bill would have established an account the transportation commissioner could use, with the Office of Policy and Management's approval, to fund transportation projects. The "Transportation Excess Surplus" account would have been established as a separate, non-lapsing account within the Special Transportation Fund (STF). The account would have been funded with a portion of any unappropriated surplus remaining in the STF at the end of each fiscal year, beginning with FY17. **S.B. No. 12 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 13 AN ACT REDUCING CERTAIN PROBATE COURT FEES** This bill would have capped at \$40,000 the probate fees for settling estates valued at \$8.877 million and greater for those estate proceedings for people who die on or after July 1, 2016. **S.B. No. 13 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 17 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HUMAN SERVICES** Among its various provisions, this bill would have made several changes to the laws governing the departments of Social Services (DSS) and Developmental Services (DDS) and programs they administer. Principally, the bill would have: (1) established an Intellectual Disabilities Partnership tasked with developing and implementing a services continuum for individuals with intellectual disability (ID); 2. specified that Medicaid rates DSS pays hospitals would be required to comply with federal law and would have made other changes to certain hospital reimbursement rates; (3) made changes to laws governing state provision of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) services, including (a) transferring from DDS to DSS the role of lead agency for ASD services in the state, (b) defining ASD in statutes in which it is not already defined; (4) required private providers who operate DDS-licensed community living arrangements (CLAs) to obtain DSS and DDS approval before changing ownership; and (5) frozen FY17 residential services flat rates DSS pays to residential care homes (RCHs), DDS CLAs, and DDS community companion homes at FY16 levels. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 17 to the Human Services Committee, where the bill died.** Provisions of **S.B. No. 17** have been incorporated into **S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017.**

**S.B. No. 18 AN ACT CONCERNING A SECOND CHANCE SOCIETY** This bill would have (1) gradually raised the maximum age of juvenile justice jurisdiction over a period of three years from age 17 to age 20; (2) extended youthful offender status to certain offenders ages 18, 19, and 20; (3) required certain defendants to have the option to post cash bail instead of surety bond as a condition of release; and (4) made other miscellaneous changes. **S.B. No. 18 died on the Senate Calendar.** See also **S.B. No. 505 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING A SECOND CHANCE SOCIETY** from the May 2016 Special Session.

**S.B. No. 19 AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE TRANSIT CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY** This bill would have created the Transit Corridor Development Assistance Authority (TCDA) as a quasi-public agency to stimulate new investment and economic and transit-oriented development near transit stations. It would have authorized TCDA, after entering into a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with an affected municipality, to develop property and manage facilities in development districts encompassing the areas around existing and planned transit stations. **S.B. No. 19 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 30 AN ACT REQUIRING THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT TO STUDY DRIVER MONITORING DEVICES OFFERED BY INSURERS** This bill would have required the Insurance Department to study monitoring devices offered by insurers that monitor an insured person's driving information. **S.B. No. 30 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 32 AN ACT CONCERNING THE COMMISSION ON HEALTH EQUITY** This bill would have allowed the state Commission on Health Equity to appoint an executive director, within available appropriations, and would have required the commission to establish requirements for, the duties of, and policies and procedures for removing, an executive director, who would be in the unclassified service. It also would have placed the commission within the Insurance Department, instead of the Office of the Healthcare Advocate, for administrative purposes. **S.B. No. 32 died in the Appropriations Committee. Section 208 of S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017** eliminates the Commission on Health Equity.

**S.B. No. 34 AN ACT CONCERNING DISPENSATION AND COVERAGE OF A PRESCRIBED DRUG FOR A CHRONIC DISEASE DURING CERTAIN ADVERSE DETERMINATION REVIEWS, AND DECREASING THE TIME FRAMES FOR URGENT CARE ADVERSE DETERMINATION REVIEW REQUESTS** This bill would have reduced, from 72 to 48 hours, the maximum time health carriers (e.g., insurers and HMOs) and independent review organizations may take to conduct certain urgent care (1) initial utilization reviews, (2) internal adverse determination reviews, and (3) external or final adverse determination reviews. The bill also would have required health carriers to authorize pharmacies to dispense a temporary supply of medication to treat a chronic disease during a covered person's grievance of certain utilization and adverse determination reviews. **S.B. No. 34 died on the House Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 36 AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF ORALLY AND INTRAVENOUSLY ADMINISTERED MEDICATIONS** This bill would have required certain health insurance policies that cover intravenously administered medications that treat, palliate, or therapeutically intervene to prevent disabling or life-threatening chronic diseases to also cover orally administered medications for the same purposes. Coverage for orally administered medications could not be less favorable than coverage for the intravenously administered medications. **S.B. No. 36 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 37 AN ACT REQUIRING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PEDIATRIC AUTOIMMUNE NEUROPSYCHIATRIC DISORDER ASSOCIATED WITH STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS** This bill would have required certain health insurance policies to cover the diagnosis and treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorder associated with streptococcal infections (PANDAS). **S.B. No. 37 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 40 AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYER INQUIRIES ABOUT AN EMPLOYEE'S OR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE'S CREDIT HISTORY** This bill would have increased, from \$2,005 to \$10,000, the nonfinancial assets value threshold that determines whether an employer may require a job applicant or employee to consent to a credit report request. Current law generally prohibits employers from seeking such consent unless it is for persons seeking positions with access to the employer's nonfinancial assets, including museum and library collections and pharmaceuticals, valued at \$2,005 or more. The bill would have increased this threshold to \$10,000. **S.B. No. 40 died on the House Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 41 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LABOR DEPARTMENT** This bill would have required the Labor Department to study whether changes in the Labor Department could increase worker productivity in the state. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 41 to the Labor and Public Employees Committee, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 49 AN ACT CONCERNING AN EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN SMALL HOSPITALS FROM THE TAX ON NET PATIENT REVENUES** This bill would have exempted from the state's hospital tax any hospital that is not part of a "hospital system" and: (1) has no more than 160 beds, (2) is located in a municipality that is not contiguous to other municipalities with a hospital that is subject to the tax, and (3) has less than \$35 million in annual net patient revenue for providing inpatient services in the base year for assessing the tax (currently federal fiscal year 2013). **S.B. No. 49 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 73 AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN'S SAFETY** This bill would have required the Department of Children and Families to study whether policy and procedural changes within the department would increase the effectiveness of services provided to children within the state. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 73 to the Committee on Children, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 98 AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY ACUPUNCTURISTS** This bill would have required health insurance coverage for services rendered by an acupuncturist to the same extent coverage is provided for services rendered by a physician. **S.B. No. 98 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 99 AN ACT CONCERNING BENEFITS PAYABLE FOR ASSESSMENTS TO DETERMINE A DIAGNOSIS OF A CONDITION AND RELATED CONSULTATIONS** This bill would have expanded coverage for mental or nervous condition assessments and consultations under certain health insurance policies. It would have prohibited insurers from limiting the number of visits to assess an insured person for such a condition and required insurers to cover consultations between the insured person, or his or her family member, and the health care provider (1) during an assessment for a diagnosis of a mental or nervous condition and (2) after diagnosis of such condition. These consultations would have been required to be provided by (1) licensed physicians, psychologists, clinical social workers, marital and family therapists, or professional counselors, or (2) certain certified marital and family therapists, independent social workers, and licensed or certified alcohol and drug counselors. **S.B. No. 99 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 100 AN ACT CONCERNING ELIGIBILITY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS** This bill would have changed the minimum eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits from five hundred dollars or less to two thousand dollars or less earned during the claimant's base period. **S.B. No. 100 died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.** See **S.B. No. 220 Public Act No. 16-169 AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION APPEALS AND HEARINGS, EMPLOYEE PAY PERIODS AND MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT** for other unemployment related provisions passed in this session.

**S.B. No. 104 AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE STATE CIVIC NETWORK** This bill would have established the State Civic Network, funded by cable subscribers and managed by a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization selected by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority through a request for proposals. The bill would have established the State Civic Network to provide, through a dedicated, basic tier cable programming channel and website, television coverage, live video and audio transmission online, and digital archives of proceedings impacting the state. The bill would have required cable television companies and multichannel video programming distributors (e.g., direct broadcast satellite services) to carry the network. The bill also would have eliminated statutory reference to the Connecticut Television Network (CTN), which, under current law, is the General Assembly's state-wide 24-hour state public affairs programming service, distinct from community access channels. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 104 to the Government Administration and Elections Committee, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 110 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to study the efficacy of social services programs in the state. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 110 to the Human Services Committee, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 111 AN ACT CONCERNING NURSING HOMES** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to conduct a study of nursing homes to determine whether nursing home services are sufficient to serve those in need of institutionalized care. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 111 to the Human Services Committee, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 113 AN ACT CONCERNING FEDERAL MEDICAID WAIVERS** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to study and report on the need for Medicaid waivers or changes to the Medicaid state plan to determine the state's need for additional Medicaid waivers and Medicaid state plan amendments. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 111 to the Human Services Committee, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 115 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID COVERAGE OF TELEMONTORING SERVICES** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to provide Medicaid coverage through the Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration program for a home telemonitoring service provided to a Medicaid beneficiary in certain circumstances or with certain health conditions. Under the bill, DSS would have been required to ensure that any information a home health care agency gathers while providing home telemonitoring services would be shared with the patient's physician. The bill also would have required DSS to study the impact of providing home telemonitoring services on such factors as health care outcomes, health care cost, and a beneficiary's level of independence and quality of life. DSS also would have been required to study, in collaboration with the Office of Policy and Management, cost savings that might be achieved by providing Medicaid coverage for home telemonitoring services to all Medicaid beneficiaries with serious or chronic medical conditions that may result in frequent or recurrent hospitalizations and emergency room admissions. **S.B. No. 115 died on the House Calendar.** See **S.B. No. 164 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID COVERAGE OF TELEMONTORING SERVICES** concerning Medicaid coverage for telemonitoring.

**S.B. No. 116 AN ACT CONCERNING CAREGIVER AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAID APPLICANTS OR RECIPIENTS** This bill would have established conditions concerning caregiver agreements and Medicaid eligibility. It would have prohibited the Department of Social Services (DSS) from imposing a penalty for improper asset transfer on a Medicaid applicant or recipient for payments to a family member under a caregiver agreement, as long as the (1) applicant or recipient establishes that the provided services allowed him or her to avoid or delay the need for (a) placement in a nursing home facility or (b) home- and community-based services provided under a Medicaid waiver and (2) caregiver agreement meets certain requirements. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 116 to the Human Services Committee, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 128 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON FEES FOR VITAL RECORDS** This bill would have authorized the Department of Public Health (DPH) and town clerks to charge a \$20 "search fee" for vital records, except that DPH could charge a \$30 search fee for birth records. Under the bill, the search fee would have covered (1) the search and (2) a certified copy of the vital record or a certified letter stating that there is no record on file. Under current law, DPH and town clerks can charge a fee only if the record is located. The bill also would have waived the search fee for a vital record of a deceased veteran if the search is requested by the veteran's spouse, child, or parent. **S.B. No. 128 died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.**

**S.B. No. 133 AN ACT CONCERNING LICENSING FOR PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS** This bill would have replaced the single license for professional counselors with a two-tiered licensure structure. It would have renamed the current license as "clinical professional counselor" and added to the required



continuing education topics for licensure. A new licensure category, “master professional counselor,” would have been for persons who had not yet completed the 3,000 hours of postgraduate-degree supervised experience and passed the examination as required for the clinical professional counselor license. A “master professional counselor” would have been required to work under professional supervision. [S.B. No. 133](#) **died in the Appropriations Committee.**

[S.B. No. 134](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE FOR POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS WHO ARE DIAGNOSED WITH POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER** This bill would have made police officers and firefighters eligible for workers' compensation benefits if: (1) while engaged in the line of duty, they see a person's death or its “immediate aftermath,” and (2) a licensed and board certified mental health professional diagnoses the officer or firefighter with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and determines that it originated from seeing the death or its immediate aftermath. The bill also would have extended full workers' compensation benefits to (1) police officers who suffer a mental or emotional impairment caused by using, or being subjected to, deadly force in the line of duty and (2) firefighters diagnosed with PTSD caused by witnessing the death of another firefighter in the line of duty. [S.B. No. 134](#) **died in the Appropriations Committee.**

[S.B. No. 143](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING STATE AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH PROBATE COURT ORDERS** This bill would have required state agencies to recognize, apply, and enforce any probate court orders, denials, or decrees that apply to agency determinations in contested cases. It would have allowed state agencies aggrieved by such a probate court decision to appeal to Hartford Superior Court. The bill did not limit its provisions to cases where a state agency is a party to the probate court proceedings. [S.B. No. 143](#) **died on the House Calendar.**

[S.B. No. 157](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING ADEQUATE AND SAFE HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY AND YOUNGER PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES** The bill would have required the Department of Housing (DOH), in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Department on Aging, the Department of Developmental Services and the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities, to conduct a study of the state-funded housing projects in Enfield, Hartford and New Haven. The various information the study would have been required to include was: (1) A census of the occupants, including the number of residents who are elderly tenants and the number of tenants who are younger tenants with disabilities; (2) the rents charged to residents; (3) the operating costs and the percentage of the operating costs that are covered by rents received from tenants; (4) information about the use of municipal services, including, but not limited to, ambulance, police and fire services for apartments occupied by elderly tenants and for apartments occupied by younger tenants with disabilities; (5) an assessment of support services available and any gaps in services; (6) recommendations for the provision of additional support services; (7) the number of eviction proceedings initiated by the landlord against all tenants for any reason during the last five years; (8) a summary of the number of evictions initiated against younger tenants with disabilities because of the violation of a lease caused by a negative incident between a younger tenant with disabilities and an elderly tenant during the last five years; (12) a summary of the number of evictions initiated against elderly tenants because of the violation of a lease caused by a negative incident between a younger tenant with disabilities and an elderly tenant during the last five years. As part of the study DOH would have been required to convene meetings of stakeholders to receive information relating to the study and any other information about each state-funded housing project. [S.B. No. 157](#) **died in the Aging Committee.**

[S.B. No. 158](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING COST-SHARING FOR MAMMOGRAMS AND BREAST ULTRASOUNDS** This bill would have prohibited certain health insurance policies from charging copays or imposing deductibles for mammograms and comprehensive breast ultrasound exams. The bill also would have prohibited health insurance policies from placing annual or lifetime dollar or visitation limits on mammograms and comprehensive breast ultrasounds. These limits are the maximum amount or number of visits a policy

covers in a given timeframe for a specific service. The bill also would have specified that policies cover ultrasound exams, instead of screenings. [S.B. No. 158](#) died in the Appropriations Committee. See [H.B. No. 5233](#) [Public Act No. 16-82](#) AN ACT REQUIRING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TOMOSYNTHESIS FOR BREAST CANCER SCREENINGS for other provisions related to breast cancer screening that passed in this session.

[S.B. No. 162](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A COMMUNITY SPOUSE'S ALLOWABLE ASSETS This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to amend the Medicaid state plan to require that the spouse of someone in an institution (e.g., nursing home) who remains in the community be allowed to retain the maximum amount of assets allowed by federal law (i.e., the maximum community spouse protected amount (CSPA), \$119,220 in 2016). Currently, the spouse can keep the greater of (1) half the couple's combined assets, up to the federal maximum or (2) the federal minimum CSPA (\$23,844 in 2016). [S.B. No. 162](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[S.B. No. 164](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID COVERAGE OF TELEMONTORING SERVICES This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to provide Medicaid coverage for home telemonitoring services performed by a home health care agency for a Medicaid beneficiary who had: (1) a serious or chronic medical conditions that may result in frequent or recurrent hospitalizations and emergency room admissions; (2) a documented history of (a) poor adherence to ordered medication regimes, (b) falls in the six-month period before evaluation for the services, or (c) challenges with access to care; (3) a limited or absent informal support systems; and (4) a history of living alone or being home alone for extended periods. Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 164](#) to the Aging Committee, where the bill died. See [S.B. No. 115](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID COVERAGE OF TELEMONTORING SERVICES concerning Medicaid coverage of telemonitoring.

[S.B. No. 165](#) AN ACT EXPANDING ELIGIBILITY FOR THE ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE RESPITE CARE PROGRAM This bill would have increased, from \$44,591 to \$50,000, the annual income limit for individuals with Alzheimer's disease or related disorders to participate in the state's Respite Care Program, which provides respite for caregivers of program participants. [S.B. No. 165](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[S.B. No. 167](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF EMERGENCY POWER NEEDS IN PUBLIC HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY The bill would have required the Department of Housing (DOH), in consultation with the Commission on Aging and the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, to conduct a study on emergency power needs at certain public housing for the elderly. [S.B. No. 158](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[S.B. No. 181](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESS TO RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES This bill would have expanded the circumstances in which the Department of Children and Families (DCF) would be required to disclose records without the subject's consent. Under the bill, DCF would be required to disclose records pertaining to a child or youth receiving services from the department to a person if the: (1) (a) child or youth has been abused or neglected during the period he or she has been receiving DCF services or (b) parent, guardian, foster parent, or prospective parent with whom the child or youth lives or is placed has been convicted of risk of injury to a child, impairing a child's morals, or 2<sup>nd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> degree sexual assault; and (2) purpose of the disclosure is to determine if the department's services to the child or youth provide him or her adequate protection based on the known circumstances. Any record disclosures permitted under the bill would have been required to make identifying information confidential according to laws governing (1) juvenile court records and (2) records pertaining to victims of sexual assault and other crimes. [S.B. No. 181](#) died on the House Calendar.

