

Act Number	Session	Bill Number	Total Number of Committee Pages	Total Number of House Pages	Total Number of Senate Pages
PA 71-566		6870	5	1	2
<u>Committee Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Administration 543-547 				<u>House Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4004 	<u>Senate Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2880, 2889

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS
1971**

**VOL. 14
PART 9
3878-4343**

Friday, May 28, 1971 5.

cosmetology. If there are no objections, I move the acceptance of the Joint Committees' favorable reports and the passage of those items on the Consent Calendar. EFH

MR. SPEAKER:

Are there any individual objections? If not, the question's on acceptance and passage. All those in favor indicate by saying "aye". Opposed. The Bills are passed.

JOHN D. PRETE:

Mr. Speaker, I move suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration of the one-star items on the Consent Calendar as per our announcement yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER:

Is there objection? Hearing none, the rules are suspended.

JOHN D. PRETE:

On Page 1 of the Calendar, Calendar No. 1162, Substitute for H.B. No. 6433, File No. 1287, an Act concerning fees for transcript of Motor Vehicle Department hearings; Calendar No. 1163, H.B. No. 6437, File No. 1286, an Act concerning vehicles exempt from the Title Law; Calendar No. 1164, Substitute for H.B. No. 6439, File No. 1285, an Act concerning Motor Vehicle Department collection fees; Calendar No. 1167, H.B. No. 6870, an Act concerning a centralized microfilm service for State agencies, File No. 1301; Calendar No. 1168, Substitute for H.B. No. 7869, File No. 1288, an Act concerning State pilots and pilotage; on Page 3 of the Calendar, Calendar No. 1187, Substitute for H.B. No. 7015, File No. 1312, an Act concerning wholesale permits.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE

PROCEEDINGS
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PART 7
2874-3413

THE CLERK:

The following bills were passed on a Consent Motion by Senator Caldwell with the approval of the Minority Leader;

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY: Substitute House Bill 8682. House Bill 5854. JUDICIARY: Substitute House Bill 7495. House Bill 5662; Substitute House Bill 851. GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY: Senate Bill 652; Senate Bill 1145; JUDICIARY Senate Bill 1788; Senate Bill 805; Substitute Senate Bill 1093; Substitute Senate Bill 868; Substitute Senate Bill 1441; BANKS AND REGULATED ACTIVITIES: Substitute Senate Bill 467; GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY: Senate Bill 1833; JUDICIARY Substitute Senate Bill 1296; TRANSPORTATION: Senate Bill 1115; Substitute Senate Bill 255; ELECTIONS: Substitute Senate Bill 508; JUDICIARY: Substitute Senate Bill 1022; Substitute Senate Bill 1543; TRANSPORTATION: Substitute Senate Bill 1807; JUDICIARY Substitute Senate Bill 550; substitute senate bill 823; JUDICIARY: Senate Bill 898. TRANSPORTATION Substitute Senate Bill 807; FINANCE: Substitute Senate Bill 1576; Senate Bill 1570; Substitute Senate Bill 1572; Substitute Senate Bill 1549; Substitute Senate Bill 1549; Substitute Senate Bill 1625; Substitute Senate Bill 1045; TRANSPORTATION: Substitute Senate Bill 815; EDUCATION: Substitute Senate Bill 1840; GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY: House Bill 6870; House Bill 9249; INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE: House Bill 6995; GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY: House Bill 9242.

THE CHAIR:

Is there any objection to the passage of the bills, as called by the Clerk? If not, Senator Fauliso, do you move the passage of all said bills?

izing Investment of State Civil List Funds; Cal. 1074, File 1521, Substitute Senate Bill 1549. An Act Requireing the Preparation of Tropical and Chornological Indexing of Legal Opinions Issued by the Office of The Attorney General. On page 12, Cal. 1100, File 1301, House Bill 6870. An Act Concerninc A centralized Microfilm Service for State Agencies. Cal. 1106, File 1260, House Bill 9249, An Act Concerning a Tax Refund to Richard Stowrofski of the City Of New Britain. Page 13, Cal. 1109, File 1551, Substitute Senate Bill 1625. An act concerning exemptions of Municipalities from Payment of Gasoline Tax for Governmental Purposes. Page 14, Cal. 1118, File 1591, Substitute Senate Bill 1045, An Act Concerning Tax Payments Applicable to Oldest Obligations on Specific Property. Page 17, Cal. 1144, File 3553, House Bill 6995, An Act Concerning the Charter of Security of Connecticut Life Insurance Company; Page 21, Cal. 1167, File on desk, Substitute Senate Bill 815, An Act Concerning Motor Carrier Property for Higher Interstate Commerce. Page 22, Cal. 1178, File on desk, Raised Bill 1840. An Act Validating late application for School Construction Grants.

THE CLERK:

Mr. Majority Leader, may the Clerk interrupt, to note a technical error in the bill, just for the record? On Bill 1840, in line 22, Clerk has been shown that the word, "late appreciation" is there and apparently it should be "application". So I've made that correction.

