

Legislative History for Connecticut Act

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<u>7937</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>PA 426</u>	<u>1977</u>
<u>Lab. &amp; Ind. Rel.</u>		626-627	(2p)
<u>Senate</u>		2870-2873	(4p)
<u>House</u>		2618-2635 2759-2761	(21p)

**LAW/LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE**  
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JOINT  
STANDING  
COMMITTEE  
HEARINGS

LABOR &  
INDUSTRIAL  
RELATIONS  
PART 2  
392-812

1977

COMM. SANTAGUIDA continues: information and data for all aspects of labor in the State. Even the people who may or may not be involved in Unemployment Compensation. Even to the question of the types of people that we have in the State of Connecticut, their functions, their salaries. This is all information would not necessarily be...be determined by research and information departments. Because the State of Connecticut has been fortunate to have a group reserach and information department, because it's been staffed by some top notch people, they have been able over the years, tried to meet some of the requests, in areas that they shouldn't be involved in, to try to give the legislature, and I might point out, almost every other industry in the State of Connecticut, who calls our department constantly, seeking matters that properly belong before a bureau of labor statistics, are asking our research information department to find out for them.

So that we are supplying research and information as it pertains to Unemployment Insurance, which were funded by the Federal Government. A bureau of statistics is much more than that. And that's why it was set up. Because specifically on the State appropriations, so that they could do more than just the Unemployment Insurance aspect.

REP. MATTHEWS: Alright, but you are saying that those figures had been available previously, through whatever efforts the Department of Labor was able to get them, they were still available, prior to this new set-up, bureau of labor statistics.

COMM. SANTAGUIDA: Yes, I'm saying that, and if you listened to my testimony closely, you'll also know that what I'm saying is that some of the requests that go beyond that, like some of these bills looking for monthly demographic information and for other matters on a monthly basis, is more, than we can do in a research and information department, which properly belongs under a bureau of labor statistics and if you seek that, I'm saying to you that you have to give us some money to fund it.

In any case, once you get the computer operation, we believe we can do that, without the necessity of legislation.

Getting to the matter of Unemployment Insurance, I would like to support Bill...H.B. 7937 and H.B. 7938 and H.B. 7965, and I do that in that manner ladies and gentlemen, because those are technically amended. The Unemployment Insurance Program as asked by the last Congress, in bringing the State's Unemployment Insurance Program up to the guidelines set for it by the State. Now there are many technical aspects to that bill. I will be happy to have members of our staff meet with members of your Committee, or your staff, at another time, I'm not sure that you want to take the time right here, because they are very technical in nature, and I...and I...if you have questions on that technical nature, I would have to have the expert people in the fields in which you're interested in, meet with you, and explain those.

COMM. SANTAGUIDA continues: And there are several matters where we'd be very happy to answer any questions, but on those three bills, that deal with specific information, we'd be happy to sit down with you any time.

REP. GEJDENSON: Are those people here today?

COMM. SANTAGUIDA: Not all of them are here, no.

SEN. REMERS: Mr. Chairman, may I suggest that we take up the Commissioner's offer and have a work session with him, on these detailed questions instead of keeping the public waiting today?

COMM. SANTAGUIDA: Yes, I think that would be a great idea, because some of these bills are extremely technical and I'm not sure that they would be understood by (inaudible - someone coughing into microphone.)

However, Mr. Chairman, on the <sup>other</sup> matters which I discussed now, I would like to tell you that I'm available and any one of us is available to any other questions that you may have.

It has been the policy of the Labor Department for years, that we testify on all bills dealing with the questions of Unemployment Insurance and other matters pertaining to the Labor Department, at a session such as this, that's held at the Capitol. Although that we realize that your Committee has been very busy having similar meetings around the State, the Labor Department has normally confined its testimony to a single hearing, which has taken place here, and that's why, we have not been present at other..at other hearings around the State of Connecticut.