**S.B. No. 182 AN ACT CONCERNING THE IDENTIFICATION OF CONNECTICUT'S CHILD PLACEMENT NEEDS** This bill would have required the Department of Children and Families to report annually to the Committee on Children on all children living or placed in out-of-state facilities. The report would have been required to include the following, for each child: (1) demographic information; (2) clinical presentations (i.e., behavioral, medical, developmental, or other issues); (3) needs assessments; (4) the placement location; and (5) the reasons for the out-of-state placement, including any treatment, educational, or other needs that cannot be met in Connecticut. **S.B. No. 182 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 184 AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN IN NEED OF SPECIAL SERVICES** This bill would have eliminated the category of a child's "home cannot provide the specialized care that the child's or youth's physical, emotional, or mental condition requires" as part of the Department of Children and Families' (DCF) definition of "uncared for" and instead would have defined the child or youth as "in need of special services." **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 184 to the Committee on Children, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 186 AN ACT CONCERNING CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES WORKERS** This bill would have expanded the crimes of 1<sup>st</sup> degree and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree threatening to include threats made to a Department of Children and Families (DCF) child protective services worker related to the worker's official duties and imposes stricter penalties for these specific crimes than would otherwise be imposed. **S.B. No. 186 died on the House Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 194 AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM REPORTING** This bill would have extended, from 24 hours to the end of the following day, the deadline for pharmacists and other controlled substance dispensers to report certain prescription information to the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) under the prescription drug monitoring program scheduled to take effect on July 1, 2016. **Senate recommitted S.B. No. 194 to the General Law Committee, where the bill died.**

**S.B. No. 197 AN ACT CONCERNING VETERANS, DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES AND ORDERS OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION CASES** This bill would have prohibited discrimination on the basis of a veteran's status in employment, public accommodations, the sale or rental of housing, the granting of credit, and other laws over which the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) has jurisdiction. It would have authorized persons to file discrimination complaints with CHRO, which enforces antidiscrimination laws in these areas. **S.B. No. 197 died on the House Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 209 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE PROTECTION OF RESIDENTS IN HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS** This bill would have made various changes to the process by which the Department of Public Health (DPH) issues citations to nursing home facilities and residential care homes (RCH) for violations of state laws and regulations. Among other things, it would have: (1) allowed, rather than required, DPH to issue such citations; (2) increased the civil penalty for (a) certain Class A violations from five to ten thousand dollars and (b) certain Class B violations from three to five thousand dollars; and (3) allowed DPH to appoint temporary management as a disciplinary action against a home or facility. **S.B. No. 209 died on the House Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 210 AN ACT STUDYING THE FEASIBILITY OF THE STATE PROVIDING WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS TO CERTAIN PERSONAL CARE ATTENDANTS** The bill would have required the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to conduct a feasibility study of the state providing workers' compensation coverage for personal care attendants. **S.B. No. 210 died on the House Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 214 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS WITH RESPECT TO PROBATE COURTS** This bill would have subjected each probate court to the state's whistleblower law. The whistleblower provisions currently apply to the Office of the Probate Court Administrator, but not individual probate courts. Generally, the bill would have done the following: (1) required the auditors of public accounts to review whistleblower complaints made against probate courts and report any findings or recommendations to the attorney general; 2. required the attorney general to conduct any investigation and report any findings to the probate court administrator and any matters involving criminal activity to the chief state's attorney; (3) prohibited probate court officers and employees from retaliating against a probate court employee who files a whistleblower complaint; and (4) allowed a probate court employee who believes he or she was retaliated against to either (a) file a retaliation complaint with the chief human rights referee at the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or (b) bring a civil action. **S.B. No. 214 died on the House Calendar.** See Section 9 of **H.B. No. 5247 Public Act No. 16-85 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND REPEALING A PROVISION CONCERNING STATE AGENCY REPORTING OF CERTAIN CONTRACTOR INFORMATION** for provisions concerning whistleblower complaints and the Probate Court. **H.B. No. 5247** was vetoed by the Governor and his veto was sustained by the House and Senate.

**S.B. No. 216 AN ACT EXPANDING THE SALES TAX EXEMPTION TO INCLUDE FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS AND DISPOSABLE OR REUSABLE DIAPERS** The bill would have provided an exemption from the sales tax for feminine hygiene products and disposable and reusable diapers. **S.B. No. 216 died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.** Provisions of this bill were incorporated into section 205 of **S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017.**

**S.B. No. 221 AN ACT CONCERNING PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE** Among its various provisions, this bill would have created the Family and Medical Leave Compensation (FMLC) program to provide wage replacement benefits to certain employees taking leave under the state's Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) or the family violence leave law. It would have provided persons taking advantage of the program with up to 12 weeks of weekly FMLC benefits over a 12-month period in an amount that is the lesser of (1) the employee's average weekly net earnings during their highest earning quarter within the five most recently completed calendar quarters or (2) \$1,000 or an inflation adjusted equivalent. The program would have been funded by employee contributions. Employees eligible for benefits would be: (1) persons who earned at least \$2,325 or an inflation adjusted equivalent from one or more employers during their highest earning quarter within the five most recently completed calendar quarters and are (a) employed by an employer with at least two employees or (b) unemployed and (2) sole practitioners and self-employed people who had enrolled in the program. **S.B. No. 221 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 223 AN ACT CONCERNING LIENS FOR UNPAID EMPLOYEE WAGES AND DISCIPLINARY SUSPENSIONS FOR HARASSMENT OR WORKPLACE VIOLENCE** This bill would have created a lien on the property of an employer (including the state and its political subdivisions) who fails to pay an employee's wages or certain other payments as required by law. It gives the wage lien to either the employee or the labor commissioner, who must follow certain notice and filing procedures to perfect the lien. The bill also would have allowed employers to withhold the pay of executive, administrative, or professional employees for periods during which they were suspended from work for violating written workplace rules that prohibit harassment or workplace violence. **S.B. No. 223 died in the Judiciary Committee.**

**S.B. No. 228 AN ACT CONCERNING DAMAGES FOR THE UNLAWFUL KILLING OR INJURING OF A COMPANION ANIMAL AND REQUIRING A REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CONCERNING THE TETHERING OF DOGS** Among its several provisions, this bill would have allowed a court to award up to \$7,500 in damages to an owner of a service dog that someone

unlawfully and intentionally kills or injures. This award would have been in addition to certain economic and punitive damages the court may already award under existing law if the dog was a companion animal. The court could have awarded damages for the loss of a service dog based on evidence showing (1) how long the person owned the dog, (2) the use of the dog in servicing the owner, and (3) the dog's disposition or temperament. [S.B. No. 228](#) died on the House Calendar.

[S.B. No. 229](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE ACCURACY AND APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATIONS** The bill would have required an environmental impact evaluation (EIE) to be redone if: (1) at least ten years pass between the EIE's completion date and the start of the proposed action the EIE covers; (2) the commissioner of the state agency sponsoring the action receives a petition, signed by at least 100 people, requesting a review by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to determine if there is any substantial change to an item in the EIE; and (3) CEQ's review finds a substantial change. [S.B. No. 229](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[S.B. No. 242](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING NURSING HOMES** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS), in consultation with the Department on Aging, to conduct a study of nursing homes to determine whether (1) there is a sufficient number of nursing homes in the state, and (2) the services offered by such nursing homes meet the need for long-term care. The requirements of the study are already available in the state's *Strategic Plan the Rebalance Long-Term Services and Supports* report as well as the statutorily required report of the Connecticut Long-Term Planning Committee. Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 242](#) to the Aging Committee, where the bill died.

[S.B. No. 258](#) **AN ACT LICENSING OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES** The bill originally would have broadened the definition of "child care facility" to include persons under twenty-five years of age who are currently homeless. [S.B. No. 258](#) died in the Committee on Children.

[S.B. No. 259](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING INSPECTIONS BY FIRE MARSHALS** The bill would have required the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to study the feasibility as well as the means to permit local fire marshals to authorize individuals to conduct routine fire inspections within their jurisdiction. [S.B. No. 259](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

[S.B. No. 268](#) **AN ACT ESTABLISHING A WORKING GROUP TO DISCUSS STATE BUDGET PROJECTIONS, TRENDS, AREAS OF GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR EFFICIENCY, FEDERAL BUDGET ACTIVITY AND SPENDING CONTROL OPTIONS AND DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED THERETO** The bill would have established a working group to develop recommendations on the preparation of the state budget and state budgetary policy and present its recommendations before November 1, 2016. Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 253](#) to the Appropriations Committee, where the bill died.

[S.B. No. 269](#) **AN ACT REQUIRING THE SECRETARY OF THE OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTING A FORTY-HOUR WORK WEEK FOR STATE EMPLOYEES** The bill would have required the Office of Policy and Management to conduct a study concerning the impact of requiring all state employees to work a 40-hour week. [S.B. No. 269](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[S.B. No. 279](#) **AN ACT WAIVING ASSET LIMITS FOR WORKING PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES TO RECEIVE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE** This bill would have eliminated asset limits for individuals to qualify for the Med-Connect program, which provides Medicaid coverage to working individuals with disabilities. Currently, these limits are (1) \$10,000 for an unmarried individual and (2) \$15,000 for a married

couple. The bill also retained the program's \$75,000 annual adjusted gross income limit. [S.B. No. 259](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[S.B. No. 286](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE PUBLIC, EDUCATION AND GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMMING AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT ACCOUNT (PEGPETIA) GRANT PROGRAM AND MUNICIPALLY OPERATED EDUCATION AND GOVERNMENT ACCESS CHANNELS** The bill would have provided funding for the public, educational and governmental programming and education technology investment account and expanded municipally operated education and government public access channels. [S.B. No. 286](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[S.B. No. 292](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS** This bill would have required behavior analysts to be licensed by the Department of Public Health (DPH). To obtain a license, an applicant would have been required to be (1) certified by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board (“board”) or (2) eligible for licensure by endorsement. Among other exemptions, the bill's licensure requirement would not have applied to (1) individuals providing behavior analysis while acting within the scope of their licenses and training, as long as they do not hold themselves out as behavior analysts, or (2) assistant behavior analysts working under a licensed analyst's supervision. Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 292](#) to the Public Health Committee, where the bill died.

[S.B. No. 313](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS** This bill would have set conditions under which pharmacists could substitute biological products for prescribed biological products. In general, the substitution could occur if the (1) product to be substituted is interchangeable with the prescribed product and (2) practitioner has not explicitly prohibited the substitution. A “biological product” is generally a virus; therapeutic serum; toxin or antitoxin; vaccine; blood or blood component or derivative; allergenic product; protein, but not a chemically synthesized polypeptide; or arsphenamine or a derivative of it, which is used to prevent, treat, or cure a human disease or condition. The bill also would have required pharmacists to electronically record certain information about the biological products they dispense and make it accessible to prescribing practitioners. [S.B. No. 313](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[S.B. No. 318](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING PRIVATE SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION** This bill would have added transportation services to an existing law that authorizes a nonpublic school and a board of education in an area served by a regional educational service center (RESC) to participate in services or programs the RESC provides. [S.B. No. 318](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[S.B. No. 323](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING UNSUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES** The bill would have required the Commissioner of Children and Families (DCF) to notify a school employee, as well as the employing school or school district, of a child abuse or neglect investigation's results involving the school employee. Additionally, when the commissioner's investigation finds the report to be unsubstantiated, the bill would have required the State Department of Education (SDE), employing superintendent, and employing school or school district to remove any references to the report and investigation from the employee's personnel records and any other records relating to the employee. However, even with an unsubstantiated finding, the bill would have allowed SDE or a local or regional board of education to undertake the following action: investigate the school employee's conduct and, upon the investigation's completion, take action with respect to such employee's employment. [S.B. No. 323](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[S.B. No. 340](#) **AN ACT EXTENDING THE TERMS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION COMMISSION** This bill would have required the Senate and House majority leaders to each appoint one member to the Freedom of Information Commission, bringing its total membership to 11. It also would have increased, from (1) five to six, the number of members who may belong to the same political

party and (2) three to six, the number of members that constitutes a quorum. [S.B. No. 340](#) died on the House Calendar.

[S.B. No. 348](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS FOR AN EMPLOYEE WHO SERVES AS A STATE OR FEDERAL JUROR** This bill would have specified that the law that prohibits employers from depriving an employee of his or her employment, or threatening or otherwise coercing the employee with respect to such employment, because the employee serves as a juror applies to both state and federal jury service. By law, (1) employers who violate this provision are subject to up to 30 days in prison, a fine of up to \$500, or both and (2) unlawfully discharged employees may sue for up to 10 weeks' lost wages and reinstatement. [S.B. No. 348](#) died on the House Calendar.

[S.B. No. 352](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AND THE DISPENSING OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS AND OPIOID DRUGS** This bill would have made changes affecting the prescribing and dispensing of opioid antagonists and opioid drugs. Specifically, it would have: (1) allowed a prescribing practitioner authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist to issue a standing order (i.e., non-patient specific prescription) to a licensed pharmacist for certain opioid antagonists and (2) prohibited, with certain exceptions, a prescribing practitioner authorized to prescribe an opioid drug from issuing a prescription for more than a seven day supply to (a) an adult for the first time for outpatient use or (b) a minor. **Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 352](#) to the Public Health Committee, where the bill died.** See [H.B. No. 5053 Public Act No. 16-43](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING OPIOIDS AND ACCESS TO OVERDOSE REVERSAL DRUGS** for provisions on opioid treatment and abuse that passed in this session.

[S.B. No. 354](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING MUSIC AND ART THERAPY** This bill generally would have required music therapists and art therapists to be licensed by the Department of Public Health (DPH). To receive either license, an applicant would have been required to be certified by a national organization or qualify for licensure by endorsement. **Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 354](#) to the Public Health Committee, where the bill died.**

[S.B. No. 361](#) **AN ACT REVISING THE STATE CODES OF ETHICS** This bill would have made numerous changes to the state Code of Ethics. Among its various provisions, it would have: (1) expanded the code's definitions of "associated business" and "public official"; (2) allowed the Office of State Ethics (OSE) to investigate, and the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board (CEAB) to determine, all violations of miscellaneous lobbying provisions and ethical considerations concerning bidding and state contracts of the Code of Ethics; (3) prohibited public officials and state employees from soliciting, not only accepting, gifts from lobbyists and certain persons doing or seeking to do business with the state; (4) generally prohibited public officials and state employees from entering into contracts worth \$100 or more with quasi-public agencies; and (5) required public officials and state employees to report to OSE payments or reimbursements that support their participation at certain events. [S.B. No. 361](#) died in the General Law Committee. See [S.B. No. 338 Public Act No. 16-174](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE FILING OF STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS UNDER THE STATE CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS** for provisions concerning the state's code of ethics that passed in this session.

[S.B. No. 362](#) **AN ACT MODIFYING THE REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING SMALL BUSINESSES** This bill would have expanded the requirements of the regulatory flexibility analysis that state agencies must prepare before adopting regulations that directly affect small businesses. It would have (1) added several factors that agencies must take into account when conducting the analysis and (2) increased, from 75 to 250, the maximum number of employees a business may have to be considered a small business for purposes of the analysis. The bill also specified that agencies must prepare the regulatory flexibility analysis before, or concurrently with, posting a notice of hearing or public comment on the proposed regulation. **Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 362](#) to the Government Administration**

**and Elections Committee, where the bill died.** See [S.B. No. 302 Public Act No. 16-32](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS ON SMALL BUSINESSES** for provisions affecting regulations and small businesses that were passed in this session.