SENATOR CALDWELL:

That's correct. On page 36, Cal. 954, File 1113, House Bill 9242. An Act Naming the Vocational Technical School of Milford; I move that suspension of the rules for all single starred items and no starred items as well.

THE CLERK:

**JOINT
STANDING
COMMITTEE
HEARINGS**

**GOVERNMENT
ADMINISTRATION
&
POLICY**

**PART 2
334-634**

1971

GOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY

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H.B.5363 AN ACT CONCERNING THE COMPOSITION OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AGING.

H.B.6014 AN ACT CONCERNING THE REDEFINITION OF DISASTER IN THE CIVIL DEFENSE STATUTES AND CHANGING THE TITLE OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE.

H.B.6867 AN ACT CONCERNING POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMPTROLLER.

H.B.6870 AN ACT CONCERNING A CENTRALIZED MICROFILM SERVICE FOR STATE AGENCIES.

Rockwell Potter: Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I'm Rockwell Potter of the Public Records Administrator of the State and I'd like to speak briefly in favor of H.B.6870 which was drafted and introduced at the request of the Records Management Committee.

Just a very brief statement giving you some background on this. As you may know, the State Record Center was established in 1957 down in Rocky Hill at a capacity of nine thousand cubic feet of records, roughly speaking. I was the first Manager. By 1963, we had to have an addition, bringing the capacity up to twenty thousand cubic feet. In 1967 we had to add another addition, bringing the capacity now up to about thirty two thousand cubic feet. The center is now completely filled and we are asking for money for another addition, this will be the third addition since 1957 which will double the capacity up to around sixty thousand cubic feet.

Now, it's obvious that this process has to end somewhere and one of the weapons that we have at our disposal is microfilm. But there are many agencies in the State that are not equipped to run their own microfilming service. It becomes expensive if they have to resort to a service company. It seems that it might be advantageous, if not now, in the near future, to establish a centralize microfilming capability in the State which all agencies could send their records for reduction in volume and thus eliminate this need for perpetual additions to the Record Center.

I don't think I need to say anything more about this, I'd be glad to answer questions if you have any.

Chairman Neiditz: Well I know your Agency is not in the position to make this recommendations, maybe, but could we get rid of some of that paper. I mean are some of the laws on record from the storage of certain records obsolete? In view of the tremendous

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flow of paper and secondly, do you have any cost figure on what such a facility, properly run, might cost, either in a capital way or in as far as personnel and could you do it now or could you get that information to the Committee? This would make it a little easier with only Senator Crafts and myself here to explain what the problem is. I'm very familiar with it, I've been in the basement of the State Library and seen stuff down there to.

Rockwell Potter: Well, to comment very briefly on those, the Records and Management Committee does have the authority, under the existing Statute, to establish record retention areas for most records. This is what they have done but some of these records, records of patients from the mental hospitals, records of prisoners in the penal institutions and so forth and so on, the welfare case records are of such a nature that the agencies wish them to be maintained for long periods of time, this compounds the problem.

It is possible that we could reduce the retention schedule, somewhat, but there are agencies waiting at the gate to get in, so we would still have this situation.

As far as the costs are concerned, I would guess that a capital expenditure of in the neighborhood of \$20,000 would buy the necessary equipment to start a central facility. This might be expanded later on if the need arose. I can't give you any reasonable figures on the staffing of such a facility but I will see if I can get the figures for you. I will get them over as soon as possible.

Att: William Breetz:(inaudible - not speaking at microphone)

Rockwell Potter: This is true, it is also true that you can combine microfilm now with computer indexing and automative retrieval to get speeder recourse to your data base if you need it and this is something that could be looked into in the future.

What we're interested now in, really, is just establishing the authority in the Record Management Statute, we're not asking for an appropriation at this time. But we would like to have the legal authority to do this, if it seems advantageous in the future.

Chairman Neiditz: Anyone else on HB. 6870?

Joseph Panza: My name is Joseph Panza, I'm the Executive Secretary of the Connecticut Gasoline Retailers Association. We have approximately about 1200 or 1300 members throughout the State. We represent 139 towns out of 169, this gives you an idea how far we are and how far we go. I'm here to speak in favor of H.B.6194 that Rep. LaRosa has introduced asking for a Commission to study the problems of the gasoline industry.

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About ten years ago, we submitted that very same bill and we submitted it a couple of other times and approximately six years ago, we asked Governor Dempsey to intervene at the time and we did have a meeting with some of our Board members and Mr. Perry, he was Assistant to Governor Dempsey at the time, he was the State Auditor or something like that.

Chairman Neiditz: Mr. Philips.

Joseph Panza: Mr. Perry Philips, that's it. Thank you. We thought we got on the right track, but somehow or another, nothing materialized. Since that time, we got more or less demoralized about the thing and so we did not introduce the bill again. Now, all of a sudden, we see it back in there again this time and which means again that apparently there are some of the law makers who are interested in the industry. I need not tell you that we've got about, at this time I think, in the Legislature right now, about fifty bills, pertaining to the gasoline dealer which we haven't sponsored all of them, but by various law makers who believe and know that there has been considerable trouble and something should be done.