You have before you, not necessarily today, but you had before you, bills dealing with the question of Unemployment Insurance as it pertains to frauds, which Mr. Matthews raised, and as it pertains to the quits and fires, and also bills before you dealing with <sup>the</sup> question of tax rate. And I'd like to address myself to all three of those items, if I may.

At my....request...we attempted to put together, before the members of the Labor Committee, and any other legislature who might be interested, a presentation dealing with the impact of the Unemployment Insurance program and the effect that it's going to have on the State of Connecticut through the coming years. A....a testimony was given, umm, on the capitol a few weeks ago, for this Committee and for other members of the legislature. At that time, when we gave packets to all of those present, dealing with the information that we feel is important to you, to make the kind of determination that you have to make. Now I know, that some of the members of this Committee did not get those packets because they were tied up in other Committee meetings and couldn't get there that day, so we have put together again, for this Committee exclusively, a packet of information.

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## SENATE

WEDNESDAY

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THE CLERK:

Continuing on page five of the Calendar, Calendar 780, File 375, Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary, Substitute for House Bill 7975, AN ACT ADOPTING THE MODEL STATE PUBLIC WEIGHER LAW.

SENATOR DE PIANO:

Mr. President, this is going to be passed retained. This Bill originated in Senator Cutillo's Committee. He's not here and I think the Bill ought to be passed retaining.

THE CHAIR:

Without objection - Do you want to pass it temporarily, Sal? Or do you expect him to be here?

SENATOR DE PIANO:

Why don't we pass it temporarily.

THE CHAIR:

All right. We can always pass retain it. Okay.

THE CLERK:

The next Bill also is a General Law Bill. We'll pass it temporarily.

THE CHAIR:

Very well.

THE CLERK:

And on page six, those too will be passed temporarily. And we'll go on to page seven of the Calendar, top item on the page, Calendar 840, Files 335 and 955, Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations, Substitute for House Bill 7937, AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION as amended by House Amendment, Schedule A.

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THE CHAIR:

Senator Murphy.

SENATOR MURPHY:

Mr. President, I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the Bill in concurrence with the House.

THE CHAIR:

Do you care to remark, Senator?

SENATOR MURPHY:

Mr. President, this Bill in part is to conform some of our Unemployment Compensation Laws with the Federal laws and also makes some other changes in our Unemployment Compensation laws. In part, it expands the class of employees to be eligible for benefits which will include local and state employees, educational employees, agricultural laborers, domestic workers, students. It excludes from coverage athletes, aliens and inmates of penal institutions. It also alters the method by which the extended benefits program would be triggered on. It excludes appeals from the Unemployment Security Referee and the Unemployment Security Board from the provisions of the administrative procedures act and it also removes the specific requirement that there must be an Unemployment Bureau in certain designated communities within the State of Connecticut. And I move passage of the Bill, Mr. President.

THE CHAIR:

Is there objection? Oh, Senator Rome.

SENATOR ROME:

I have no objection, but through you to Senator Murphy, it's my understanding that certain municipal employees, including part time substitute teachers are included, but that is because of the change in the Federal law and this puts us

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in conformity with the Federal law, is that correct?

THE CHAIR:

Senator Murphy.

SENATOR MURPHY:

Through you, Mr. President, in response to Senator Rome, that is correct. The local employees would now be included as the educational employees and this is done because it's necessary to conform to the Federal Unemployment legislation.

THE CHAIR:

Without objection. Senator Reimers.

SENATOR REIMERS:

Mr. President, through you, a question to the Chairman of the Labor Committee. The problem of substitute teachers is a vexing one in its interpretation. It's my understanding that there is nothing in the Federal law that requires that we provide Unemployment Compensation for substitute teachers; that this law is being interpreted very broadly. Could you explain for the Members of the Circle, how a substitute teacher would qualify for Unemployment Compensation and how such a situation might be avoided?

THE CHAIR:

Senator Murphy.

