

<b>Act Number</b>	<b>Session</b>	<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Total Number of Committee Pages</b>	<b>Total Number of House Pages</b>	<b>Total Number of Senate Pages</b>
PA 71-104		6293	2	1	2
<u>Committee Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Health &amp; Safety 151-152</li> </ul>				<u>House Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5066(consent)</li> </ul>	<u>Senate Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1122-1123</li> </ul>

**H-118**

**CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
1971**

**VOL. 14  
PART 11  
4831-5162**

Saturday, June 5, 1971

11

Page 16, calendar 1169, house Bill 7903, file 1284.

Calendar 1170, substitute for House Bill 7959, file 1292.

Calendar 1171, substitute for House Bill 8228, file 1294.

Page 17, Calendar 1217, substitute for House Bill 7686,  
file 1349.

Page 18, Calendar 1234, House Bill 6837, file 1353.

Calendar 1242, substitute for House Bill 6448, file 1377.

Calendar 1245, Substitute for House Bill 7974, file 1382.

Page 19, Calendar 1263, substitute for House Bill 5561,  
file 1431.

Calendar 1273, substitute for House Bill 5247, file 1429.

Calendar 1274, substitute for House Bill 6512, file 1428.

Page 20, Calendar 1299, House Bill 5147, file 1437.

Page 21, Calendar 1308, substitute for House Bill 5895,  
file 1463.

Calendar 1311, substitute for House Bill 5953, file 1445.

Calendar 1312, substitute for House Bill 6123, file 1468.

Calendar 1316, substitute for House Bill 6292, file 1456.

Page 22, Calendar 1322, substitute for House Bill 6447,  
file 1497.

Calendar 1324, House Bill 6525, file 1475.

Page 24, Calendar 1379, substitute for House Bill 9229,  
file 1576.

Page 25, Calendar 1383, substitute for House Bill 7744,  
file 1573.

Page 28, Calendar 1422, substitute for Senate Bill 240,

**S-78  
CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**SENATE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
1971**

**VOL. 14  
PART 3  
957-1456**

April 20, 1971

Page 18

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark?

SENATOR CALDWELL:

Mr. President, just like the prior bill, this bill would extend the time for organization of the Connecticut General Fire and Casualty Insurance Company to October 1, 1973. I urge its adoption.

THE CHAIR:

Question on passage, will you remark further? If not, all those in favor of passage of the bill signify their intentions by saying, "aye". Opposed, "nay". The ayes have it; the bill is passed.

THE CLERK:

CAL. NO. 239. File No. 176. Favorable report of the joint committee on Public Health and Safety. Substitute for HOUse Bill No. 6293. An Act Concerning Inclusion of Corporations Owned by two or more hospitals within the Scope of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority, Inc.

SENATOR PAC:

Mr. President, I move the acceptance of the joint committee's favorable report and passage of the bill.

This bill would permit two or more hospitals to jointly operate a corporation to qualify for finances under the Connecticut Educational Facilities Act. What this will do in affect, I'll give you an illustration:

In the New Haven and Bridgeport area there are five hospitals that currently operate a laundry and in order to finance this operation, they had to carry an interest rate of something over  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ . And if they had taken advantage of it through this facilities act, the interest rate would have been somewhere under 6%.

April 20, 1971

Page 19

Now, this would not cost the state anything. The State would get back it. It just permits them the use of tax exempt bonds. It's a good bill.

Question is on passage of the bill. Will you remark further? If not, all those in favor of passage signify by saying, "aye". Opposed "nay".

The ayes have it. The bill is passed.

CAL. NO. 242. File No. 183. Favorable report of the joint committee on State and Urban Development. Act Concerning Requirements for Housing Authority Contracts.

SENATOR LIEBERMAN:

Mr. President, I move adoption of the joint committee's favorable report and passage of the bill.

This is a bill that grows out of some practical experiences of Housing Authorities around the State. Under current law, they are not to put out for bid any contract exceeding \$1000 and with inflation and practicality this has been a difficult and this bill extends that \$2000. In other words, they would be able to let without public bidding contracts up to \$2000 and in cases where the public interest is involved, could waive that requirement and extend it to \$4000 but would have to give notice of that and the reasons for it. I move passage of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

Question is on passage of the bill. Will you remark further? If not, all those in favor of passage say, "aye". Opposed, "nay". The ayes have it. The bill is passed.