[S.B. No. 363](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO VARIOUS STATUTES CONCERNING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM** This bill would have made various unrelated changes to criminal laws and procedures, including: (1) expanding the type of activity that could be the basis for a state action to abate a public nuisance to include alcohol sales to minors; (2) extending the time period in which a person may enforce a court order that an offender provide financial restitution to a victim; and (3) making it a form of 2<sup>nd</sup> degree larceny if someone takes property from a conserved person by embezzlement, false pretenses, or false promise. [S.B. No. 363](#) **died on the Senate Calendar.**

[S.B. No. 370](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH CARE PROVIDER LISTS AND AUTHORIZING PREGNANCY AS A QUALIFYING EVENT FOR SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS** This bill would have (1) required health insurers and other entities that contract with health care providers for the purposes of providing covered health care services to enrollees under a health insurance policy or medical benefits plan to maintain an accurate and current list of in-network health care providers and facilities for each policy, plan or network, and (2) permitted women who are pregnant to enroll in a health insurance policy or plan at any time after the pregnancy has been certified by a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse. [S.B. No. 370](#) **was petitioned out of the Insurance and Real Estate Committee according to Joint Rule 19 of the Senate and House of Representatives and received an Unfavorable Report. S.B. No. 370 died on the Senate Calendar.**

[S.B. No. 373](#) **AN ACT LIMITING CHANGES TO HEALTH INSURERS' PRESCRIPTION DRUG FORMULARIES** This bill would have prohibited insurers and HMOs from removing from a formulary (i.e., a list of covered prescription drugs) or reclassifying any covered drug during a health insurance policy's term. Insurers and HMOs that cover outpatient prescription drugs could not remove a covered drug from a formulary or reclassify a drug into a higher cost-sharing tier during a policy's term. The bill also would have allowed insurers and HMOs to add drugs to the formulary during a policy term, as long as doing so did not affect the coverage or cost-sharing for drugs already on the formulary. [S.B. No. 373](#) **died in the Appropriations Committee.**

[S.B. No. 374](#) **AN ACT PROHIBITING HEALTH INSURERS FROM RESTRICTING OR REDUCING COVERED BENEFITS FOR INSUREDS DIAGNOSED WITH A TERMINAL CONDITION** This bill would have prohibited certain health insurers from restricting or reducing coverage to a terminally ill insured person based on his or her diagnosis of a terminal condition. The bill defined "terminal condition" as an incurable or irreversible disease, illness, or medical condition that a physician has diagnosed as expected to result in death in 24 months or less. Insurers would not have been allowed to restrict or reduce coverage for any service, treatment, prescription drug, or device that is a covered benefit under the insured person's policy and which was (1) consistent with best practices for the care or treatment of a disease, illness, or condition; (2) prescribed as medically appropriate by the insured person's treating health care provider; or (3) supported by peer reviewed medical literature. [S.B. No. 374](#) **died on the Senate Calendar.**

[S.B. No. 381](#) **AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY SCHOOL CLIMATE** The bill would have established a task force to review, streamline, and align state policies relating to school climate, bullying, school safety and social-emotional learning. The task force would have been required to make recommendations relating to (1) school climate standards for local and regional boards of education to use to develop and implement safe school climate plans, and (2) an accountability methodology that uses the results from student surveys to assess the effectiveness of the safe school climate plans. **Senate recommitted [S.B. No. 381](#) to the Education Committee, where the bill died.** Provisions of [S.B. No. 381](#) are incorporated in [S.B. No. 179 Public Act No. 16-188](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING EDUCATION ISSUES**



**S.B. No. 391 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOUPMENT OF STATE COSTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO LOW WAGE EMPLOYERS** This bill would have required certain employers with over 500 employees in the state, and franchisors who, combined with their franchisees, collectively employ at least 500 employees in the state, to pay a quarterly fee (i.e., a “low wage employer fee”) to the Department of Labor (DOL), based on the number of hours worked by employees who were (1) on the employer's or franchisee's payroll for at least 90 days before the end of the most recent calendar quarter and (2) paid on average less than \$15 per hour during the quarter. DOL would have been required to assess the fee quarterly beginning with the first calendar quarter of 2017. **S.B. No. 391 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 393 AN ACT CONCERNING DOMESTIC WORKERS** This bill would have expanded minimum wage and overtime laws to include all domestic workers, except irregular, intermittent, and casual babysitters, and changed the threshold for determining when employers are required to provide workers' compensation coverage to them. The bill also has several provisions that would have applied only to certain domestic workers who were not: (1) personal care attendants (PCAs) providing services under a state-funded program or (2) irregular, intermittent, and casual babysitters. These provisions would have required employers of these domestic workers to: (1) annually provide 72 hours of paid leave to part-time domestic workers and 120 hours of paid leave to full-time domestic workers; and (2) provide severance pay to domestic workers terminated in violation of the bill's advance termination notice requirements. For these domestic workers, the bill also would have: (1) extended coverage under the employment-related anti-discrimination and harassment laws administered by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO); (2) prohibited employers from requiring them to work more than six days in a calendar week unless they agree and receive overtime pay; and (3) provided certain privacy protections and protections against employer retaliation. **S.B. No. 393 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 419 AN ACT CONCERNING PROPERTY TAXES FOR NONPROFIT GROUP HOMES** The bill would have exempted from property taxes specified real property used for permanent housing owned by, or held in trust for, federally tax-exempt organizations organized exclusively for charitable purposes. The exemption would have applied to property primarily used to house persons with mental or physical disabilities or intellectual disability in municipalities that exempted the property on or before October 1, 2016 under the state's general tax exemption for nonprofit organization property. **S.B. No. 419 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 421 AN ACT CONCERNING COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSISTANCE ACT** Among its several provisions, this bill would have required the mayors of certain cities to establish in each neighborhood a community investment board and authorized these cities to spend a portion of certain state grants on priorities identified by these boards. The bill also would have established a task force to (1) study how nonprofit providers use state funding and (2) review state agency requirements applicable to nonprofit providers and compliance with such requirements. **S.B. No. 421 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 423 AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL FIRE APPARATUS SAFETY AND TESTING** This bill would have required municipal and volunteer fire departments to maintain their pump and aerial fire apparatus components in compliance with the National Fire Protection Association standard 1911. Standard 1911 sets minimum requirements for inspecting, maintaining, testing, and retiring fire apparatus. **S.B. No. 421 died on the House Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 434 AN ACT FUNDING A TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY TREATMENT PILOT PROGRAM** The bill would have appropriated \$300,000 to the Department of Public Health in FY17 for a traumatic brain injury treatment pilot program. **S.B. No. 434 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 435 AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF HEALTH CARRIERS' USE OF CLINICAL PATHWAYS** The bill would have required the Insurance Commissioner to study health carriers' use of clinical pathways and report to the Insurance Committee. "Clinical pathway" means a structured plan of care for a defined group of patients with a particular disease or condition or who are undergoing a particular medical procedure or service, which is used by a health carrier to manage quality of care, standardize care processes or reduce or contain health care costs. **S.B. No. 435 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 439 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE CONTRACTING STANDARDS BOARD AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATIZATION CONTRACTS** This bill would have expanded the requirements for privatizing state services, including the (1) contracts and agencies subject to the state's privatization law and (2) steps agencies must take to comply with the law. Among other things, the bill would have: (1) expanded the definition of "privatization contract" to include procurement contracts for which subsequent related services of at least \$50,000 per year would be required; (2) subjected quasi-public agencies to the state's privatization law; (3) required that, for privatization contracts for services that are currently privatized, the state or quasi-public agency provide a business case for the privatization if the contract is for more than \$1 million; (4) required state and quasi-public agencies that enter into privatization contracts due to insufficient staffing levels to submit plans for hiring more state employees; (5) prohibited (a) state and quasi-public agencies from entering into a privatization contract without the attorney general's formal approval and (b) privatization contracts from being valid unless certain certifications are posted on the State Contracting Portal at least 30 days before the contract's execution; and (6) expanded the State Contracting Standards Board's (SCSB's) authority over the constituent units of higher education. **S.B. No. 439 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**S.B. No. 448 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE TAX POLICY** Among this bill's various provisions, it would have made several changes to the state's corporation income, personal income, and sales tax laws. It would have required companies to use market-based sourcing to determine which service sales are attributable to Connecticut for corporation and personal income tax purposes. Under market-based sourcing rules, companies source service sales based on where their customers are located or receive the benefit of the services. **S.B. No. 448 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 451 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE TAX ADMINISTRATION** This bill would have made numerous unrelated changes to the state's tax laws. Among its several provisions, the bill would have: (1) barred the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) from issuing or renewing certain permits or licenses for anyone who he determines has failed to file any required tax returns; (2) for sales tax permits issued on or after January 1, 2017, required retailers to renew the permits every two years, rather than every five; and (3) set an earlier date of January 31, instead of the last day of February, by which certain employers and payers must file informational returns with DRS for personal income tax purposes. **S.B. No. 451 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 454 AN ACT CONCERNING AUTOMATIC ERASURE OF CRIMINAL RECORDS AND BAIL FOR PERSONS CHARGED WITH MISDEMEANOR DRUG POSSESSION** Among its various provisions, this bill would have required the erasure of records of a person's misdemeanor drug possession conviction if during the five years since the conviction, the person (1) has no other arrests and (2) is not known to have illegally sold or possessed controlled substances. The Judicial Branch's Court Support Services Division would have been required to keep a list of all people convicted of these crimes for this purpose. The bill also would have made a number of other changes to criminal record erasure provisions including specifying that someone whose arrest record is erased can deny the arrest's occurrence on applications for employment, firearm or ammunition permits or certificates, and purchasing a firearm or ammunition. **S.B. No. 454 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**S.B. No. 468 AN ACT CONCERNING THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND**

**OPPORTUNITIES** This bill would have made various changes affecting discrimination complaints and other matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) including: (1) setting an 18-month deadline for the presiding officer to render a final decision in discriminatory practice complaints that have proceeded to the public hearing phase, and allowing CHRO and the parties to enforce this deadline in court; (2) requiring the chief court administrator to designate judge trial referees (JTRs) available to hear discriminatory practice complaints and certain other CHRO matters; (3) allowing CHRO's executive director to appoint a judge trial referee if there is a specified backlog of pending cases; (4) generally allowing a party to a CHRO hearing to inspect documents not in that party's possession; (5) allowing the presiding officer at a hearing to impose nonmonetary penalties on noncompliant parties; and (6) deeming approved the affirmative action plans submitted by contractors for certain state, municipal, or quasi-public agency contracts, if the executive director fails to approve or disapprove the plan within 90 days of its submission. **S.B. No. 468 died on the Senate Calendar.**

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

**H.B. No. 5043 AN ACT MAKING DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR**

**ENDING JUNE 30, 2016** The bill would have provided funding to certain agencies and to budget line items that had budgetary deficiencies and would have required other state agencies and budget line items to be reduced to cover the deficiency appropriation funding. **H.B. No. 5043 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5044 AN ACT MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO STATE EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL**

**YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017** The bill contained a revised spending package for FY17, which included: (1) net reductions to original FY17 appropriations in all funds of \$540.4 million; (2) net reductions to original FY 17 General Fund appropriations of \$569.5 million; (3) carry forward funding of \$200,000; and (4) provisions to implement the budget. (See the **Fiscal Note for File Copy 662** for provisions of **H.B. No. 5044.**) **H.B. No. 5044 died on the House Calendar.** See **S.B. No. 501 MSS** **Public Act No. 16-2 MSS** **AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017** and **S.B. No. 502 MSS** **Public Act No. 16-3 MSS** **AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017** for fiscal year 2017 budget adjustment information.

**H.B. No. 5046 AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE** Among its various provisions, this bill would have made changes affecting state and municipal revenue including imposing registration requirements and fees on fantasy sports contest operators and increasing the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration's grievance filing fee. The bill also would have made several changes to the sales and use tax including exempting from sales tax feminine hygiene products and disposable or reusable diapers. The bill would have reduced the gross receipts tax on ambulatory surgical centers and exempted from the hospital tax hospitals that are not part of a hospital system and meet other specified criteria. The bill also would have made changes to the personal income tax exemption and credit including increasing the personal exemption for single filers over 10 years and correspondingly increasing the income threshold at which the exemption begins to phase out. (See the **Fiscal Note for File Copy 711** for provisions of **H.B. No. 5046.**) **H.B. No. 5046 died on the House Calendar.** See **S.B. No. 501 MSS** **Public Act No. 16-2 MSS** **AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017** and **S.B. No. 502 MSS** **Public Act No. 16-3 MSS** **AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017** for budget adjustment and revenue information for FY17.

**H.B. No. 5049 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS**

**FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT** Among the bill's several provisions, it would have: (1) required

municipalities that received certain payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) grants in FY 15 to waive, through June 30, 2017, payments owed to them by housing authorities with moderate rental housing projects; (2) required the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to determine whether to apply a percentage reduction to all claims under the rental rebate program for the elderly and people with total and permanent disabilities to stay within available appropriations; and (3) eliminated coverage requirements related to mental and nervous conditions for certain individual and group health insurance policies. Specifically, the bill would have eliminated a requirement that insurers provide coverage for maternal, infant, and early childhood home visitation services designed to improve health outcomes for pregnant women, postpartum mothers, and newborns and children including relationship-focused interventions for children with mental or nervous conditions or substance use disorders. Beginning January 1, 2017, the bill also would have repealed a provision requiring insurers to provide coverage for extended day treatment programs for children or youth with emotional disturbance, mental illness, behavior disorders, or multiple disabilities. (See the [Fiscal Note for File Copy 683](#) and [Bill Analysis for File Copy 683](#) for provisions of [H.B. No. 5049](#).) [H.B. No. 5049](#) died on the House Calendar. See [S.B. No. 501 MSS Public Act No. 16-2 MSS - AN ACT ADJUSTING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017](#) and [S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017](#) for budget adjustment and budget implementation information for FY17.

[H.B. No. 5052](#) **AN ACT STRENGTHENING PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING** This bill would have made a number of changes regarding trafficking in persons and prostitution. Among its various provisions, it would have: (1) expanded the crime of enticing a minor to punish someone who uses an interactive computer service to entice another person believed to be under age 16 to engage in prostitution or illegal sexual activity; (2) expanded the trafficking in persons crime by requiring only one occurrence of sexual contact and making it a class B felony, punishable by one to 20 years in prison, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both; and (3) required hotel, motel, inn, and similar lodging operators to maintain a record-keeping system of all guest transactions and receipts and retain the records for at least six months. [H.B. No. 5052](#) died on the House Calendar. See [H.B. No. 5621 Public Act No. 16-71 AN ACT CONCERNING HUMAN TRAFFICKING](#) for provisions related to human trafficking that were passed in this session.

[H.B. No. 5074](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYEE WORKING CONDITIONS** The bill would have required the Labor Department, in consultation with the Department of Economic and Community Development, to evaluate employee working conditions throughout the state. [H.B. No. 5074](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5075](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING DISABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR UNIFORMED MEMBERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS WHO ARE OTHERWISE INELIGIBLE FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF CANCER** This bill would have required the state to establish a firefighters' cancer benefit program that would procure a disability insurance policy to provide benefits for firefighters with certain cancers. It also establishes various eligibility requirements for firefighters to receive benefits under the program. The bill also would have expanded a reporting requirement for fire chiefs and local fire marshals to include certain information about the firefighters present at each fire, explosion, or other fire emergency and their exposure to heat, radiation, and carcinogens. [H.B. No. 5075](#) died on the House Calendar. See [H.B. No. 5262 Public Act No. 16-10 AN ACT CONCERNING FIREFIGHTERS CANCER RELIEF PROGRAM](#) for provisions concerning this cancer relief program that passed this session.