SENATOR MURPHY:

Mr. President, the substitute teacher would be just like any other employee earning the necessary credits and so forth and, as far as how one avoids it, I don't know that I have any suggestions as to how the local school systems could avoid it other than, as I indicated at the public hearing, when they testified, that they just would not use the teacher enough days during the year for them to qualify.

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THE CHAIR:

Yes, Senator Reimer.

SENATOR REIMER:

Mr. President, one further question. How many days does a substitute teacher have to work to qualify?

THE CHAIR:

Senator Murphy.

SENATOR MURPHY:

Mr. President, it's my understanding that there is a forty day requirement.

SENATOR REIMER:

Thank you.

THE CHAIR:

The matter has been moved to Consent. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE CLERK:

On Calendar 858, we're going to pass retain. Calendar 860, Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee - excuse me, Calendar 860, File 728, and 967, Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Government Administration and Policy, Substitute for House Bill 6090, AN ACT CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT OF TOWN OFFICERS as amended by House Amendment, Schedule A.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Baker.

SENATOR BAKER:

Mr. President, I move acceptance of the Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the Bill.

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passed temporarily.

THE CLERK:

Calendar no. 445, substitute for H.B. No. 7937, file 335.  
An Act Concerning Unemployment Compensation, Favorable Report of  
the Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Mr. Speaker, I move for acceptance and passage of the  
Joint Committee's Favorable Report.

MR. SPEAKER:

The questions on acceptance of the Joint Committee's  
Favorable Report and passage of the bill and will you remark sir?

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Clerk has an amendment, L.C.O. 8059.

MR. SPEAKER:

The Clerk please call L.C.O. 8059, House Amendment Schedule  
A.

THE CLERK:

House Amendment Schedule A, L.C.O. 8059, offered by  
Representative Gejdenson of the 48th district.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Mr. Speaker, I move acceptance of the resolution.

MR. SPEAKER:

Does the Gentleman seek leave of the chamber to summarize

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in lieu of Clerk's reading?

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER:

Is there an objection of the Gentleman summarizing?  
Hearing none, the Gentleman from the 48th to summarize.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Yes, Mr. Speaker, the amendment is the result of two reasons. The last several pages of the amendment are type errors and re-numerations in lettering of the sections of the bill, so if you look at page three first, you will find that we are continuously changing I's to ones and ones to I's. The first two pages of the bill deal with different aspects of the unemployment compensation law and after the Federal Labor Department saw our original file copy, said that certain language was inadequate and would not meet the requirements delineated in 94566. So I would therefore move acceptance of the resolution when appropriate and discuss the entire bill as a whole after the amendment is accepted.

MR. SPEAKER:

The Chair will entertain a motion to adopt House A.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Mr. Speaker, I move that we adopt House A?

MR. SPEAKER:

Will you remark further on House A? The questions on

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adoption of House Amendment Schedule A. Will you remark further? If not, the question's on its adoption. All those in favor of House A will indicate by saying aye. Opposed? Ayes, have it and House A is adopted and ruled technical. Will you remark on the bill as amended? Gentleman from the 48th.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Mr. Speaker, as I indicated in the discussion of the amendment the necessity of this bill is the result of this Federal act which is 94566 and as those of you who have read the Legislative Resource Report, it indicates that primarily the bill is compliance work and if we do not comply the penalties vary. In some sections failure to comply will result in a 2.7 percent credit being taken away from Connecticut employers so that if this bill is not passed at least those sections in those areas that are covered by credit Connecticut employers would immediately find approximately an additional \$180 cost to their unemployment compensation payments. Other sections that are newly covered are fourteen states. If we fail to cover those new sections, what will occur is that those particular employers will still be taxed 3.4 percent and that money will be taken out of the State of Connecticut and passed on to other states and the individuals working in those industries will not receive any benefits. I move we pass the bill.

MR. SPEAKER:

Would you remark further on the bill as amended? Gentleman from the 143rd, Representative John Matthews.