**JOINT  
STANDING  
COMMITTEE  
HEARINGS**

**PUBLIC  
HEALTH  
AND  
SAFETY**

**PART 1  
1-491**

**1971  
Index**

THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 25, 1971

example from you a \$3000 hospital bill, we have to sue and put a lien on your property, which I think the hospital should do, you know if you owe the hospital. But then we have to sue for the total amount, and you know if we get it, we take our 25% out and turn the 75% over to the state. Now I think if there has to be court action that the town should only have to go into court to be responsible for our 25%, but the state auditors come down and tell us one thing, the welfare people tell us something else. And I don't know who is talking to who in these areas, but it makes it difficult for the community. We could lose everything.

Rep. Cohen: Thank you very much. We will next open on H.P. 6379. Are there any proponents for the bill? 6293? Proponents for bill 6293. The chairman would like to comment that you might talk a bill to death.

John Tillson, Conn. Hospital Association: Mr. Chairman, lest I do that, the Conn. Hospital Association is interested in four or five of these bills. Do you want to hear me one after another on them, or do you want to hear me all at once on all of them? I'd be happy to do it either way.

Rep. Cohen: You can be very brief because we know you can be.

Mr. Tillson: O.K. 6293 is the first one. This is a bill sponsored by the Conn. Hospital Association. (Rep. Griswold of the 109th.) AN ACT CONCERNING CONNECTICUT HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY. I'm counsel for the Conn. Hospital Association.

This bill is drawn because of a problem that has come up with respect to five hospitals in the New Haven-Bridgeport area joining together to operate a consolidated laundry. The five hospitals are Yale-New Haven; St. Raphael's in New Haven; Milford in Milford; Park city and St. Vincent in Bridgeport and the five corporations got together, established a non-profit corporation, and the non-profit corporation with, in a weak moment me who agreed to serve as president of the organization, is now, we find our, we signed our contracts yesterday for the construction of this laundry in Milford.

Now if any one of the five hospitals constructed a laundry and leased services to the other four, we would be able to get financing through the Conn. Health and Education Facilities Authority, but since we have a separate corporation, we are unable to do so. The interest rates are obviously a material factor in a situation of this kind.

THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 25, 1971

We're paying somewhere in the neighborhood of 8 to 8½% interest on the financing. If it was done through the health and educational facilities authority the interest rate would probably be well below 6% and since this is done without any state money at all, it's done by virtue of selling tax exempt bonds on which the state is not liable. It was the feeling of the hospital association that a minor correction in the law suggesting that a hospital would include not only a conventional hospital as we know it now, but an organization organized on a non-profit basis by two or more hospitals which will furnish a service to the hospitals might also be covered by the same law.

Now there is a little problem on laundries, there's a problem under the federal law about hospital laundries and we're taking care of that, perhaps separately. But it would be a great help to any future consolidation efforts of this kind if such a corporation as we're talking about here, could get the same borrowing advantages as any one of the five hospitals could get. So we're in favor of this.

#6379 (Rep. Grisvold of the 109th.) AN ACT CONCERNING BLOOD OR TISSUE TRANSFER SERVICES is also a bill sponsored by the Conn. Hospital Association. And this is involved in the very technical question of whether blood transfusions are a sale or a service. If they are a sale, warranty laws cover sales and if anything turns out to be defective in the blood, the person who furnishes the blood, namely the hospital, is liable even in the absence of the proof of negligence. And what we have in the blood field is a complication in connection with hepatitis. Hepatitis is not recognizable in blood. The National Institutes of Health are working on the problem and there have been some helpful recent developments on the subject but as of the present time, there is no way that you can test blood for the existence of hepatitis. And in a very small percentage of blood cases, there is hepatitis in the blood. And a recent decision in the state of Illinois has raised serious problems for hospitals in that the court in that state said that even if the hospital is in no way negligent, even if there was no way in the world that it could tell that the blood had hepatitis in it, the hospital is a guarantor that the blood is not defective, and will be held liable for any damages that may result. Previously most hospitals had felt that the patient would be entitled to recover if he could prove the hospital was negligent in any way, that it had not made the proper tests and what not, but that it was not a guarantor of the blood which it gets from the Red Cross and transfuses into the patient. And