[H.B. No. 5128](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES** This bill would have allowed the Department of Developmental Services to retain any fiscal years 2016 and 2017 budgeted funds that were remaining in any DDS account at the end of

each fiscal year and required these funds to be expended only for the purposes for which such appropriations were made or for the purpose of providing services to individuals with intellectual disability. [H.B. No. 5128](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[H.B. No. 5129](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF INFLUENZA VACCINES BY PHARMACISTS AND MEDICAL ASSISTANTS AND THE LISTING OF CERTIFIED MEDICAL ASSISTANTS This bill would have expanded the authority of licensed pharmacists to administer vaccines to administer the flu vaccine to minors age 12 and older, under the same conditions as currently apply when they administer vaccines to adults. The bill also would have allowed medical assistants meeting specified education, national certification, and supervision requirements to administer the flu vaccine in certain settings. [H.B. No. 5129](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5136](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE HEALTH OF CHILDREN This bill would have required the Department of Children and Families to conduct a study, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, to evaluate the health of children throughout the state. [H.B. No. 5136](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5176](#) AN ACT CONCERNING COMMUNITY RESIDENCES This bill would have required the Departments of Public Health, Developmental Services, Mental Health and Addiction Services, and Correction, at a municipality's request, to: (1) designate a department employee to serve as liaison to the municipality with respect to matters related to existing or proposed community residences (i.e., group homes) the department funds or operates in the municipality, and (2) notify the municipality that the department funds or operates community residences in the municipality. [H.B. No. 5176](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5229](#) AN ACT CHANGING CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN THE STATE CODES OF ETHICS This bill would have extended the deadline from 30 days to 45 days after a payment or reimbursement of more than \$10 to a state employee or public official for necessary expenses made by a lobbyist would be required to be reported to the Office of State Ethics (OSE). The bill would have retained the 30-day reporting deadline for the recipient of the payment or reimbursement. The bill also would have eliminated a requirement that public officials and state employees who (1) are “active participants” at an in-state event and (2) receive admission to, or food or beverages at, the event from its sponsor report such expenses to OSE. It also would have eliminated a requirement that the event sponsor report such expenditures. The bill defined “active participant” as a speaker, panelist, moderator of a panel, or presenter of an award who provides substantive official service to the event sponsor. [H.B. No. 5176](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5238](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE REMOVAL OF CERTAIN POSITIONS FROM THE ENUMERATED LIST OF POSITIONS THAT ARE EXEMPT FROM CLASSIFIED SERVICE This bill would have returned the following executive branch positions to the state employee classified service: (1) Director of Communications; (2) Legislative Program Manager; (3) Communications and Legislative Program Manager; (4) Director of Legislation, Regulation, and Communication; and (5) Legislative and Administrative Advisor. Employees in classified service positions are subject to civil service exams and other statutory hiring, promotion, and termination procedures. [H.B. No. 5238](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5244](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE UTILIZATION OF BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES This bill would have made the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) responsible for state real property planning and use. The bill would have required OPM, in determining the level of efficiency of each state agency's use of real property, to consider whether buildings executive branch agencies occupy are underutilized. The bill also would have required OPM to include in the inventories of state-owned and –leased property the number of state employees per square foot in each building owned or leased by an executive branch agency. [H.B. No. 5244](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

**H.B. No. 5248 AN ACT CONCERNING LONG-TERM CARE** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to study and report on long-term care needs in the state. **H.B. No. 5248 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5249 AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE CONNECTICUT TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY ADVISORY BOARD** This bill would have established a 27-member Connecticut Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory Board to address the needs of persons with traumatic brain injuries (TBIs). The board would have been required to (1) make recommendations to the Department of Public Health (DPH) and Department of Social Services (DSS) to implement a statewide plan to address the needs of persons with TBI and (2) annually report to the governor and Human Services and Public Health committees on TBI data, programs, and services. **H.B. No. 5249 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5250 AN ACT CONCERNING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SPOUSES OF INSTITUTIONALIZED MEDICAID RECIPIENTS** Currently, Department of Social Services (DSS) determines the legally liable spouse of an institutionalized Medicaid recipient's contribution, which is made to DSS, based on his or her taxable income. The bill would have required DSS to add to the taxable income any nontaxable income the spouse received from an annuity when determining his or her contribution. **H.B. No. 5250 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5251 AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF MEDICAID-FUNDED STATE PROGRAMS** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to study and report on Medicaid programs in the state. **H.B. No. 5251 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5257 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID PROVIDER AUDITS** Among its various provisions, this bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to include in a preliminary written report of an audit of a long term care facility, a clear and objective rationale for cost disallowances or findings that costs were not reasonable. DSS would have been required to (1) cite the specific statute or regulation under which the disallowances or findings were determined, (2) only apply statutes or regulations specific to the type of program or facility being audited, and (3) apply Medicare audit rules if there are no applicable state regulations. The bill would have prohibited DSS from disallowing any costs without citing applicable statutes, regulations, or Medicare audit rules and providing a clear, written explanation of their objective application. **H.B. No. 5257 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5258 AN ACT CONCERNING A PROPERTY OWNER'S LIABILITY FOR THE EXPENSES OF REMOVING A FALLEN TREE OR LIMB** This bill would have established conditions under which a private property owner would be presumed liable for the expenses of removing a tree or tree limb that fell from his or her property onto an adjoining private owner's land. **H.B. No. 5258 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5264 AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESSIBILITY OF MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT** This bill, as amended, would have required the Public Health Committee to hold a public hearing to review the federal Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's technical standards for medical diagnostic equipment accessibility. The hearing would be required to be held within 60 days after the board adopts and publishes its final technical standards. **H.B. No. 5264 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5266 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR DIABETES PREVENTION AND SELF-MANAGEMENT EDUCATION SERVICES** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services to (1) apply for a Medicaid waiver to provide coverage for diabetes prevention services, and (2) submit a Medicaid state plan amendment to provide coverage for diabetes self-management education services. **H.B. No. 5266 died in the Human Services Committee.**

**[H.B. No. 5267](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES** This bill would have made technical corrections to certain public health statutes. **[H.B. No. 5267](#) died on the Senate Calendar.** See **[H.B. No. 5537](#) [Public Act No. 16-66](#) AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES** for both substantive and technical corrections to the public health statutes that passed in the 2016 session.

**[H.B. No. 5269](#) AN ACT CONCERNING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MULTILINE TELEPHONE SYSTEMS TO ACCESS 9-1-1** This bill would have required businesses and state agencies that use multiline telephone systems that do not allow someone to directly dial or access the enhanced 9-1-1 service by dialing “9-1-1” to prominently display instructions on how to access the 9-1-1 service on or near each phone connected to the system. **[H.B. No. 5269](#) died on the House Calendar.**

**[H.B. No. 5270](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE RIGHT TO TRY EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS** Among its several provisions this bill would have allowed certain terminally ill patients, under specified conditions, to access medications not approved for general use by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The bill would have applied to investigational drugs, biological products, or devices that had completed Phase 1 of an FDA-approved clinical trial and were still part of the clinical trial. To qualify, patients would have been required to complete a detailed informed consent document and meet other eligibility criteria. Investigational drug manufacturers could charge eligible patients for the investigational drugs they provide. The bill would not have required health carriers to cover these drugs, and it specified when carriers could deny coverage to patients being treated with them. **[H.B. No. 5270](#) died in the Judiciary Committee.** See **[S.B. No. 371](#) [Public Act No. 16-214](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS** for provisions concerning experimental drugs that passed in this session.

**[H.B. No. 5271](#) AN ACT CONCERNING MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING IN STATE AND LOCAL POLICE TRAINING PROGRAMS** The bill would have required both state and local police to include a training course on handling incidents involving persons with serious mental illness. This bill also specified that the training is required to be at least two hours long and include handling incidents involving persons with developmental disabilities. **[H.B. No. 5271](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**[H.B. No. 5272](#) AN ACT CONCERNING CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION AND WARNING EQUIPMENT IN BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS** This bill would have required certain businesses to install carbon monoxide (CO) detectors in their regular business place unless the place did not have a fireplace, fuel-burning appliance, or attached garage. The bill also would have removed a restriction on the type of detectors that meets the current law's requirements for installation in one- and two-family dwellings, thereby allowing any CO detector, not just those capable of sensing CO in parts per million. **[H.B. No. 5272](#) died on the House Calendar.**

**[H.B. No. 5274](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF DRONES** The bill, as amended, would have made it a class C felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to 10 years, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both, to operate an unmanned aerial vehicle (i.e. drone) that is weaponized, unless otherwise authorized by law. It would have authorized certain law enforcement officers to operate weaponized drones in limited circumstances and would have restricted when they could use non-weaponized drones. The bill would have made it a class E felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to three years, a fine of up to \$3,500, or both for anyone to knowingly cause a drone to land or take off from a correctional facility's grounds. It also would have defined, for purposes of voyeurism crimes, “not in plain view” as a view that is not otherwise obtainable and is made possible by operating a drone. **[H.B. No. 5272](#) died on the Senate Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5283 AN ACT RESTORING STATE ASSISTANCE FOR MEDICARE PART D BENEFICIARIES** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to restore the payment of Medicare Part D prescription drug co-payments that exceed \$15 per month for persons who are eligible for full Medicaid benefits and have Part D coverage. **H.B. No. 5283 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5285 AN ACT REQUIRING THE STATE OMBUDSMAN TO INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS CONCERNING RECIPIENTS OF HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED CARE** This bill would have expanded the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program's oversight to include home and community-based services recipients. The bill would have defined "home and community-based services" as long-term care provided to a person age 60 or older in a home or community setting, or both. Among other things, the bill would have: (1) expanded the duties, authority, and access of the state and regional ombudsmen to cover recipients of, and applicants for, home and community-based services; and (2) expanded the State Department on Aging's (SDA) uniform data collection system to include data and analysis relating to complaints and conditions of home and community-based services. **H.B. No. 5285 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5286 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE PENSION PAYOUTS BASED ON RETIREE AGE** This bill would have prohibited the Connecticut Retirement Commission from using age-based actuarial option tables that reduce pension payouts for state employees who retire over the age of 70, unless the tables have been approved in collective bargaining. **H.B. No. 5286 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5287 AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME-CARE SERVICES** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS) to provide, in accordance with federal regulations, retroactive payments to participants in the Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders (CHCPE) for up to three months before the date of their application. The bill also would have required DSS to enforce a penalty period before applicants received assistance if they transferred assets for less than fair market value in the 60 months before applying. **H.B. No. 5287 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5290 AN ACT INCREASING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR GRANDPARENTS AND OTHER NONPARENT RELATIVES WHO ARE RAISING CHILDREN** This bill generally would have increased the Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) payment to certain families. To receive the new rate, a family's head of household would have been required to be a nonparent caretaker relative (e.g., grandparent or aunt) and the child's legal guardian. TFA payments vary by family size and region, while foster care rates vary by a child's age and medical condition. The bill would have changed the TFA payment to 75% of the applicable monthly foster care rate a family would receive from the Department of Children and Families for fostering the same child or children. **H.B. No. 5290 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5301 AN ACT CONCERNING OPIOID ANALGESIC PRESCRIPTIONS ISSUED TO MINORS** This bill would have required health care practitioners authorized to prescribe Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances (i.e., drugs that are acceptable for medical use but may be abused) to do the following before prescribing an opioid analgesic in a single course of treatment to a patient under age 18: (1) review the patient's medical records, including those maintained in the Department of Consumer Protection's (DCP) electronic prescription drug monitoring program, if available; (2) assess whether the patient is currently suffering from, or has ever suffered from, a psychiatric disability or substance abuse disorder and is taking or has taken medication for the disability or disorder; (3) discuss with the patient and his or her parent or guardian the risks of opioid analgesic addiction and overdose and dangers of taking these medications with alcohol, benzodiazepines, and other central nervous system depressants; and (4) get written consent from the parent or guardian on a separate consent form from those used for other treatment and maintain the form in the patient's record. **H.B. No. 5301 died on the House Calendar.** See **H.B. No. 5053 Public Act No. 16-43 AN ACT CONCERNING OPIOIDS AND ACCESS TO OVERDOSE REVERSAL DRUGS** for other provisions concerning opioids and drug use treatment that were passed in this session.



**H.B. No. 5305 AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL PARAPROFESSIONAL TRAINING** This bill would have required each local and regional board of education to annually provide training to all paraprofessionals employed by the board. Such training would have been required to (1) provide information necessary to instruct each paraprofessional on the duties and responsibilities that a paraprofessional is expected to perform, (2) be consistent with the specific needs of the student or students to whom the paraprofessional is assigned, and (3) be provided before the start of the school year by the immediate supervisor of the paraprofessional and with pay. **H.B. No. 5305 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5307 AN ACT PROHIBITING THE UNREASONABLE DELAY OF ENROLLING A CHILD IN KINDERGARTEN** This bill would have prohibited a parent or guardian from withholding a child age 6 from public school unless (1) a licensed physician had certified the child should not attend school until age 7 or (2) the child had been identified as having a developmental delay. The bill would have retained the option for a parent or guardian to withhold a child age 5 from school until he or she is 6. The bill also specified that the developmental delay would have had to be identified in a (1) birth-to-three program under the federal Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part C, or (2) in a preschool program, under IDEA, Part B. **H.B. No. 5307 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5346 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE AGENCY CONFIDENTIALITY BASED ON A PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE STUDY** This bill would have required the Department of Public Health (DPH) and Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to each develop and implement the use of a confidentiality pledge for their departments' employees concerning the use and disclosure of confidential information. **H.B. No. 5346 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5351 AN ACT ELIMINATING CERTAIN FEES FOR PRESCRIBED MEDICAL MARIJUANA FOR VETERANS** This bill would have required the Department of Consumer Protection to waive the registration and administrative fees for the palliative use of marijuana by a veteran honorably discharged or released from active service. **H.B. No. 5351 died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5361 AN ACT CONCERNING A CONSERVED PERSON'S RIGHT TO INTERACT WITH OTHERS** This bill would have (1) prohibited a conservator of the person from restricting a conserved person's right to interact with other persons, including his or her children, siblings, parents, and close relatives and friends, unless specifically authorized by a probate court and (2) created a process to remove or sanction conservators who restrict such interactions in violation of the bill. The bill defined "interact" as communication by phone, mail, or in person. The bill also would have required a conservator to notify, as soon as reasonably possible, a conserved person's closest relatives if the protected person (1) changed residence, (2) stayed at a location other than his or her residence, (3) were admitted to a medical care facility for acute care or for emergency care of a life-threatening injury or medical condition, or (4) died. **H.B. No. 5361 died in the Judiciary Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5365 AN ACT CONCERNING LEGAL PROTECTIONS FOR PERSONS ENTERING CARS TO RENDER EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN** Under certain circumstances, this bill would have provided immunity from civil or criminal liability for anyone who enters another person's vehicle, including entry by force, to remove a child who he or she reasonably believes is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury. **H.B. No. 5365 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5367 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT RATE AND AN ONLINE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE** This bill would have made several changes to unemployment benefits and eligibility requirements for receiving them, including: (1) increasing from \$15 to \$50 the minimum amount of weekly unemployment benefits most claimants can receive; (2) increasing from \$600 to \$2,000 the

minimum amount most claimants must earn during their base period (the first four of the last five calendar quarters) to be eligible for benefits; and (3) requiring most claimants' benefits to be based on their average quarterly wages during all four quarters of their base period, instead of during their two highest earning quarters. For all unemployment benefits claimants, the bill also would have (1) frozen the maximum benefit cap through 2018 and (2) required claimants who file for benefits after January 1, 2017 to post their resumes on an online employment exchange after they receive benefits for six consecutive weeks. [H.B. No. 5367](#) died on the Senate Calendar. See [S.B. No. 220 Public Act No. 16-169](#) AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION APPEALS AND HEARINGS, EMPLOYEE PAY PERIODS AND MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT for other unemployment-related provisions that were passed in this session.

[H.B. No. 5368](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HOMEMAKER SERVICES AND HOMEMAKER COMPANION AGENCIES This bill would have brought homemaker-companion agencies, registries, and homemaker-home health aide agencies under the unemployment compensation, wage, and workers' compensation laws. It would have designated the agencies and registries as the employers of the persons they supply or refer for homemaker, companion, or homemaker-home health aide services and thus would have made them responsible for meeting an employer's obligations under these laws (e.g., paying unemployment taxes, meeting minimum and overtime wage requirements, and obtaining workers' compensation insurance). The bill also would have required the agencies and registries to provide their homemakers, companions, and homemaker-home health aides with workers' compensation coverage regardless of how many hours they work. [H.B. No. 5368](#) died in the Judiciary Committee. See [S.B. No. 220 Public Act No. 16-169](#) AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION APPEALS AND HEARINGS, EMPLOYEE PAY PERIODS AND MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT for other unemployment related provisions passed in this session.

[H.B. No. 5369](#) AN ACT CONCERNING AN ADJUSTMENT TO THE METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE MAXIMUM WEEKLY UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT RATE This bill would have changed how the maximum unemployment benefit cap is determined. The bill would have required the cap to be 50% of the average wage of all workers in the state, as calculated under the Connecticut Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages or another method prescribed by the labor commissioner that accurately reflects the average wage of workers in the state instead of the current cap that is based on a claimant's unemployment benefits at 60% of the average wage paid to the state's production (i.e., manufacturing) workers, as determined under the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' standards for determining average production wages. The bill also would have increased the financial threshold used to determine whether someone's unemployment compensation fraud is a misdemeanor or a felony. [H.B. No. 5369](#) died on the Senate Calendar. See [S.B. No. 220 Public Act No. 16-169](#) AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION APPEALS AND HEARINGS, EMPLOYEE PAY PERIODS AND MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT for other unemployment-related provisions that were passed in this session.