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MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Mr. Speaker, through you sir, I would like to ask some questions.

MR. SPEAKER:

Please frame your question sir.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Mr. Gejdenson, could you explain to us how substitute teachers are to be handled under this bill as presented in the file?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th, care to respond?

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Yes sir, through you, Mr. Speaker, the bill in the Federal Law which again I can not over-emphasize that this is the reason for this bill, it specifies that all individuals have to be treated on the same basis. However there is a helpful situation for our towns and communities in that if the town provides reasonable assurance of re-employment following, be it a semester break or vacation, that person is then not eligible for un-employment compensation.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 143rd has the floor.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, if the substitute teacher is

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going to be employed in a number of different locations as a substitute teacher, how is it determined who will be responsible for the coverage, which school system and under what circumstances?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th care to respond?

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, it would be my opinion that that would occur in the normal manner as in most other industries where a person accumulates unemployment compensation benefits so that if an individual works in several different industries the Labor Department, I believe, has a formula to which they portion the responsibility but however I would still in most cases, an individual who has worked a sufficient amount of time to receive unemployment compensation benefits, in the primary school if that school then provided the substitute teacher reasonable assurance that he would again be substitute teaching in the following year, that they would be unable to collect unemployment compensation.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Through you sir another question. In relation to that following up, which school system is the one which is going to be responsible for keeping tabs on the accredited working period?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, what this does is in no way changes that present situation, as far as responsibility and who

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has to pay. The present situation has that same kind of consideration and I assume that the Labor Department will deal with it in the same manner that is presently being done. This particular bill does not effect that in any way.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 143rd.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Through you, sir, another question if I could, on line 14-49, referred to temporary employees and I wonder if you could define what that wording means please?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th to respond.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, I believe the language in the line starting around line 43 gives some definition of that and also I might further make note that that language is directly out of the Federal Statute which is mandated and that that language is language we must adopt or face Federal Labor Department penalties.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman 143rd has the floor.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Mr. Speaker, another question through you, Mr. Gejdenson could you explain to me whether or not under the Federal act,

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Agricultural workers are going to be required to be covered and if they are not, that would be a penalty and what that penalty would be?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th to respond.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, the Federal act says that Agricultural workers will be covered and that if they are not covered that then the Agricultural industry in Connecticut will be charged 3.4 percent which will go into the Federal Labor Department funds and will be dispersed throughout the rest of the country and not come to Connecticut. However, if an Agricultural industry in Connecticut, once we pass this law what will happen is that they will probably start off at the average rate around 4.9 percent and then will be reduced to whatever their experience rating is and I would submit that in the research that I've done if the average agricultural worker makes three or four thousand dollars a year that's a hefty salary and so you're talking about a ten or fifteen dollars a year more, if we do pass the law, per employee, at least Connecticut employees will have benefits, if we don't pass the law, that money will go out of this state into other states.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 143rd.

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MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in following up on that point, if the Agricultural people were excluded from this and therefore were obligated to pay the 3.4, if they are exempted from it, what do they pay now if they are included in the bill as they start out, what is their experience rating factor to start out with?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th to respond.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Mr. Speaker, I might first point out that it is my understanding that (inaudible) supports the idea of being covered by the Legislation and again it is my understanding that it would be 4.9 percent that they would be covered and that would on a basis everybody else up to six thousand dollars but more realistically dealing with two or three thousand dollars a year, that's how you get as low as five to as high as twenty dollar a year difference, I believe.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Than you sir, Mr. Speaker, in other words the figure 4.9 is the same for any new industry coming into the state and that the Agricultural people even though they are already here would have to assume that 4.9 percent payment. Alright, thank you. Mr. Speaker, if I might comment briefly, there are in this particular bill a number of elements which are absolutely necessary to be available to us in this state in order to be credited through