Now we have bills right now about compulsory inspection, we have an octane bill rating, we have unfair sales practices, we can go on and on. We believe that the only way this thing can really put out the grass roots, would be to give it a Commission, a Study Commission, and lets go into the problems, study the different phases of price discrimination and unfair sales practices and so forth.

As you probably know by now, over 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of these fellows go out of business every year. We know that you supported quite a few of our items, like everything else. It's true, we know there are people who more or less realize what our plight has been. We're not looking for sympathy, we know that a lot of people have been coming up here, everybody wants help, looking for this or for that.

All we want is a little more understanding. Fourteen years we've been up here and believe it or not, we haven't had one bill through yet. Now there is something wrong somewhere, not even one bill. And I hear something like this, for example, somebody wants several thousand dollars to draw a grant of some kind.

We introduced a bill the other day that we call "These cheap stamp bill" where the State would get over a million dollars a year back by the unredeemed stamps and nothing has been done as yet and we offered bills to help the State

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which have nothing to do with us at all, but we believe that this time is most appropriate, that this Committee go to the State, much more than they ever did before. I know that by now a lot of you are well aware the plight of the new gasoline down at the corner. As I said before, we're not looking for any help but then we could study all the avenues of plight, discrimination, leases, cohesion, sales tax and what not. I don't say that the oil companies are responsible, there behind the whole thing one hundred percent, that they can't watch the doings of all the people that call on the gasoline dealer. But we have other people, for example, look what it costs the state to do that.

Now on this particular bill, I see that they're asking for \$10,000 appropriation to administer the program. Now, I haven't consulted any of the Board members yet, but I just happen to see the bottom of the bill, I don't how far our Association would go, but I'm sure we'd make some contribution because we know that it would be for good. Can you imagine those taxpayers that could remain in business and could either pay taxes to the State of Connecticut if they were allowed to stay in business because of some unfair sales practices or whatever might have been going on.

So I'm saying this, we believe in this bill 100%, we approve it, we know what we are talking about. We do know that a lot of the lawmakers are very sympathetic with our problems but the only way they can prove they are really sympathetic is by showing a hand in some manner to make us feel that they are aware of the problem. As I said before, we are not looking for sympathy, we don't want any help, all we want is a little understanding and to give the guy on the corner a little bit of a break. Again, not in sympathy, just give the same kind of fair play the other guys are getting. I see all kinds of people come up here, I've been up here for seven years and fourteen sessions and all this time, not one single bill has ever been -- yes, we had one, I'm sorry, we call it the gimmick bill, I think last year, which proved beyond a point what I'm trying to say. Last year we had a gimmick bill that went through the House, the Senate and then it was recalled. But even then, our once chance of victory and it was snatched from us, why? Some guy up there decided it was no good, after it passed the House and the Senate, so I can say fourteen years and one bill actually through. Can we be that wrong? It can't be, so I say we've got a good bill here and I'm sure that you people will give it all the consideration possible and that's all we ask.

Sen. Crafts:

On the bottom of this bill that refers to petroleum dealers, is it your intent that this Committee would encompass all petroleum sales?

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- Joseph Panza: We're talking about gasoline dealers, that's what I'm talking about sir. Now because they use the word petroleum or gasoline, of course it could be fuel oil to. Petroleum is also fuel oil. We're concerned about gasoline dealers, gasoline retailers, the fellow on the corner that sells you gasoline. This is what we're concerned about. I can't speak in behalf of the fuel oil people but you could more or less infer because petroleum could cover all those things and I could speak for them.
- Sen. Crafts: That's what I was referring to, that word "petroleum" is all encompassing of the petrol products and it's all right with you if this Committee is given that entire package.
- Joseph Panza: Absolutely, what's fair for one is fair for all. As long as the whole industry would be analyzed and given a chance. What happen twenty five years ago, certainly can't hold to today, things have changed so fast, different practices, different ways of doing business, functions and what not, even taxes, so the thing is study the problems as they are today so that the future will be better for it. What happened yesterday, we can't do a darn thing about it, but what can happen today and tomorrow, we should be made aware of. That's all we are asking.
- Chairman Neiditz: I declare the hearing closed.
- The following testimonies are being made a part of the record, at the request of the individual:
- Ralph Loomis: I am Manager of the Voluntary Action Center of Greater Hartford. Our Center is a joint program of the Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Hartford Community Chest and Council. The first of its kind established under President Nixon's National Center for Voluntary Action, our program's purpose is to increase the number of volunteers active in the Greater Hartford area and, at the same time, increase opportunities for their meaningful involvement.
- Hartford's Voluntary Action Center and the Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce support S.B. 1317, an act concerning the creation of a Volunteer Service Corps.
- Volunteers, throughout our State, have founded, organized, and financed thousands of endeavors. Through their active concern and involvement, volunteers have brought about social, political, and economic change. By offering valuable services, they have saved the taxpayer thousands of dollars that would have otherwise gone to government to finance similar activities. Their participation in the