[H.B. No. 5371](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A MINIMUM WORKWEEK FOR PERSONS PERFORMING BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES This bill would have required certain employers to provide a 30-hour minimum workweek for their employees who perform building care or maintenance work, including work customarily performed by cleaners, porters, janitors, handypersons, and security guards. The requirement would not have applied to (1) temporary employees, (2) persons with disabilities who participate in the state's janitorial work program for persons with disabilities, or (3) employees on voluntary leave. [H.B. No. 5371](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

**H.B. No. 5373 AN ACT REQUIRING THE MAINTENANCE OF A CONFIDENTIAL STATE AGENCY PERSONAL DATA SYSTEMS INVENTORY BASED ON A PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE STUDY** This bill would have required each state agency to submit a list of all “automated personal data systems” (i.e., a system in which personal data is stored, in whole or in part, in a computer or in computer accessible files as well as data stored on external or removable hard drives, flash cards, flash drives, compact disks, or digital video disks.) that the agency maintains. Each state agency would have been required to submit the list in a form and manner prescribed by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) that included (1) the general nature and purpose of each system, (2) the categories of personal and other data stored on them, and (3) a description of how the personal data is used and the categories of authorized users. OPM would have been required to post the inventory of these systems on its website annually. **H.B. No. 5346 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5377 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PREVAILING WAGE** This bill would have increased the public works prevailing wage threshold from \$400,000 to \$4 million for new construction projects and from \$100,000 to \$2 million for projects involving remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alterations, or repair. By law, employers on public works projects of the state or its political subdivisions with total costs that exceed the thresholds must pay their construction workers the prevailing wage (i.e., wages and benefits equal to those that are customary or prevailing for the same work, in the same trade or occupation, in the same town). The bill also would have extended prevailing wage requirements to certain private-sector projects undertaken by businesses with financial assistance from the state or a state agency, including the Department of Economic and Community Development and Connecticut Innovations, Inc. **H.B. No. 5377 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5378 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STANDARD RATE OF WAGES** This bill would have extended the standard wage law to apply to (1) the Connecticut Airport Authority and (2) employees who are security guards. Currently, the standard wage governs wages and benefits for employees of private contractors who do building and property maintenance, property management, and food service work in state buildings. The bill also would have made changes to the standard wage process that (1) agents of the state must follow to let a contract and (2) employers must follow when bidding on or administering a contract. **H.B. No. 5378 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5380 AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF COST SAVINGS FROM THE UTILIZATION OF MOBILITY SYSTEMS** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services in consultation with the Department on Aging to study the utilization of mobility technology and its potential savings to the state Medicaid program. Mobility technology is currently covered by Medicaid whenever it is deemed medically necessary and therefore any savings are already accruing to the Medicaid program. **H.B. No. 5380 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5389 AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC FINANCING FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE CANDIDATES** The bill would have required the State Elections Enforcement Commission, in consultation with the Connecticut Probate Assembly, to study the feasibility of extending public financing under the Citizens' Elections Program to probate judge candidates. **H.B. No. 5389 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5402 AN ACT CONCERNING THE EXTENSION OF WHISTLE-BLOWER PROTECTIONS TO AN EMPLOYEE WHO REPORTS A SUSPECTED VIOLATION OF LAW TO THE EMPLOYEE'S SUPERVISOR OR MANAGER** This bill would have extended the existing prohibition on a private or public sector employer discharging, disciplining, or otherwise penalizing an employee for (1) reporting suspected illegal conduct to a public body or (2) participating in an investigation or similar proceeding on request of a public body to employees who (1) make such reports to their supervisors or managers or (2) participate in the employer's or a public body's investigation or similar proceeding on request of a supervisor or manager or the public body. The bill also would have extended the time an employee has to bring a civil action

against the employer under this law and would have added to the possible remedies available to aggrieved employees in such a lawsuit. [H.B. No. 5402](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5406](#) **AN ACT PERMITTING PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL TO USE BLUE LIGHTS** This bill would have changed the color of the light from green to blue that active members of a volunteer ambulance association or company may use on a vehicle they operate on the way to or at an emergency scene requiring their services. Other persons who may use blue lights are active members of a volunteer fire department or company or an organized civil preparedness auxiliary fire company. [H.B. No. 5406](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5410](#) **AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO SUBMIT TO THE TAKING OF FINGERPRINTS, A PHOTOGRAPH OR A PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** Under current law, the penalty for a person arrested for crimes involving “moral turpitude” and who refuses or neglects to “submit” to the taking of his or her fingerprints, photograph, and physical description for inclusion in a state criminal database is a fine of up to \$100. This bill would have required that the refusal to comply be knowing and intentional to qualify as a violation and would have increased the penalty to a class E felony, which is punishable by imprisonment for up to three years, a fine of up to \$3,500, or both. It also would have eliminated as a violation noncompliance based on neglect. Black's Law Dictionary defines “moral turpitude” as conduct contrary to justice, honesty, or morality. [H.B. No. 5410](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5417](#) **AN ACT CREATING AN OFFICE OF OVERTIME ACCOUNTABILITY** The bill would have established the Office of Overtime Accountability (OOA) within the Office of Policy and Management (OPM). It would have required OOA, by July 1, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, to examine overtime expenditures of state agencies and make recommendations to reduce such expenditures. It required state agencies to report overtime expenditures to OOA. [H.B. No. 5417](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5419](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING OPERATION OF THE PERSONAL SCREENING SYSTEM IN THE LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING AND AT THE STATE CAPITOL AND ALLOWING LEGISLATORS ACCESS TO THE CHAMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE USING THEIR IDENTIFICATION CARDS** The bill would have prohibited operation of the personal screening system in the Legislative Office Building and at the State Capitol unless the National Terrorism Advisory elevated a threat alert or members of the House and the Senate vote to operate the system. The bill also would have allowed legislators access to the chambers of the House and Senate electronically with their identification cards. [H.B. No. 5419](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5440](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT FOR DIABETES PREVENTION AND SELF-MANAGEMENT** The bill would have required the Department of Social Services to seek federal approval for Medicaid waivers for (1) a five-year community-based education program to help prevent type 2 diabetes; and (2) a diabetes self-management training program. [H.B. No. 5440](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[H.B. No. 5441](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING CONVEYANCES OF PROPERTY BY RECIPIENTS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE** This bill would have eliminated a requirement that state medical or financial assistance recipients or their legally liable relatives get consent from the Department of Social Services (DSS) before selling, assigning, transferring, encumbering, or otherwise disposing of property. It instead would have required these individuals to mail DSS written notice within seven business days of taking this type of action. Existing law requires that these persons report promptly to DSS (1) any increase in income or acquisition of property and (2) various other changes to their finances. [H.B. No. 5419](#) died on the House Calendar.

**H.B. No. 5451 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE OFFICE OF HEALTH CARE ACCESS STATUTES** This bill would have implemented the Department of Public Health's recommendations regarding revisions to the Office of Health Care Access statutes. **H.B. No. 5451 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5452 AN ACT CONCERNING A PRESCRIPTION DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM** This bill would have made several changes to UConn's outreach and education program for licensed health care providers authorized to prescribe and dispense prescription drugs on the therapeutic and cost-effective use of prescription drugs. The bill would have required UConn's medical and nursing schools, the state Health Care Cost Containment Committee, and the Department of Social Services (DSS) to jointly develop, implement, and promote the program, within existing budgetary resources. **H.B. No. 5419 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5453 AN ACT CONCERNING SMOKING IN MOTOR VEHICLES** This bill would have prohibited a person from lighting or carrying a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, or similar device in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. **H.B. No. 5453 died in the Judiciary Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5455 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE ON PATIENTS' MEDICAL RECORDS** This bill would have established a task force to study patients' medical records, including, but need not be limited to, an examination of (1) the time frame for a health care provider or health care institution to respond to a request for medical records, (2) the cost for research and copies in response to a request for medical records, and (3) federal requirements concerning a person's access to his or her protected health information. **H.B. No. 5455 died on the House Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5459 AN ACT CONCERNING TRAINING IN CULTURAL COMPETENCY FOR DENTAL HYGIENISTS** This bill would have required dental hygienists applying for license renewal to complete at least one contact hour of education or training in cultural competency. This new requirement would have applied as part of the existing requirements that dental hygienists take at least 16 hours of continuing education in the preceding 24 months. **H.B. No. 5459 died on the Senate Calendar.**

**H.B. No. 5462 AN ACT REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF SEAT SAFETY BELTS ON SCHOOL BUSES** This bill would have required all school buses model year 2021 or newer to be equipped with three-point lap and shoulder seat belts for each seating position. Beginning January 1, 2018, the bill also would have required drivers and passengers of school buses equipped with three-point lap and shoulder seat belts to wear the seat belts while the bus is being operated. **H.B. No. 5462 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5474 AN ACT CONCERNING DNA TESTING FOR PERSONS ARRAIGNED FOR A SERIOUS FELONY** Current state law generally requires people arrested for any of 39 serious felonies to provide a DNA sample before they are released from custody if they were previously convicted of a felony and have not already provided a DNA sample. This bill would have: (1) required the sample to be taken (a) after arraignment, and only if the court found there was probable cause that the person committed a serious felony, and (b) regardless of whether the person had a prior felony conviction; and (2) extended the requirement to eight additional crimes. The bill also would have expanded the circumstances under which Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) would be required to expunge a DNA profile from the DNA data bank and destroy the related samples by requiring this to occur if the person had been granted an absolute pardon. **H.B. No. 5474 died in the Appropriations Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5497 AN ACT REQUIRING A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE LIST OF LEGISLATIVELY APPOINTED BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS** This bill would have required the General Assembly's Legislative Management Committee to post on their website a publicly accessible list of all boards, commissions, and councils with at least one legislative appointee. The list would have been required to include

the name of each member and the appointing authority, and indicate whether any vacancies exist. [H.B. No. 5497](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5499](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL RECORDS AND ACCESS TO RESTRICTED RECORDS IN THE STATE ARCHIVES** This bill would have opened to the public, 75 years after their creation, government records (excluding medical records) housed in the state archives and deemed confidential, classified, or private, regardless of any prohibition against viewing these records. It also would have opened medical records housed in the state archives 50 years after the death of the person who is the subject of those records, regardless of any prohibition against viewing them. [H.B. No. 5499](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5500](#) **AN ACT REQUIRING THE SUSPENSION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES IMPOSED ON CERTAIN BUSINESS ENTITIES** This bill would have authorized state agencies to suspend civil penalties they assess against businesses for first-time violations of their regulations. The business entity would have been required to (1) request the suspension and (2) take remedial measures, within 30 days after the penalty's assessment, to completely correct the violation. Also, under the bill, a state agency would have not been allowed to suspend a civil penalty (1) for a willful or grossly negligent violation; (2) for a violation resulting in bodily injury; or (3) required by federal law or regulation, including as a condition of receiving federal funding. [H.B. No. 5500](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5502](#) **AN ACT REQUIRING THE STUDY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN THE STATE** The bill would have required the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA) to conduct a study of telecommunications in the state. [H.B. No. 5502](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5503](#) **AN ACT REQUIRING THE STUDY OF THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE STATE** The bill would have required the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA) to conduct a study on the use of technology in the state. [H.B. No. 5503](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5507](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE LABOR DEPARTMENT AND THE CERTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES FOR PURPOSES OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SYSTEM** This bill would have prohibited the Department of Labor (DOL) from requiring any persons, sole proprietors, or business partners to submit any unemployment forms certifying that they do not employ anyone if (1) they are not required to participate in the unemployment system and have not opted to join it or (2) the labor commissioner approved their application to stop participating in the system. [H.B. No. 5507](#) died in the Appropriations Committee. See [S.B. No. 220 Public Act No. 16-169](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION APPEALS AND HEARINGS, EMPLOYEE PAY PERIODS AND MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT** for other unemployment related provisions passed in this session.

[H.B. No. 5514](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION** The bill would have required the Secretary of the State, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), to develop and prepare a report on the implementation of an electronic system for simultaneous voter registration when applying for or renewing a driver's license at the DMV. [H.B. No. 5507](#) died in the Transportation Committee.

[H.B. No. 5518](#) **AN ACT IMPOSING A SURCHARGE ON CERTAIN PERSONAL RISK INSURANCE POLICIES TO FUND REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOLS' OPERATING BUDGETS AND CERTAIN FIREFIGHTER TRAINING COSTS** This bill would have established the Connecticut Fire Safety Fund as a separate, non-lapsing account within the General Fund and would have imposed a surcharge on insurers issuing homeowners or renters insurance policies to be deposited into the Fire Safety Fund. The bill would have

required the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) to use the Fire Safety Fund to pay, in the following order, for (1) regional fire schools' operating budgets; (2) paid and volunteer municipal firefighters' Firefighter I certification training costs and fees; and (3) other firefighting training programs, including Firefighter II certification and fire operations. [H.B. No. 5518](#) **died on the House Calendar.**

[H.B. No. 5536](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING A DIABETES ACTION PLAN** This bill would have required the Department of Public Health (DPH), in collaboration with the Department of Social Services (DSS) and the state comptroller, to: (1) review certain issues related to diabetes, such as the effectiveness of existing state programs and the disease's financial impact on the state, and (2) develop an action plan with steps to reduce the disease's impact on the state, including expected outcomes and benchmarks for diabetes prevention, control, and treatment. [H.B. No. 5536](#) **died in the Appropriations Committee.**

[H.B. No. 5542](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE PREVENTION OF SMOKING AND TOBACCO USE** This bill would have modified restrictions on smoking and e-cigarettes in certain establishments and public areas. It would have excluded certain medicinal and therapeutic products used by health care providers and patients from the statutes pertaining to vapor products. The bill also would have eliminated provisions in current law under which the state's smoking and e-cigarette laws supersede and preempt related municipal laws or ordinances. [H.B. No. 5542](#) **died on the House Calendar.**

[H.B. No. 5543](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING HOME HEALTH CARE REGULATIONS** The bill would have required the Commissioner of Public Health to meet with members of the Connecticut Medicaid home health legislative work group to review and discuss potential changes to the Department of Public Health's (DPH) regulations concerning home health care. DPH and the workgroup would have been required to report to the Public Health and Human Services Committees on the results of these discussions and with recommendations for changes to the DPH's home health care regulations. [H.B. No. 5543](#) **died on the Senate Calendar.**

[H.B. No. 5550](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE EDUCATION STATUTES** This bill would have made various changes to the education statutes that included: (1) requiring public school superintendents to recommend in writing to students' parents or guardians that their child be examined by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist if such child is found to have a vision defect or eye disease during an in-school eye exam; (2) changing the frequency of private special education provider audits and requiring boards of education and such private providers to provide auditors with certain information; (3) allowing boards of education to employ candidates for marital and family therapist licensure in their schools to provide services to students and their parents or guardians; and (4) prohibiting school employees from taking a student's personal mobile electronic device to access any data or content on the device or force such student to share data on the device, with certain exceptions. [H.B. No. 5550](#) **died on the Senate Calendar.**

[H.B. No. 5558](#) **AN ACT PROMOTING THE USE OF ABLE ACCOUNTS** The bill would have required the Department of Banking to study and report on a mechanism for converting funds deposited in a 529 college savings account into an ABLE account. [H.B. No. 5558](#) **died on the House Calendar.**

[H.B. No. 5560](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING PERSONAL INFORMATION, SECURITY FREEZES ON CHILDREN'S CREDIT REPORTS, REPORTING OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNATURES OR ALTERATIONS BY BANKS, MONTHLY DEBIT CARD CHARGES AND POSSESSIONS IN REPOSSESSED VEHICLES** Among its several provisions, this bill would have changed certain requirements for imposing security freezes, placing expiration dates on general-use and linked prepaid cards, reporting fraud, and obtaining possessions from repossessed motor vehicles. The bill would have limited the authority of parents or guardians to impose security freezes on credit reports to their children who are under age 16 and

made changes to procedures governing these freezes. The bill also would have created an additional condition under which general-use and linked prepaid cards could include an expiration date. [H.B. No. 5560](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5586](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE FOR INJURIES SUSTAINED BY PERSONAL CARE ATTENDANTS EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY CONSUMERS IN THE COMMUNITY FIRST CHOICE PROGRAM** This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (DSS), in consultation with the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), to collaborate with the Department of Administrative Services to (1) obtain workers' compensation coverage for any personal care attendant (PCA) employed directly by an individual in the Community First Choice Program (i.e., a Medicaid-funded program that provides home- and community-based care) and (2) adopt regulations that provide the type, rate, and duration of these benefits. DSS would have required the program's fiscal intermediaries to administer these benefits and disburse them to PCAs who are injured on an individual's property. The bill would have required the program to increase an individual's budget to accommodate the cost of providing workers' compensation benefits to his or her PCAs. The bill also would have required PCAs who receive workers' compensation coverage to be covered regardless of how many hours they work for an individual that would have changed the requirement that an individual has to regularly employ a PCA for at least 26 hours per week to be covered by workers' compensation. [H.B. No. 5586](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5590](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT FOR FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS** This bill would have prohibited the Department of Social Services (DSS), when determining the Medicaid reimbursement methodology for a federally qualified health center's (FQHC) cost-based Medicaid reimbursement, from considering as administrative costs (1) federal and state bond and grant awards to FQHCs for capital projects and (2) operating and depreciation costs for such projects. [H.B. No. 5590](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5602](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING REGIONALISM** Among the bill's various provisions, it would have authorized municipalities, notwithstanding state statutes, municipal charters, special acts, or ordinances, to purchase equipment, supplies, materials, or services from certain persons that have a contract with a regional educational service center (RESC) or regional councils of government (COG) to sell such goods or services to the state, municipalities, nonprofits, or public purchasing consortia. The bill, notwithstanding any statute, municipal charter, or special act, also would have allowed non-adjointing municipalities to enter into an agreement to share the services of a resident state trooper or other law enforcement personnel. [H.B. No. 5602](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5604](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING REGIONAL EFFICIENCIES** This bill would have established a process for linking state aid received by municipalities and boards of education with the efficiencies they achieve through regionalization. [H.B. No. 5604](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5607](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING FILM DEVELOPERS AND CAMERA REPAIR PERSONS AS MANDATED REPORTERS** This bill would have added camera repair persons and film developers to the list of mandated reporters of child abuse. The bill's provisions would have applied to anyone employed to (1) repair a camera or (2) develop or print a photograph, film, videotape, picture, or computer-generated image or picture. If a mandated reporter acting in a professional capacity has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused, neglected, or placed in imminent risk of serious harm, he or she is required to report it (1) orally to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) or a law enforcement agency within 12 hours and (2) in writing to DCF within 48 hours after making an oral report. [H.B. No. 5607](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5608](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING A GRANDPARENT'S RIGHT OF VISITATION WITH A GRANDCHILD** This bill would have expanded the circumstances under which a court would have been



required to grant a grandparent the right to visit a minor grandchild. Under the bill, the court would have been required to grant such a visitation right if at a hearing the grandparent could prove by clear and convincing evidence that compelling circumstances exist that overcome the presumption that the parental decision to deny such visitation is in the child's best interest. [H.B. No. 5608](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5616](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING NOTICES AND PUBLIC INFORMATION** This bill, instead of requiring state agencies to file with the secretary of the state (SOTS) (1) a schedule of their regular meetings for the calendar year, (2) agendas for each regular meeting, (3) notices of each special meeting, and (4) minutes of each emergency special meeting, would have allowed the secretary to designate a website on which state agencies would have been required to post these records. It additionally would have required agencies to post on the SOTS-designated website minutes of all meetings, not just minutes of emergency special meetings. [H.B. No. 5616](#) died on the Senate Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5617](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING REFERENCES TO THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT** The bill would have made technical changes in certain statutes that refer to the Freedom of Information Act. [H.B. No. 5617](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5618](#) **AN ACT REQUIRING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CARBON FOOTPRINT METHODOLOGY TO ANALYZE STATE PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS** The bill would have required the Department of Administrative Services (DAS), in consultation with the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, to develop a carbon footprint methodology, focusing on transportation-related environmental impacts that could be used to analyze individual state procurement contracts. [H.B. No. 5618](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.B. No. 5619](#) **AN ACT CONVEYING CERTAIN PARCELS OF STATE LAND AND REQUIRING A STUDY OF CERTAIN STATE REAL PROPERTY** This bill would have (1) authorized (a) conveyances of state property in Manchester and Middletown and (b) a lease of state property in Greenwich, (2) amended (a) a prior conveyance in New Britain and (b) a conveyance, passed in 2013, of a 45-acre parcel from the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) on behalf of the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to Southbury, and (3) required DAS, in consultation with the Office of Policy and Management and DDS, to conduct a study evaluating state-owned real property in Glastonbury that is zoned for residential use but is located in a zone authorized for commercial structures. [H.B. No. 5619](#) died on the House Calendar. See [S.B. No. 504 MSS Public Act No. 16-1 MSS AN ACT CONVEYING CERTAIN PARCELS OF STATE LAND](#) passed in the May 2016 Special Session that includes the conveyance provisions from [H.B. No. 5619](#).