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the Federal program, however I would like to point out that it is important that the record show that on line 40, 2 and 3, etc, on over until about line 417 where it referres to services performed after December 31, 1977 and in any other capacity for an educational institution, that it is my understanding and I hope that the chairman of the committee will verify this if I am incorrect, that this would include such things as cafeteria helpers, guards, maintenance people, and so forth in the school systems because if that is not true, I would like to ask for a definition from him of what that line 406 actually does mean. The premis of my comment basically is that if now under cafeteria helpers or guards, etc, that if they are given some assurance that they will be re-hired thatthey would not qualify for unemployment insurance but if that is not provided then they would be. And I think it's important that we identify that that covers those people in varies in summary capacities in the school system, I have not identified, or in the educational system, I have not identified as such all the ones that might be included but I am specifically identifying cafeteria workers, guards, and maintenance staff. I also would like to point out that the Federal Government's requirements although everybody that is in the bill is not necessarily a demand or a mandate from the Federal Government. They do hold a mandate over the bills involved but if they do not jointand we do not accept the certification as presented in the bill, that the money as Mr.

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Gejdenson indicated, sent out of the state and in a long run, I assume that the experience rating on such industries as the Agricultural workers would benefit the workers because of the experience rating in the future, therefore, I do agree that's a very wisemove for us to take. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER:

Would you remark further? Gentleman from the 113th.

MR. BELDEN (113th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, there's a point of clarification on Mr. Matthew's previous statement concerning lines 412 through 416. I have been informed by the Labor Department that that would include any persons employed by a Board of Education who have this same cycle as the school days and would therefore have a reasonable assurance of being re-employed when the school terms started. I would however like to go back to the substitute teachers if I might for a second. My interpretation of the bill before us would indicate that unless the substitute teacher was hired on a contract that they would eligible for unemployment once they had worked to prescribe forty times the benefit rate cycle and I don't believe that's what the chairman indicated, that's my interpretation and I would through you, Mr. Speaker pose a question.

MR. SPEAKER:

Please frame your question sir.

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MR. BELDEN (113th):

Mr. Gejdenson, as I read the file, unless a person in education has a contract or a reasonable assurance that they will be re-employed specifically indicates terms or academic years that they would in fact as a substitute would be eligible for unemployment once they have earned forty times their benefit rate.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th to respond.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, I would refer to again the Federal statutes and the Federal rates that accompany them and that it is not necessary to have a contract as I read them that reasonable assurance means a verbal or implied agreement that employee will again provide those services so that I would think that a written contract is not necessary. And that the earlier part of the Federal law which indicates we have to treat all classes of employees the same prevents us from setting any separate categories up, for protection of the towns and I might also make a correction that I believe this section does not take effect until January 1, 1978 which is the latest date any section can take effect, that the protection of the towns is that the reasonable assurance doesn't put them in the bind of having to pay unemployment compensation.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 113th still has the floor.

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MR. BELDEN (113th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, on this particular issue of substitute teachers, I would have to take issue with Representative Gejdenson and I do feel that the towns will become liable for unemployment compensation for substitute teachers. However, this item is small in comparison to the total package encompassed in this bill and I certainly will support the bill.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 143rd.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Mr. Speaker, there is an amendment I would like to have read, L.C.O. 6684.

MR. SPEAKER:

Would the Clerk please call and read L.C.O. 6684, House Amendment Schedule A.

THE CLERK:

House Amendment Schedule B, L.C.O. 6684, offered by Representative Stevens of the 119th district, Representative Matthews of the 143rd district, line 417 add the following language, after the period, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to be contrary to the provisions of sub-paragraph D3D, of subdivision of five of subsection A of section 31-222.

MR. SPEAKER:

You have the amendment, what is your pleasure sir?

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MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

I move the amendment sir.

MR. SPEAKER:

The questions on adoption of House Amendment Schedule B and would you remark sir?

