

PA 11-117

HB6338

General Law	871-874, 1138-1141	8
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**JOINT  
STANDING  
COMMITTEE  
HEARINGS**

**GENERAL  
LAW  
PART 3  
744 – 1092**

**2011**

engineering firm come and assess that the product is working correctly. Prior to actually turning the system on, you go and assess the quality of the construction. Then you have a utility company. The local municipality may have their own utility -- their own inspectors. Excuse me.

You have the utility company; you have the company itself; you have third party engineerings; you have a very wide breadth of oversight on these types of installations, and that has prevented any type of drastic mistake that I'm aware of. The only time we've ever seen -- and the industry had a black eye in the seventies when there were -- it was a little bit more reckless, and, you know, the National Electric Code didn't have the degree of regulatory infrastructure for sure than it does now, but we have not seen any, not one circumstance, where an under-qualified professional was injured or injured others as a result of their certification versus the task they were trying to accomplish.

SENATOR KISSEL: Thank you.

SENATOR DOYLE: Any other questions? No. Thank you very much.

MICHAEL SILVESTRINI: Thank you.

SENATOR DOYLE: The next speaker is Stephen Wing, then Dave Boomer, Robert Shepherd, Bob Maples -- I'm not sure I'm mispronouncing (inaudible), Ken Gurin. Mr. Wing?

STEPHEN WING: Thank you, Senator Doyle, Representative Taborsak and members of the Committee.

I'm here to speak in behalf of House Bill

6338, An Act Concerning Landscape Architects. This particular bill is really an adjustment of the existing licensing act for landscape architects in Connecticut.

I'm a landscape architect. I also sit on the state Board of Landscape Architects, and except for the inability of Vince McDermott, the Chairman of the Board, to be here, he would be speaking to you.

Testimony from Mr. McDermott is in your file as is a letter from Connecticut ASLA.

This bill has two parts that I'll speak briefly about. The first section is a housekeeping measure that would make the enforcement provision of the landscape architecture licensing act consistent with the enforcement provisions of our allied boards within the Department of Consumer Protection.

At present, the landscape architectural license can only enforce a sanction which is the suspension of the license for period not to exceed one year. The provision that's in the new bill would enable the Department of Consumer Protection to place a licensee on probation, level a civil penalty of up to \$1,000. And, again, these are consistent with the rules and regulations in force with the other boards under the Department of Consumer Protection.

Section 2 of the proposed act would require corporations and limited liability companies, an LLC, that provide landscape architecture services to register with the Board of Landscape Architects and to identify the individuals within that company who would be responsible for and oversee landscape architectural work. This bill does not

require the person in responsible charge for the license holder to be an owner.

At present when a corporation or LLC advertises or offers to practice landscape architecture, neither the consumer nor the Board of Landscape Architects has any way of knowing that corporation has in its employ someone who is licensed to provide and oversee landscape architectural services.

We respectfully request your favorable action on House Bill 6338. Thank you very much.

REP. TABORSAK: Thank you for your testimony. Right on time. Are there any questions from the Committee? Okay.

Just a quick question. I'm sorry, I may have missed the beginning of your testimony, so if you've covered this, I apologize.

I believe you had mentioned, made the point that this will pretty much bring the landscape architects into line with how we treat regular architects. Is that -- is that fair to say?

STEPHEN WING: That's right. In terms of that enforcement provision.

REP. TABORSAK: In terms of the enforcement provision, and do you know why when -- do you know the history? Is there any history to speak of as to why we didn't -- we haven't already, at least, brought them into line? Are there any issues that you know of?

STEPHEN WING: I do not, although I know that this is not the first time that this initiative has been made.

REP. TABORSAK: Are you aware of any opposition to

this bill? Are there any --

STEPHEN WING: No.

REP. TABORSAK: -- known opponents? Okay. I mean, it seems kind of common sense to bring you in align with the architects, so I appreciate your testimony today.

STEPHEN WING: Thank you very much.

REP. TABORSAK: Next is Dave Boomer followed by Robert Shepherd, followed by Bob Maples, it looks like.