[H.B. No. 5626](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT** This bill would have required the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) to study earned income amount requirements for Connecticut's earned income tax credit (EITC) eligibility and the impact of such income requirements on premature termination of employment by recipients of the EITC seeking to maintain eligibility for the credit. DRS would have been required to report to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee on the study with recommendations for (1) a graduated schedule to allow those receiving the EITC to remain eligible for the credit upon small increases in pay, (2) monthly distribution of any EITC refund, in lieu of the current lump sum annual refund of a personal income tax overpayment resulting from the application of the EITC, and (3) a schedule for monthly distribution where the EITC refund decreases as pay increases in a manner that does not reduce the employee's monthly income. [H.B. No. 5626](#) died on the House Calendar.

[H.J. No. 1](#) **RESOLUTION PROPOSING A STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO PROTECT THE RESOURCES OF THE SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION FUND** This resolution proposed a constitutional amendment that would have done the following: (1) maintained the Special Transportation Fund (STF) as a perpetual fund; (2) required the legislature to use the STF solely for

transportation purposes; (3) required that STF funding sources be legally credited, deposited, or transferred to the STF on or after the amendment's effective date as long as state law authorizes the state to collect or receive those sources; and (4) prohibited the legislature from enacting a law authorizing the spending of STF funds for any purpose other than transportation and the payment of debt service on obligations incurred for transportation purposes. [H.J. No. 1](#) died on the House Calendar.

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

**Proposed [S.B. No. 4](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A DEDUCTION FROM THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX FOR UNPAID FAMILY CAREGIVERS** The bill would have provided a deduction from the Connecticut's personal income tax to family caregivers who are not paid for the provision of these services in order to allow seniors to remain at home. [S.B. No. 4](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 7](#) AN ACT ELIMINATING PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION ON PENSION AND SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS** The bill would have eliminated Connecticut's personal income tax on pension and Social Security benefits. [S.B. No. 7](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 8](#) AN ACT REPEALING THE BUSINESS ENTITY TAX** The bill would have repealed Connecticut's business entity tax. [S.B. No. 8](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**[S.B. No. 9](#) AN ACT CONCERNING TRANSPARENCY IN PUBLIC SPENDING** The bill would have required the Office of Policy and Management (OPM), in consultation with each state agency, to establish and maintain standards for agency data on expenditures and program performance, including the public availability of such data. OPM would have identified one or more publicly accessible Internet web sites to provide regularly updated and maintained data regarding each agency's performance measures and any source data used for the performance measures. The bill also would have changed the criteria for the state's consensus estimate of state revenues to include the level of expenditure change from current year expenditures allowable by consensus revenue estimates in each fund, any changes to current year expenditures necessitated by fixed cost drivers, and the changes to current year expenditures required to accommodate fixed cost drivers without exceeding current revenue estimates. [S.B. No. 9](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

**[S.B. No. 16](#) AN ACT INCREASING AGENCY EFFICIENCY IN THE REGULATION PROCESS** The bill would have changed or eliminated certain provisions of the state agency regulation process. [S.B. No. 16](#) died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee. See [H.B. No. 5498](#) [Public Act No. 16-58](#) AN ACT REVISING THE REGULATION REVIEW PROCESS for provisions affecting state agency regulations that passed in this session.

**[S.B. No. 28](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ACCELERATED BENEFITS OF LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES** The bill would have added two defined categories to the definition of "qualifying event" for purposes of accelerated benefits of a life insurance policy. The two defined categories were (1) a medically determinable condition that has resulted in (i) the insured person being permanently unable to perform two activities of daily living without substantial assistance, or (ii) severe permanent cognitive impairment of the insured person, and (2) a medically determinable condition that has resulted in the insured person being considered a chronically ill person. [S.B. No. 28](#) died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

**[S.B. No. 33](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF AND OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES FOR EPINEPHRINE PENS** The bill would have required the Insurance

Commissioner to study and report of health insurance coverage of and out-of-pocket expenses for epinephrine pens. [S.B. No. 33](#) died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

[S.B. No. 35](#) AN ACT REQUIRING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE PURCHASE OF ASSISTANCE DOGS The bill would have required health insurance sold in Connecticut to provide coverage for the purchase of assistance dogs that are specially trained to assist persons with certain disabilities, other than physical, including, but not limited to, anxiety disorders and post-traumatic stress disorder, provided the insured's treating health care provider certifies in writing that an assistance dog is medically necessary. [S.B. No. 35](#) died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

[S.B. No. 38](#) AN ACT REQUIRING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PATIENT LIFTS The bill would have required health insurance sold in Connecticut to provide coverage for the purchase or rental of a patient lift that operates to lift an individual from a bed or a wheelchair by hydraulic operation, provided the person's treating physician had certified, in writing, that the patient lift was medically necessary. [S.B. No. 38](#) died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.

Proposed [S.B. No. 43](#) AN ACT EXEMPTING SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME FROM THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX The bill would have exempted Social Security income from Connecticut's personal income tax. [S.B. No. 43](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [S.B. No. 44](#) [S.B. No. 47](#) [S.B. No. 48](#) [S.B. No. 52](#) [S.B. No. 55](#) AN ACT REPEALING THE AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER TAX These bills would have repealed the six percent ambulatory surgical center tax. [S.B. No. 44](#) [S.B. No. 47](#) [S.B. No. 48](#) [S.B. No. 52](#) [S.B. No. 55](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [S.B. No. 54](#) AN ACT REPEALING THE HOSPITAL TAX The bill would have repealed Connecticut's hospital tax. [S.B. No. 54](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [S.B. No. 59](#) AN ACT REDUCING THE INCOME TAX RATE ON PENSION INCOME The bill would have reduced Connecticut's personal income tax rate on pension income by two per cent. [S.B. No. 59](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [S.B. No. 65](#) AN ACT REPEALING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT The bill would have repealed Connecticut's earned income tax credit. [S.B. No. 65](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

[S.B. No. 66](#) AN ACT EXTENDING PAID SICK LEAVE TO SCHOOL PARAPROFESSIONALS The bill would have added school paraprofessionals to the enumerated list of employees who are eligible for paid sick leave. [S.B. No. 66](#) died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

Proposed [S.B. No. 85](#) AN ACT APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR A STUDY ON COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH CARE SERVICES The bill would have appropriated funds to the Department of Public Health to study and issue a preliminary and a final report on the effectiveness of providing community-based health care services in Connecticut. [S.B. No. 85](#) died in the Public Health Committee.

[S.B. No. 86](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FIRE SAFETY CODE AND ONE, TWO AND THREE-FAMILY DWELLINGS to exempt three-family dwellings from Fire Safety Code regulations and provide for variation or exemption where impairment or destruction of a historic structure or landmark being used as a private dwelling and occupied by one, two or three families would result from compliance with said code. [S.B. No. 86](#) died in the Planning and Development Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 92](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE RESTORATION OF FUNDING FOR THE PROBATE COURT SYSTEM** The bill would have appropriated state funding for Probate Court system. [S.B. No. 92](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 93](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN ANNUAL CAP ON BOND ALLOCATIONS** The bill would have established an annual cap of \$1.8 billion for bond allocations made by the State Bond Commission to reduce the state's debt service. [S.B. No. 93](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 94](#) AN ACT CAPPING PROBATE COURT FEES** The bill would have limited the total Probate Court fees that may be assessed on any estate to \$12,500.00. [S.B. No. 94](#) died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 95](#) AN ACT PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE STATE TO PAY DOWN THE INTEREST ON THE FEDERAL LOANS EXTENDED TO THE STATE THROUGH THE FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TAX ACT** The bill would have appropriated funding to the Labor Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, to pay the accrued interest on the federal loans extended to the state through the Federal Unemployment Compensation Tax Act. [S.B. No. 95](#) died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee. See [S.B. No. 220 Public Act No. 16-169 AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION APPEALS AND HEARINGS, EMPLOYEE PAY PERIODS AND MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES RELATING TO THE LABOR DEPARTMENT](#) for other unemployment related provisions passed in this session.

**[S.B. No. 102](#) AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION AWARDS AND ATTORNEY FEES** The bill would have required a health insurer who files suit against an employer that contested an employee's claim for workers' compensation to transfer twenty per cent of any amount recovered to the claimant. [S.B. No. 102](#) died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.

**[S.B. No. 114](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PRESUMPTIVE MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME CARE** The bill would have allowed for presumptive eligibility for Medicaid and the use of access agency representatives to initiate home-care services not later than five days after functional eligibility was determined for applicants deemed likely to be eligible for Medicaid, which as a result would have allowed more elderly persons to receive care at home while saving state Medicaid expenditures on institutional care. [S.B. No. 94](#) died in the Human Services Committee.

**[S.B. No. 123](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALE OR DELIVERY OF BODY ARMOR TO FIREFIGHTERS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS** The bill would have exempted authorized officials of a municipality who purchase body armor on behalf of a firefighter, or any member of a volunteer fire company, or authorized officials of an emergency medical service organization, who purchase body armor on behalf of emergency medical services personnel from the state requirement that the seller of body armor meet in person with the buyer of the body armor. [S.B. No. 123](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**[S.B. No. 124](#) AN ACT REQUIRING SMOKE DETECTORS IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS** The bill would have required that smoke detection and warning equipment be installed in all residential buildings. [S.B. No. 124](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**Proposed [S.B. No. 125](#) AN ACT INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF MEDICAL AND PRESCRIPTION DRUG COPAYS PAID BY STATE EMPLOYEES AND RETIREES** The bill would have increased the

copays paid by state employees for medical appointments and prescription drugs. [S.B. No. 125](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

[S.B. No. 126](#) AN ACT CONCERNING AN INTERNSHIP PROGRAM FOR ADULTS WITH AUTISM The bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services to develop a plan for an internship program for adults with autism. [S.B. No. 126](#) died in the Public Health Committee.

[S.B. No. 130](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PATIENT INFORMATION AND THE ALL-PAYER CLAIMS DATABASE The bill would have required the Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange to develop and implement the use of a form to allow persons receiving health care services to exclude data relating to those services from the information a reporting entity reports to the all-payer claims database. [S.B. No. 130](#) died in the Public Health Committee.

[S.B. No. 150](#) AN ACT CONCERNING AUTOMATED HANDICAP DOORS FOR ELDERLY HOUSING COMPLEXES The bill would have required all elderly housing in the state to have at least one automated, handicapped-accessible door. [S.B. No. 150](#) died in the Housing Committee.

[S.B. No. 217](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE STUDY OF THE PROVISION OF COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH CARE SERVICES The bill would have required that the study of the effectiveness of providing community-based health care services mandated by Public Act No. 15-5 of the June Special Session include two additional areas of review (1) the cost savings to Medicaid, if any, from the reduction in the transportation to the emergency department of persons with nonemergency situations who access the 9-1-1 emergency system, and (2) payment models for expanded services by emergency medical services personnel for the provision of community-based health care services, other than the stabilization or transport of patients, that have been developed by commercial payers. [S.B. No. 217](#) died in the Public Health Committee.

[S.B. No. 237](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRAINING OF SECURITY PERSONNEL The bill would have increased the minimum training requirements and established minimum continuing training requirements for unarmed and armed security officers. [S.B. No. 237](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

[S.B. No. 238](#) AN ACT CONCERNING ADOPTION OF MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES REGARDING AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS IN NEW RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS The bill would have allowed municipalities to adopt ordinances requiring automatic fire extinguishing systems in new residential buildings. [S.B. No. 238](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

[S.B. No. 239](#) AN ACT REQUIRING VERIFICATION TO REDUCE FALSE ALARMS The bill would have required that alarm monitoring companies attempt to verify the validity of an alarm before requesting state or municipal police to respond to the alarm. [S.B. No. 239](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

[S.B. No. 274](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF STREAMLINING WHEELCHAIR REPAIRS FOR RECIPIENTS OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE The bill would have required the Commissioner of Social Services to study the process by which the Department of Social Services approves and completes wheelchair repairs for medical assistance recipients and identify methods to streamline the process. [S.B. No. 274](#) died in the Human Services Committee.

[S.B. No. 276](#) AN ACT REQUIRING ADVANCE LEGISLATIVE NOTICE OF GUIDELINES AND BULLETINS RELATING TO POLICIES AND REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES The bill would have required the Department of Social Services, not later than sixty days prior to disseminating guidelines and bulletins related to any department program, to submit these documents to the Human Services Committee for review. [S.B. No. 276](#) died in the Human Services Committee.

**S.B. No. 278 AN ACT CONCERNING NURSING HOME FACILITY MINIMUM STAFFING LEVELS**

The bill, by October 1, 2016, would have increased the daily minimum staffing ratio of not less than two and three-tenths nursing staff hours per resident in each nursing home facility in the state. The bill, also, by October 1, 2020, would have incrementally increased the minimum number of qualified social worker or social work designee hours per week in each nursing home facility in the state to: (1) Ten hours for every fifteen licensed beds, and (2) one full-time qualified social worker for every sixty licensed beds. **S.B. No. 278 died in the Human Services Committee.**

**S.B. No. 281 AN ACT REQUIRING SITE-NEUTRAL REIMBURSEMENT POLICIES IN CONTRACTS BETWEEN HEALTH CARRIERS AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS**

The bill would have required site-neutral reimbursement policies (i.e. reimbursement that is the same for all health care providers regardless of where the services are performed) to be included in contracts between health insurers and other entities that contract with health care providers for the provision of health care services. **S.B. No. 281 died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.**

**S.B. No. 282 AN ACT EXTENDING THE PERIOD CHILDREN MAY RETAIN DENTAL INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDER THEIR PARENTS' INSURANCE POLICIES**

The bill would have allowed children to retain dental insurance coverage under their parents' insurance policies until they attain the age of twenty-six. **S.B. No. 282 died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.**

**S.B. No. 291 AN ACT CONCERNING TELEHEALTH PROVIDERS' ACCESS TO PATIENT RECORDS**

The bill would have allowed a telehealth provider to provide telehealth services when either the provider has access to, or knowledge of, the patient's medical history as provided by the patient or the provider has access to the patient's health record. **S.B. No. 291 died in the Public Health Committee.** See **S.B. No. 70 Public Act No. 16-25 AN ACT CONCERNING TELEHEALTH PROVIDERS** and **S.B. No. 298 Public Act No. 16-198 AN ACT CONCERNING TELEHEALTH SERVICES FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS** for additional telehealth provisions passed this session.