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Yes, Mr. Speaker, this amendment very briefly Ladies and Gentleman will provide that the severance of teachers in the this educational system is the only way in which they would be privileged to qualify for unemployment insurance which is in the present law and in the law which is being presented, the bill which is being presented, that element is removed. I would move the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER:

Remark further on the amendment. Gentleman from the 48th.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Yes, Mr. Speaker, this bill first of all has been on our calendar for several weeks and I've just now received a copy of this amendment. If I might respond, first of all in reading the Federal statutes, it is clear that we must treat all employees in the same manner. I'm not sure what issues this particular amendment tends to deal with. But Federal law clearly states that we can not treat any one category differently then we treat all other categories or we place everything in jeopardy. And I believe this is an issue that we should strike down and not deal with today be-

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cause it is one, inappropriate by the Federal statute in my interpretation and it's secondly, if there are problems that can be addressed in another manner, we can do that at another time. This bill sat on the calendar for three weeks, there was ample opportunity for any kind of inter-action that was necessary. I do not think this amendment is needed and I would hope the chamber rejects it.

MR. SPEAKER:

Would you remark further on House B?

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

I would like to ask a question through you sir.

MR. SPEAKER:

Please frame your question sir.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Through you sir, can you identify for us the Federal statute under which you are claiming that this is not acceptable and therefore we would not be certified?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th to respond.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding in one, speaking to the Federal Labor Department as recently as the beginning of this week and the reading of 566 and other communications from the Federal Labor Department, that we must treat all classes of employees the same manner.

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MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 143rd.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

I understand your observations sir but I asked if you could identify the statutory spot in the Federal law in which you are assuming or making your statement?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 48th.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, I am referring to the commentary section 4A3, page 52 of 94566, top of the page, first paragraph.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 143rd has the floor.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Through you sir, a question, may I ask the Representative to read that for us please?

MR. SPEAKER:

Does the Gentleman care to respond?

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, that the paragraph requires that all state laws, conditions or the payment of benefits in general apply equally and alike to claimants who earn all or part of their base period wages.

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MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Thank you, Mr. Gejdenson, I think that in the reading of what you have said, would we treat all teachers alike under this particular phrase and clause, then I don't think that we are necessarily advocating the rights that we have to insert it into the law. I would encourage you people to give credence to the law as it stands on the basis of what has happened over the years that the teacher has a contract and that we have agreed over the years that the only reason for that person to receive unemployment is because of severance from their employment and it was substantiated by the Courts two or three years ago and I think that we should continue to do that. In view of the fact that the teachers have a contract and are obligated to remain on their jobs. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER:

Further remarks on House B? Gentleman from the 119th.

MR. STEVENS (119th):

Mr. Speaker, I would hope the members would give serious thought to the remarks of Mr. Matthews. The policy in Connecticut, on unemployment compensation benefits for Board of Education Employees has been a long standing one. It has been the subject of debate in this House many times over the past few years and we have consistently held to what the present law in Connecticut is relative to unemployment compensation benefits for teachers who are

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contract. I don't think we should lightly change that. I think Mr. Matthew's comments about treating classes of people the same are very applicable. I also question whether or not reading a commentary on a Federal Law dictates that we follow it when you dealing with a single class of employees. This is a significant change that will impact very Board of Education in the State of Connecticut. And as we all know each time we pass a law here that increased the costs for Board of Education, after the first years experience and they get that bill for unemployment compensation, all our telephones ring and they say why did you do it to us? There's a very serious question raised by this amendment relative to unemployment compensation for teachers, it's a question that will have financial impact on towns and I think we should provide a safeguard that Representative Matthew's amendment provides. Mr. Speaker, accordingly I ask that when the vote be taken it be taken by roll call.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 5th.

MR. CARRAGHER (5th):

Mr. Speaker, may this item be passed temporarily?

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 119th?

MR. STEVENS (119th):

Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

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MR. SPEAKER:

Yes, I anticipated your point of order. Before you state it, I'm prepared to rule. Would the Gentleman from the 5th withdraw his request that the item be passed temporarily?