DAVID BOOMER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee. I'm David Boomer with the Kowalski Group. We represent the -- I'm sorry -- International Health and Racquet Ball and Sports Club Association of Health Clubs. We have 88 member facilities in Connecticut. I'd like to offer comments on House Bill 6266 which relates to a mandate to place AED's, automatic external defibrillators in health clubs, and I've asked Joni Czajkowski with the Heart Association to join me under my three minutes because we are on the same page on this, the health clubs and the Heart Association, on what would be the best approach we believe for you to take with this bill.

And, before turning it over to Joni, I'd like to make a point that 6266 basically mandates the AED, and that's all it does. We would have to have a staff member present at all times that knows how to use it and has been trained, and the Heart Association has great programs in that regard, but what's missing here is any kind of liability protection for the employee or the health club when an AED is not used, and we're asking for liability

**JOINT  
STANDING  
COMMITTEE  
HEARINGS**

**GENERAL  
LAW  
PART 4  
1093 – 1441**

**2011**



STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

February 24, 2011

**Board of Landscape Architects**

General Law Committee  
Connecticut General Assembly  
Hartford, Connecticut

RE: HB 6338  
**An Act Concerning Landscape Architects**

Honorable Members of the Committee:

On behalf of the Connecticut Board of Landscape Architects, I urge your support for HB 6338, An Act Concerning Landscape Architects. This bill addresses two distinct issues: modification of the administrative procedures for the suspension or revocation of a license, and requiring a certificate of authorization for the practice of landscape architecture in the corporate form.

Section 1 of the proposed Act is a housekeeping bill that will make the administrative procedures of the Department of Consumer Protection and the Board of Landscape Architects consistent with those of the other licensing boards when dealing with the suspension or revocation of a license. At present, the only sanction that the Board and Department can bring to bear is the suspension of a license "... for a period, not to exceed one year..." The proposed Act will enable the Board, after holding administrative hearings, to issue letters of reprimand, place a licensee on probation, and levy a civil penalty of up to \$1,000. All of these measures are consistent with the provisions of other licensing bodies within the Department of Consumer Protection.

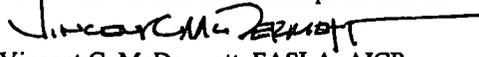
Section 2 of the proposed Act would require a corporation or limited liability corporation (LLC) that engages in the practice of landscape architecture to register with the Board of Landscape Architects and to identify the individual(s) within the corporation who is responsible for and oversees the landscape work of the corporation. This bill does not require the person in responsible charge to be an owner of the corporation.

At present, when a corporation or LLC advertises or offers to practice landscape architecture, neither the consumer nor the Board of Landscape Architects has any way knowing if that corporation has in its employ an individual who is licensed to practice in Connecticut. This can be particularly troublesome if a complaint is brought to the Department of Consumer Protection against a corporation when such corporation is not based in Connecticut. This bill is identical to what Connecticut corporations are required to do when practicing in Rhode Island and most other states in the United States. The Act will provide effective recourse to the consumer and the Board when enforcement action may be required.

The Board of Landscape Architects respectfully requests your favorable action on HB 6338.

Very truly yours,

Connecticut Board of Landscape Architects

  
Vincent C. McDermott, FASLA, AICP  
Chairman

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IDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf): (860) 713-7240  
Internet Web Site: <http://www.ct.gov/dcp>

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P. 14  
in 8

February 24, 2011

**General Law Committee Connecticut General Assembly  
Hartford, Connecticut**

**RE: HB 6338  
An Act Concerning Landscape Architects**

Senator Doyle, Representative Taborsak and Distinguished Members of the General Law Committee:

My name is Stephen Wing and I am here on behalf of the State Board of Landscape Architects in support of HB 6338, An Act Concerning Landscape Architects. This bill addresses two distinct issues: modification of the administrative procedures for the suspension or revocation of a license, and requiring a certificate of authorization for the practice of landscape architecture in the corporate form.