**S.B. No. 296 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF HEALTHY FOOD IN VENDING MACHINES OPERATED ON STATE PROPERTY AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHILD OBESITY TASK FORCE**

The bill would have (1) required the Department of Public Health, in collaboration with the Department of Rehabilitation Services and the Board of Education and Services for the Blind, to conduct a study of food dispensed by vending machines maintained on public property and an evaluation of revenue generated from the sale of each food product dispensed by the vending machines, and (2) implemented a recommendation of the Child Obesity task force to prohibit signs or posters displayed in public schools from containing advertisements or logos of food items that do not meet the nutrition standards published by the Department of Education. **S.B. No. 296 died in the Public Health Committee.**

**S.B. No. 299 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS TO ESTABLISH MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS**

The bill would have required the Department of Public Health to adopt regulations to establish minimum quality standards for school-based health centers. **S.B. No. 299 died in the Public Health Committee.**

**S.B. No. 310 AN ACT REQUIRING KILL SWITCHES FOR SMARTPHONES** The bill would have made permanent in state statute the provision that “no person shall offer a new model of a smartphone for retail sale in this state, unless such smartphone includes software or hardware, or a combination of both, or software that is downloadable upon initial activation upon purchase, that once initiated and successfully communicated by an authorized user, render inoperable the essential features of the smartphone to an unauthorized user.” **S.B. No. 310 died in the General Law Committee.**

**S.B. No. 339 AN ACT CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST DUE TO AN EMPLOYER OTHER THAN THE STATE UNDER THE STATE CODE OF ETHICS** The bill would have (1) applied substantial conflict of interest provisions in the state code of ethics for public officials and state employees to conflicts involving the public official's or state employee's non-state employer; and (2) allowed an elected state official who has a substantial conflict of interest to either excuse himself or herself from the matter or prepare a written statement signed under penalty of false statement describing the matter requiring action, the nature of the conflict and explaining why, despite the conflict, he or she is able to vote and otherwise participate fairly, objectively and in the public interest in such matter. **S.B. No. 339 died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.** See **S.B. No. 338 Public Act No. 16-174 AN ACT CONCERNING THE FILING OF STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS UNDER THE STATE CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS** for provisions concerning the state's code of ethics that passed in this session.

**S.B. No. 387 AN ACT REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CELL PHONE RECYCLING PROGRAM** The bill would have required the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection to develop and implement a cellular phone recycling program. **S.B. No. 387 died in the Environment Committee.**

**S.B. No. 427 AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND GUARDIANSHIP APPOINTMENT** The bill would have provided that a child, who is arrested and held in a detention center, an alternative detention center or a police station or courthouse lockup prior to the disposition of a juvenile matter would, if subsequently convicted as delinquent by the Superior Court and sentenced to a period of probation or to a period of commitment to the Department of Children and Families, would earn a reduction of the period of probation or commitment, including any extensions thereof, equal to the number of days that the child spent in the detention center or lockup. The bill also would have allowed certain unmarried persons under the age of twenty-one to be appointed a guardian, solely in connection with a petition to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for designation of the person as having special immigrant juvenile status and would have revised record retention and erasure requirements with respect to delinquency and family with service needs proceedings in the Superior Court. **S.B. No. 427 died in the Judiciary Committee.**

**S.B. No. 430 AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT FOLLOWING AN ARREST, CRIMINAL CHARGE OR CONVICTION AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION GUIDANCE** The bill would have required that each employer in Connecticut adhere to guidance issued by the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning the use of arrest or conviction records in employment decisions under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended. **S.B. No. 430 died in the Judiciary Committee.**

**S.B. No. 441 AN ACT REQUIRING CERTAIN STATE PAYMENTS TO VENDORS BE MADE BY CHECK OR ELECTRONIC TRANSFER** The bill would have required each state agency to pay for contractual services and purchases of, and contracts for, supplies, materials and equipment by check or electronic direct deposit to the recipient's account, unless otherwise requested by the recipient. **S.B. No. 441 died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.**

**S.B. No. 446 (AN ACT REPEALING THE ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES** The bill would have repealed both Connecticut's estate tax and gift tax. **S.B. No. 446 died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.**

**S.B. No. 457 AN ACT CONCERNING A CAUSE OF ACTION FOR INJURY TO PERSON OR PROPERTY BASED ON NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** The bill would have allowed any person injured in person or property as a result of a negligent act of another person to bring a civil action against the person who committed the negligent act to recover damages for infliction of emotional

distress for injury to person or property when: (1) The person who committed the act should have realized that his or her conduct involved an unreasonable risk of causing emotional distress to another person that might result in illness or bodily injury; (2) the person's negligent act caused emotional distress to another person; and (3) the distress caused to another person was reasonable in light of the negligent act. [S.B. No. 457](#) died in the Judiciary Committee.

[S.B. No. 466](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PROPERTY TAXES AND PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAXES The bill would have (1) amended the motor vehicle property tax grant calculation, (2) modified the spending cap for eligibility for such grants, (3) revised the fiscal years during which certain PILOT grant calculations are applied, and (4) modified the requirements for grants to regional councils of governments. [S.B. No. 466](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

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

Proposed [H.B. No. 5001](#) [H.B. No. 5120](#) [H.B. No. 5126](#) [H.B. No. 5206](#) [H.B. No. 5208](#) AN ACT APPROPRIATING FUNDS NECESSARY TO RESTORE THE CAP ON CERTAIN PROBATE COURT FEES These bills would have restored appropriate funds to the Probate Court and restored the cap on Probate Court fees for the settlement of an estate. [H.B. No. 5001](#) [H.B. No. 5120](#) [H.B. No. 5126](#) [H.B. No. 5206](#) [H.B. No. 5208](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5002](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE COST OF EDUCATING NONRESIDENT STUDENTS The bill would have required the Department of Children and Families to reimburse towns for the cost of each nonresident student the department places in the town's education system. [H.B. No. 5002](#) died in the Committee on Children.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5005](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE TAXATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME AND THE ELIMINATION OF THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT The bill would have exempted Social Security income from the personal income tax and eliminated the earned income tax credit. [H.B. No. 5005](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5006](#) [H.B. No. 5018](#) [H.B. No. 5020](#) [H.B. No. 5030](#) [H.B. No. 5059](#) [H.B. No. 5062](#) [H.B. No. 5170](#) AN ACT ELIMINATING THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX ON SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS These bills would have eliminated the personal income tax on Social Security benefits. [H.B. No. 5006](#) [H.B. No. 5018](#) [H.B. No. 5020](#) [H.B. No. 5030](#) [H.B. No. 5059](#) [H.B. No. 5062](#) [H.B. No. 5170](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5007](#) AN ACT ELIMINATING STATE TAXES THAT COST MORE TO ADMINISTER THAN IS GAINED IN REVENUE The bill would have eliminated state taxes costing more for the state to collect in administrative costs than the state gains in revenue received from the imposition of said tax. [H.B. No. 5007](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5008](#) [H.B. No. 5029](#) [H.B. No. 5031](#) [H.B. No. 5032](#) [H.B. No. 5097](#) [H.B. No. 5193](#) [H.B. No. 5198](#) AN ACT REPEALING THE BUSINESS ENTITY TAX These bills would have repealed the state's business entity tax. [H.B. No. 5008](#) [H.B. No. 5029](#) [H.B. No. 5031](#) [H.B. No. 5032](#) [H.B. No. 5097](#) [H.B. No. 5193](#) [H.B. No. 5198](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.



Proposed [H.B. No. 5009](#) **AN ACT ELIMINATING THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX ON PENSIONS FOR PERSONS SIXTY-SEVEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER** The bill would have eliminated the personal income tax on pensions for persons sixty-seven years of age or older. [H.B. No. 5009](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5010](#) [H.B. No. 5019](#) [H.B. No. 5025](#) [H.B. No. 5061](#) [H.B. No. 5162](#) **AN ACT ELIMINATING THE IMPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION ON PENSION BENEFIT INCOME** These bills would have eliminated the imposition of personal income taxation on pension benefit income. [H.B. No. 5010](#) [H.B. No. 5019](#) [H.B. No. 5025](#) [H.B. No. 5061](#) [H.B. No. 5162](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5011](#) [H.B. No. 5060](#) [H.B. No. 5063](#) [H.B. No. 5067](#) [H.B. No. 5101](#) [H.B. No. 5110](#) [H.B. No. 5125](#) [H.B. No. 5163](#) [H.B. No. 5167](#) [H.B. No. 5168](#) **AN ACT PHASING OUT THE HOSPITAL AND AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER TAXES** These bills would have phased out the hospital tax and the ambulatory surgical center tax over various time periods, most beginning July 1, 2016. [H.B. No. 5011](#) [H.B. No. 5060](#) [H.B. No. 5063](#) [H.B. No. 5067](#) [H.B. No. 5101](#) [H.B. No. 5110](#) [H.B. No. 5125](#) [H.B. No. 5163](#) [H.B. No. 5167](#) [H.B. No. 5168](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5012](#) **AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TAX CREDIT FOR BUSINESSES THAT HIRE RECENT HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE GRADUATES** The bill would have provided a tax credit to businesses that hire a recent high school or college graduate. [H.B. No. 5012](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5013](#) **AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TAX CREDIT FOR BUSINESSES THAT HIRE UNEMPLOYED OR SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS** The bill would have provided a tax credit, capped at a fixed amount, to businesses that hire a person who was previously (1) collecting unemployment benefits for six months or more, or (2) self-employed. [H.B. No. 5013](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5014](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING INCOME TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO AN ABLE ACCOUNT** The bill would have allowed a deduction from Connecticut's personal income tax for contributions made to an ABLE account, pursuant to sections 3-39j to 3-39q, inclusive, of the general statutes. [H.B. No. 5014](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5017](#) [H.B. No. 5115](#) [H.B. No. 5123](#) **AN ACT ESTABLISHING A DEDUCTION UNDER THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX FOR INTEREST PAID ON STUDENT LOANS** These bills would have provided a credit against Connecticut's personal income tax for interest and in certain cases the principal paid on student loans. [H.B. No. 5017](#) [H.B. No. 5115](#) [H.B. No. 5123](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

Proposed [H.B. No. 5021](#) [H.B. No. 5099](#) **AN ACT ELIMINATING PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION ON PENSIONS AND SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS** These bills would have eliminated Connecticut's personal income taxation on pensions and Social Security benefits. [H.B. No. 5021](#) [H.B. No. 5099](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

[H.B. No. 5026](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING PARITY FOR SINGLE-FILERS UNDER THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX** The bill would have established a ten-year plan to phase in an increase in the personal exemption for single-filers under Connecticut's personal income tax. [H.B. No. 5026](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5028](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CREDIT AGAINST THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX FOR LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE POLICY COSTS** The bill would have provided a credit against Connecticut's personal income tax to individuals who purchase or maintain a long-term care insurance policy. [H.B. No. 5028](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5035](#) AN ACT REPEALING THE CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM** The bill would have eliminated the Citizens' Election Program and credited all moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund to the state's General Fund. [H.B. No. 5035](#) died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5037](#) AN ACT LIMITING THE NUMBER OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN STATE AGENCIES** The bill would have limited each state agency to having only one deputy commissioner. [H.B. No. 5037](#) died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5041](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRIVATIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES** The bill would have privatized the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and its services. [H.B. No. 5041](#) died in the Transportation Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5042](#) AN ACT RESTORING STATE ASSISTANCE FOR MEDICARE PART D BENEFICIARIES** to restore state payments for Medicare Part D drug copayments that exceed fifteen dollars a month for dually eligible beneficiaries. [H.B. No. 5042](#) died in the Aging Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5043](#) AN ACT MAKING DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016** The bill would have provided funding to certain agencies and to budget line items that had budgetary deficiencies and would have required other state agencies and budget line items to be reduced to cover the deficiency appropriation funding. [H.B. No. 5043](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5047](#) AN ACT CONCERNING EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE PROPERTY TAX** The bill would have changed the way hospitals claimed exemptions from personal property taxes and the reporting requirements for these exemptions. [H.B. No. 5028](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5057](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND HEALTH CARE BENEFITS** The bill would have required that all state employees' and officials' benefit plans be amended to: (1) Transition to a defined contribution plan; (2) eliminate longevity pay; (3) amend health care and prescription drug benefits to be equal to the average benefits provided in the private sector; and (4) increase the prescription drug copay from five dollars to ten dollars. [H.B. No. 5057](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5058](#) AN ACT RESTORING MEDICAID FUNDING TO HOSPITALS** The bill would have restored Medicaid funding to hospitals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, to the level provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. [H.B. No. 5058](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5076](#) AN ACT INCREASING THE PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY RESIDENTS** The bill would have increased the personal needs allowance from sixty to one hundred dollars for long-term care facility residents who receive state medical assistance. [H.B. No. 5076](#) died in the Aging Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5077](#) AN ACT CONCERNING FULL STATE REIMBURSEMENT FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS** The bill would have reduced towns' property tax burden by providing for one hundred per cent state funding of special education costs. [H.B. No. 5077](#) died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5079](#) AN ACT LOWERING THE EXCESS COST THRESHOLD FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS** The bill would have reduced the reimbursement threshold for special education costs from four and one-half times the average per pupil cost to three times the average per pupil cost and removed the cap so that the grant would be fully funded. [H.B. No. 5079](#) died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5080](#) AN ACT RESTORING THE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT UNDER THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX** The bill would have (1) restored the property tax credit against the personal income tax to three hundred dollars, and (2) restored the income caps used for determining eligibility for the property tax credit. [H.B. No. 5080](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5081](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEDUCTIBILITY OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME UNDER THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX** The bill would have increased the income eligibility threshold for deducting up to one hundred per cent of Social Security income under the personal income tax from a federal adjusted gross income of fifty thousand dollars for single filers and sixty thousand dollars for joint filers, to sixty thousand dollars for single filers and seventy thousand dollars for joint filers, which would have provided more senior citizens with the ability to deduct Social Security benefits from their Connecticut income tax. [H.B. No. 5081](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5083](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE MAXIMUM PROPERTY TAX CREDIT UNDER THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX** The bill would have restored the maximum amount of credit under the personal income tax for property tax paid on a taxpayer's primary residence or motor vehicle to the amount of five hundred dollars. [H.B. No. 5083](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5087](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE AID FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES** The bill would have required the state to reimburse a local or regional board of education for the total cost of its special education services when the total cost of special education for such school district is greater than the average cost of special education services for school districts throughout the state. [H.B. No. 5087](#) died in the Education Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5092](#) AN ACT PROVIDING A DEDUCTION FROM THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX FOR CHARITABLE DONATIONS TO CERTAIN PROVIDERS OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES** The bill would have allowed a deduction from Connecticut's personal income tax for charitable donations to certain providers of mental health and addiction services. [H.B. No. 5092](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5094](#) [H.B. No. 5153](#) [H.B. No. 5157](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN ANNUAL BOND CAP** These bills would have established various bond authorization caps to reduce the state's debt service. [H.B. No. 5094](#) [H.B. No. 5153](#) [H.B. No. 5157](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5098](#) AN ACT CONCERNING A TAX ON CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** The bill would have imposed a tax on the endowment of educational institutions to create a revenue stream for universal free community college for state residents. [H.B. No. 5098](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5109](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TAX CREDIT PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYERS WHO OFFER ON-SITE CHILD DAY CARE OPTIONS FOR EMPLOYEES** The bill would have established a tax credit program for employers who provide on-site day care to be used primarily by children of employees. [H.B. No. 5109](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5117](#) AN ACT EXPANDING THE SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND DEVICES TO INCLUDE FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS** The bill would have exempted feminine hygiene products from the sales tax pursuant to the exemption for medical supplies and devices. [H.B. No. 5117](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee. Provisions of this bill were incorporated into section 205 of [S.B. No. 502 MSS Public Act No. 16-3 MSS AN ACT CONCERNING REVENUE AND OTHER ITEMS TO IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017](#).