MR. CARRAGHER (5th):

Yes, sir.

MR. SPEAKER:

Would the Gentleman from the 119th be kind enough to withdraw his request for a roll call so that the Chair may entertain a motion that the matter be passed temporarily?

MR. STEVENS (119th):

I would be happy to withdraw my motion for a roll call, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER:

The Gentleman from the 119th having withdrawn his request for a roll call vote on House B and the Chair will now recognize the Gentleman from the 5th.

MR. CARRAGHER (5th):

Mr. Speaker, I now move that the item be passed temporarily

MR. SPEAKER:

Is there an objection? Hearing none, the matter is passed temporarily. Will the Clerk please call on page six, calendar 302?

THE CLERK:

Calendar 302, substitute for H.B. 6501 files 142 and 761, An Act Concerning Confidential Treatment of Customer records By

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THE CLERK:

Page seven of the Calendar, Cal. no. 445, substitute for H.B. No. 7937, file 335, An Act Concerning Unemployment Compensation, Favorable Report of the Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations, as amended by House Amendment Schedule A.

MR. SPEAKER:

Representative from the 48th.

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Mr. Speaker, I move acceptance and passage of the bill.

MR. SPEAKER:

The questions on acceptance and passage of the bill as previously amended by House A only. Will you remark?

MR. GEJDENSON (48th):

Mr. Speaker, I would yield to Representative Matthews.

MR. SPEAKER:

Gentleman from the 143rd accept the yield from the Gentleman from the 48th sir?

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Yes, sir, I will. As you were aware when we first discussed the bill I asked for an amendment, L.C.O. 6684, relative to the certain elements in the teaching exemption and I now would ask that that amendment be withdrawn on the basis that there will be other bills coming along that may properly effect the problems which I have in the bill. I withdraw L.C.O. 6684.

MR. SPEAKER:

The Chair is to understand that L.C.O. 6684 which had

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offered by the Gentleman from the 143rd previously, the adoption which had been moved, is now being withdrawn? Is that correct sir? Thank you. Will you remark further on the bill as amended by House A? Gentleman from the 143rd has the floor.

MR. MATTHEWS (143rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, while the main elements in this bill do carry the necessity for our legislative body to proceed with the passage of this bill. There are other elements in the bill which I think we should at least be aware of and they do include a number of different things which have been touched on already. But in any case, the agriculture way feel there is need for the people in the farming industry to be involved with the bill and they do have to pay the unemployment compensation need as required. The temporarily employee is I think not as well defined as it could be but it is probably settled on the basis that the Administrator will decide in this mind what they means. It is not a major issue but there are problems with it in my mind which will come up. Interpretations will probably settle those. The definition of work experience whether its the whole meaning that we have given to it in the past is another question. But I believe again, it will be decided through interpretation. There are other areas such as the people working in fraternity houses which may or may not be clearly defined in the bill. There are still questions in my mind about the substitute teaching and those people who are called other employees and I hope as we go along on the

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bill as its presented, that we will have clarity and a way to know for sure what the bill really presents. Perhaps the Federal Government itself needs some additional clarity which will help us. I will vote for the bill with many reservations. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER:

Will you remark on the bill as amended? If not, will the members please be seated, staff and guests please come to the well of the House, the machine will be opened. Have all the members voted and is your vote properly recorded? If so, the machine will be closed and the Clerk will take a tally. The Clerk will please announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

Total number voting .....	140
Necessary for Passage .....	71
Those voting Yea .....	139
Those voting Nay .....	1
Those absent and not voting .....	11

MR. SPEAKER:

The bill as amended is passed. Gentleman from the 34th.

MR. O'NEILL (34th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to address you so late in the afternoon to say to you that I intend to pass retain all doubled starred items on the Calendar.

MR. SPEAKER:

Is there an objection to the motion of the Gentleman of the 34th to retain all doubled starred items not yet reached on