**[H.B. No. 5121](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TAX CREDIT FOR DEPENDENT CHILD CARE COSTS** The bill would have provided a credit against Connecticut's personal income tax for employment-related day care costs for dependents under the age of thirteen. [H.B. No. 5121](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5122](#) AN ACT CONCERNING PERSONAL INCOME TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFIT ACCOUNTS** The bill would have allowed for the establishment of family and medical leave benefit accounts by the State Treasurer and established a deduction under Connecticut's personal income tax for contributions made to these family and medical leave benefit accounts. [H.B. No. 5122](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5133](#) AN ACT CONCERNING DENTAL ASSISTANTS** The bill would have increased the number and type of services that dentists may delegate to credentialed and non-credentialed dental assistants. [H.B. No. 5133](#) died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5152](#) AN ACT AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE STATE TO ASSIST BUSINESSES WITH INCREASING HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY TO THEIR FACILITIES** The bill would have authorized the issuance of state bonds, the proceeds of which would be used by the Department of Economic and Community Development for the purpose of providing grants-in-aid to businesses seeking to increase handicapped accessibility to their facilities. [H.B. No. 5152](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5154](#) AN ACT AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE STATE TO INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY TO STATE FACILITIES** The bill would have authorized state bonds for the installation of ramps, power assist doors, elevators and disability-accessible bathrooms in state facilities. [H.B. No. 5154](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5165](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TAX CREDIT FOR BUSINESSES THAT PROVIDE PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFITS** The bill would have established a tax credit for businesses that provide paid family and medical leave benefits to employees. [H.B. No. 5165](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5185](#) AN ACT INCREASING THE FINES FOR FAILING TO YIELD THE RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PEDESTRIANS** The bill would have changed the penalty for failing to yield the right-of-way to pedestrians from an infraction to a violation, with a corresponding increase in the amount of the fine. [H.B. No. 5185](#) died in the Transportation Committee. See [H.B. No. 5403 Public Act No. 16-54 AN ACT INCREASING PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIANS IN CROSSWALKS AND FAILURE TO EXERCISE DUE CARE TO AVOID HITTING A PEDESTRIAN OR CYCLIST](#) for provisions concerning the right-of-way of pedestrians that passed in this session.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5187](#) AN ACT REDUCING THE SALARIES OF ALL ELECTED AND APPOINTED STATE OFFICIALS BY TEN PER CENT** The bill would have reduced the salaries of all elected and appointed state officials by ten per cent. [H.B. No. 5187](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5194](#) AN ACT ELIMINATING THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX ON TEACHERS' PENSION INCOME, VETERANS' PENSION INCOME AND SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS** The bill would have eliminated Connecticut's personal income tax on teachers' pension income, veterans' pension income and Social Security benefits. [H.B. No. 5194](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5202](#) AN ACT COMPENSATING HOSPITALS FOR FREE CARE** The bill would have increased the appropriation for interim disproportionate share payments to provide adequate compensation to short-term general hospitals providing care at no cost to indigent patients who have not enrolled for health care coverage under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. [H.B. No. 5202](#) died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5203](#) AN ACT COMPENSATING HOSPITALS FOR FREE CARE** The bill would have (1) provided payments to hospitals that provide free care to indigent persons who do not have health coverage under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and (2) required the Department of Social Services to seek federal approval for matching funds for such payments. [H.B. No. 5203](#) died in the Human Services Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5205](#) AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE** The bill would have provided funding to implement the recommendations of the Juvenile Justice and Policy Oversight Committee. [H.B. No. 5205](#) died in the Judiciary Committee. See [H.B. No. 5642 Public Act No. 16-147](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE that contains provisions on juvenile justice that passed in this session.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5209](#) AN ACT CONCERNING REGULATION AND TAXATION OF THE PRODUCTION, SALE AND USE OF MARIJUANA** The bill would have made the possession, sale, transport, growth and use of set amounts of marijuana legal for persons twenty-one years of age or older, subject to certain restrictions. [H.B. No. 5209](#) died in the Judiciary Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5210](#) AN ACT AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE STATE FOR THE REHABILITATION OF CHAPEL HAVEN IN NEW HAVEN** The bill would have authorized the issuance of state bonds, the proceeds of which would be used by the Department of Developmental Services for the purpose of providing a grant-in-aid to the city of New Haven for the purpose of funding the rehabilitation of Chapel Haven. [H.B. No. 5210](#) died in the Public Health Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5217](#) AN ACT CONCERNING FULL FUNDING FOR THE ACCESS MENTAL HEALTH CT PROGRAM** The bill would have provided full state funding for the Access Mental Health CT program for FY17. [H.B. No. 5217](#) died in the Appropriations Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5224](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TAX CREDIT FOR DEPENDENT CHILD CARE COSTS** The bill would have established a dependent child care tax credit against Connecticut's personal income tax modeled after the dependent child care tax credit provided by the federal government. [H.B. No. 5224](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5225](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A MUNICIPAL SHARE OF THE SALES TAX** The bill would have directed one-tenth of one per cent of the Connecticut's sales tax to the municipality where the sales tax was collected. [H.B. No. 5225](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

**Proposed [H.B. No. 5236](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGALIZATION, TAXATION AND REGULATION OF THE RETAIL SALE AND USE OF MARIJUANA** The bill would have legalized, regulated and taxed the retail sale of marijuana in Connecticut to raise revenue for the General Fund. [H.B. No. 5236](#) died in the Judiciary Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5246](#) AN ACT REDEFINING "SMALL CONTRACTOR" FOR PURPOSES OF THE SET-ASIDE PROGRAM FOR SMALL CONTRACTORS** The bill would have redefined "small contractor" from a definition based on gross revenue to one using the federal standards adopted pursuant to the federal Small Business Act. [H.B. No. 5246](#) died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5268](#) AN ACT CONCERNING HOSPICE FACILITIES** The bill would have required all hospice facilities providing hospice care and services to be treated as single family residences for zoning purposes. [H.B. No. 5268](#) died in the Public Health Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5275](#) AN ACT PERMITTING EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL TO USE BLUE LIGHTS** The bill would have allowed emergency medical services personnel to use blue lights while on the way to or at the scene of an emergency requiring their services. [H.B. No. 5275](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5276](#) AN ACT REQUIRING INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIALING 9-1-1 ON OR ADJACENT TO CERTAIN MULTILINE TELEPHONES** The bill would have required any business firm or state agency that uses a multiline telephone system that cannot directly access the enhanced 9-1-1 service by dialing or otherwise accessing the three digits "9-1-1" to prominently display instructions on how to access the enhanced 9-1-1 service on or adjacent to each telephone connected to the multiline telephone system. [H.B. No. 5276](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5278](#) AN ACT CONCERNING AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS DESIGNED TO BE OCCUPIED BY TWO FAMILIES** The bill would have required all new two-family homes to have an automatic fire extinguishing system. [H.B. No. 5278](#) died in the Public Safety and Security Committee.

**[H.B. No. 5288](#) AN ACT CONCERNING SENIOR HOUSING** The bill would have required the Commissioner of Housing, in consultation with the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, the Department on Aging, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Department of Developmental Services, the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and representatives from independent living centers for persons with disabilities, to conduct a study concerning state-assisted housing for elderly tenants. This study would have included the following: (1) The financial impact of an increase in younger tenants with disabilities on the availability of such housing; (2) the number of negative incidents between elderly tenants and younger tenants with disabilities from the beginning of calendar year 2011 to the end of calendar year 2015 and the number of evictions related to such incidents; (3) support services available to assist tenants with disabilities and any gaps in such services; (4) recommendations concerning the provision of comparable housing to tenants if the state reserves units in state-assisted housing for elderly tenants or younger tenants with disabilities; (5) recommendations for additional support services needed for tenants; and (6) an estimate of any additional state appropriations needed to implement recommendations made pursuant to subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection. [H.B. No. 5288](#) died in the Aging Committee.

**H.B. No. 5318 AN ACT CONCERNING IDLING IN EXCESS OF THREE MINUTES BY CERTAIN TRUCKS AND BUSES** The bill would have prohibited commercial buses and trucks from idling for longer than three minutes unless certain circumstances exist and would have enabled law enforcement officials to enforce this prohibition. **H.B. No. 5318 died in the Environment Committee.**

**Proposed H.B. No. 5320 AN ACT ELIMINATING THE SALES TAX ON TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT SERVICES** The bill would have eliminated the Connecticut sales tax on temporary employment services. **H.B. No. 5320 died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5336 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE MEDICAL RESPITE FOR THE HOMELESS** The bill would have required the Commissioner of Housing to establish a pilot program to provide temporary housing to homeless persons with an illness or injury. **H.B. No. 5336 died in the Housing Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5342 AN ACT CONCERNING APPEALS TO FAIR HOUSING PROCEDURES** The bill would have allowed a complainant to file only one complaint for each discriminatory housing practice or set of related discriminatory housing practices. The bill also would have restricted damages for discriminatory housing practices to not exceed actual economic loss suffered by the complainant. **H.B. No. 5342 died in the Housing Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5370 AN ACT INCREASING THE MINIMUM FAIR WAGE** The bill would have raised Connecticut's minimum wage, incrementally, in 2018, to eleven dollars per hour; in 2019, to twelve dollars per hour; in 2020, to thirteen dollars per hour; in 2021, to fourteen dollars per hour; and in 2022, to fifteen dollars per hour. **H.B. No. 5370 died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5372 AN ACT CONCERNING FIREFIGHTERS AND DISABILITY INSURANCE POLICIES** The bill would have required a study to be conducted on the feasibility of establishing a program to provide uniformed members of paid and volunteer fire departments in the state who contract certain cancers as a direct result of the inhalation, absorption or ingestion of noxious fumes or poisonous gases with disability insurance policies. **H.B. No. 5372 died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.** See **H.B. No. 5262 Public Act No. 16-10 AN ACT CONCERNING FIREFIGHTERS CANCER RELIEF PROGRAM** for another bill with provisions concerning firefighters and coverage for cancer that was enacted.

**H.B. No. 5374 AN ACT CONCERNING DENTAL INSURANCE COVERAGE** The bill would have allowed children to retain dental insurance coverage under their parents' insurance policies until they attain the age of twenty-six. **H.B. No. 5374 died in the Public Health Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5391 AN ACT CONCERNING THE HANDLING OF VOTER AFFIDAVITS** The bill would have required that, for any affidavit signed by an elector wishing to vote at any election, primary or referendum without presenting certain forms of identification, (1) the ballot cast by such elector would be counted as a provisional ballot, and (2) the Secretary of the State would establish and implement procedures for auditing affidavits for accuracy not later than thirty days after such election, primary or referendum. **H.B. No. 5391 died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5429 AN ACT CONCERNING PHARMACIES AND COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF UNWANTED MEDICATION** The bill would have required the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in consultation, to develop and implement a voluntary program for the collection and disposal of unwanted pharmaceuticals by pharmacies. The program would have provided for (1) the anonymous drop-off of unwanted pharmaceuticals at pharmacies and (2) the transport of the pharmaceuticals by or on behalf of participating pharmacies to a biomedical waste treatment facility. **H.B. No. 5429 died in the General Law Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5434 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM AND NON-OPIOID SCHEDULE V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES** The bill would have ensured that patients had timely access to non-opioid schedule V controlled substances, including epilepsy medications. **H.B. No. 5434 died in the General Law Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5447 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ACCREDITATION OF MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS** The bill would have added the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care as a recognized accreditation organization for managed care organizations in the state. **H.B. No. 5447 died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5448 AN ACT AGGREGATING YEARS OF SERVICE IN THE PROBATE JUDGES AND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND CLARIFYING THE RETIREMENT INCOME FOR CERTAIN RETIREES** The bill would have allowed Probate Court judges and employees to aggregate their service time in the probate judges and employees retirement system and the municipal employees' retirement system and to allow cost-of-living adjustments to continue to accrue during certain public employees' terms of reemployment. **H.B. No. 5448 died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5473 AN ACT CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD AND CORRUPTION** The bill would have defined "crime" for purposes of giving state prosecutors the tools to protect against financial crime and to investigate fraud against government programs and funds. "Crime" for this new statute would have meant the violation of any provision of the general statutes involving: (A) Corruption in the executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government or in the government of any political subdivision of the state, (B) fraud by a vendor of goods or services in the medical assistance program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1965, as amended, (C) larceny in the first degree, (D) the election laws of this state, or (E) bribery or bribe receiving. **H.B. No. 5473 died in the Judiciary Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5486 AN ACT PROHIBITING ZONING COMMISSIONS FROM REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS OR SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS FOR USES MADE NONCONFORMING BY NEW ZONING REGULATIONS** The bill would have prohibited municipal zoning regulations from requiring a special permit or special exception for the continuance of a nonconforming use, building or structure. **H.B. No. 5486 died in the Planning and Development Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5493 AN ACT PHASING OUT THE AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER TAX** The bill would have reduced the ambulatory surgical center tax over a three-year period from six percent to four percent to two percent and finally would have repealed the tax as of October 1, 2018. **H.B. No. 5493 died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5501 AN ACT CONCERNING EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF PUBLIC AGENCIES** The bill would have permitted public agencies to convene an executive session for the purpose of obtaining legal advice from an attorney. **H.B. No. 5501 died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5506 AN ACT STUDYING THE LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS FOR HOSPITAL SERVICES IN WORKERS' COMPENSATION CASES** The bill would have required the Labor Commissioner, in consultation with the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission, to conduct a study regarding the liability of employers for hospital services in workers' compensation cases. **H.B. No. 5506 died in the Labor and Public Employees Committee.**

**H.B. No. 5517 AN ACT CONCERNING COST-SHARING FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS** The bill would have limited to less than \$100 per thirty day prescription any coinsurance, copayments, deductibles or



other out-of-pocket expenses imposed on insured persons. [H.B. No. 5517](#) **died in the Insurance and Real Estate Committee.** See [S.B. No. 309 Special Act No. 16-18](#) **AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY VALUE-BASED PRICING OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS** for provisions concerning the pricing of drugs that were passed in this session.

[H.B. No. 5531](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS OR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER** The bill would have allowed the superintendent or medical director of a facility and two qualified physicians to apply to the Probate Court for a conservator of person for (1) a patient who refuses to take medication for the treatment of his or her mental illness or substance use disorder; or (2) a patient who has demonstrated history of failure to take medications prescribed for the treatment of his or her mental illness or substance use disorder. The application also would have been required to demonstrate that (1) there is no less intrusive beneficial treatment, and (2) without medication, the mental illness or substance use disorder with which the patient has been diagnosed will continue unabated and place the patient or others in direct threat of harm. The bill also would have allowed the patient's Probate Court-appointed conservator of the person to consent on behalf of the patient to the administration of medication and the patient could be medicated over his or her objection. [H.B. No. 5531](#) **died in the Judiciary Committee.**

[H.B. No. 5538](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE FOR ANESTHESIOLOGISTS** The bill would have permitted anesthesiologists to administer sedation and general anesthesia on dental patients and eliminated the need for dentists to obtain permits for the use of moderate sedation, deep sedation and general anesthesia when assisted by an anesthesiologist who would administer the sedation and anesthesia on their patients. [H.B. No. 5538](#) **died in the Public Health Committee.**

[H.B. No. 5541](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESSES THAT EXCEED ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT** The bill would have required the Department of Public Health to develop a program to incentivize privately owned businesses to upgrade their facilities to exceed the standards for accessible design developed pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act. [H.B. No. 5541](#) **died in the Public Health Committee.**

[H.B. No. 5552](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING SPECIAL EDUCATION** The bill would have required parties to participate in an adjudication conducted by an impartial third-party adjudicator chosen by both parties and who has significant experience and expertise in the fields and areas significant to the review of the special educational needs of the child or pupil before the parties could have a special education hearing. [H.B. No. 5552](#) **died in the Public Health Committee.**

[H.B. No. 5584](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A KAYAK LAUNCH AT SUNRISE STATE PARK FOR PERSONS WITH HANDICAPS** The bill would have required the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to establish a kayak launch at Sunrise State Park for use by persons with disabilities. [H.B. No. 5584](#) **died in the Environment Committee.**

[H.B. No. 5589](#) **AN ACT CONCERNING AN ACUITY-BASED SYSTEM FOR MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT** The bill would have allowed the Department of Social Services (DSS) to establish an acuity-based methodology for Medicaid reimbursement to be phased in over at least four years with provisions to limit decreases in Medicaid per diem rates for nursing home facilities during the phase-in period. [H.B. No. 5589](#) **died in the Human Services Committee.**

[H.B. No. 5594](#) **AN ACT IMPOSING A SURCHARGE ON CERTAIN PERSONAL RISK INSURANCE POLICIES TO FUND REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOLS' OPERATING BUDGETS AND CERTAIN FIREFIGHTER TRAINING COSTS AND PURCHASES OF FIRE EQUIPMENT** The bill would have imposed a surcharge on the net direct premiums of homeowners and renters insurance policies written by

insurance companies on property or risks located or resident in Connecticut, to fund the operating budgets of regional fire schools, certain training costs and fees and purchases of fire equipment. [H.B. No. 5594](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

[H.B. No. 5614](#) AN ACT RAISING THE THRESHOLD FOR STATE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS REQUIRING THE APPROVAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING The bill would have increased the threshold for state construction contracts requiring the approval of the Department of Administrative Services and competitive bidding from five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars and required the notification of the Office of Policy and Management for certain construction projects costing one million dollars or more. [H.B. No. 5614](#) died in the Government Administration and Elections Committee. See [H.B. No. 5228](#) [Public Act No. 16-81](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE NOTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROJECTS, THE DEFINITION OF "PROJECT" AND REPEALING A PROVISION CONCERNING STATE AGENCY REPORTING OF CERTAIN CONTRACTOR INFORMATION for provisions affecting state construction contracts that passed in this session.

[H.B. No. 5628](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONVERSION OF COLLEGE SAVINGS ACCOUNTS TO ABLE ACCOUNTS The bill would have allowed for the roll-over of funds from a college savings account into a Connecticut Achieving A Better Life Experience (ABLE) Trust account. [H.B. No. 5628](#) died in the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

We hope that this end of session summary is helpful. Copies of, or additional information on, any of the above mentioned or any other bills from this session can be found online at [www.cga.ct.gov](http://www.cga.ct.gov). Enter the bill number and click on "go". This will bring you to the bill history page where you can see end 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, please contact us at [Rod.OConnor@ct.gov](mailto:Rod.OConnor@ct.gov) or [Christine.Pollio@ct.gov](mailto:Christine.Pollio@ct.gov) with any questions.