Section 1 of the proposed Act is a housekeeping measure that will make the administrative procedures of the Department of Consumer Protection and the CTASLA consistent with those of the other licensing boards when dealing with the suspension or revocation of a license. At present, the only sanction that the Board and Department can bring to bear is the suspension of a license "... for a period, not to exceed one year..." The proposed Act will enable the Board, after holding administrative hearings, to issue letters of reprimand, place a licensee on probation, and levy a civil penalty of up to \$1,000. All of these measures are consistent with the provisions of other licensing bodies within the Department of Consumer Protection.

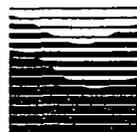
Section 2 of the proposed Act would require a corporation or limited liability corporation (LLC) that engages in the practice of landscape architecture to register with the Board of Landscape Architects and to identify the individual(s) within the corporation who is responsible for, and oversees the landscape architecture work of the corporation. This bill does not require the person in responsible charge to be an owner of the corporation.

At present, when a corporation or LLC advertises or offers to practice landscape architecture, neither the consumer nor the Board of Landscape Architects has any way knowing if that corporation has in its employ an individual who is licensed to practice in Connecticut. This can be particularly troublesome if a complaint is brought to the Department of Consumer Protection against a corporation when such corporation is not based in Connecticut. This bill is identical to what Connecticut corporations are required to do when practicing in Rhode Island and most other states in the United States. The Act will provide effective recourse to the consumer and the Board when enforcement action may be required.

We respectfully request your favorable action on HB 6338.

Very truly yours,

Stephen Wing ASLA



ASLA

February 24, 2011

General Law Committee  
Connecticut General Assembly  
Hartford, Connecticut

CONNECTICUT  
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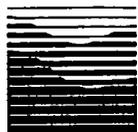
RE: HB 6338  
An Act Concerning Landscape Architects

Senator Doyle, Representative Taborsak and Distinguished Members of  
the General Law Committee:

Please accept this letter of support for HB 6338 on behalf of the Connecticut Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects (CTASLA). This bill is proposed to resolve both a house keeping issue as well as enhancing the state's ability to recognize and respond to consumer complaints. These modifications address two distinct issues: modification of the administrative procedures for the suspension or revocation of a license, and requiring a certificate of authorization for the practice of landscape architecture in the corporate form. These proposed changes incorporate language similar to that currently required for Connecticut Architects and Engineers, and firms practicing Landscape Architecture nationally.

Section 1 At present, the only sanction that the Board and Department can bring to bear is the suspension of a license "... for a period, not to exceed one year..." The proposed Act will enable the Board, after holding administrative hearings, to issue letters of reprimand, place a licensee on probation, and levy a civil penalty of up to \$1,000. All of these measures are consistent with the provisions of other licensing bodies within the Department of Consumer Protection.

Section 2 of the proposed Act would require a corporation or limited liability corporation (LLC) that engages in the practice of landscape architecture to register with the Board of Landscape Architects and to identify the individual(s) within the corporation who are in "responsible charge" and who oversee the landscape architecture work of that corporation. Currently, when a corporation or LLC advertises or offers to practice landscape architecture, neither the consumer nor the Board of Landscape



ASLA

Architects has any way knowing if that corporation employees Connecticut licensed Landscape Architects. This is even more problematic if the corporation or LLC is not a Connecticut based company. This Act will provide better identification of the actual source of complaints and more effective recourse to the consumer and the Board when enforcement action may be required.

CTASLA respectfully requests your favorable action on HB 6338.

Very truly yours,

Connecticut Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects

Chris Ferrero, ASLA, AICP

CONNECTICUT  
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**H – 1102**

**CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
2011**

**VOL.54  
PART 11  
3438 – 3771**

Chambers to stand up and give her our usual warm welcome.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you for visiting our Chamber. Congratulations on your graduation. Are there any other announcements? Are there any other announcements? If not, will the Clerk please call calendar number 70.

THE CLERK:

On page 36, calendar 70, House Bill number 6338,  
AN ACT CONCERNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS. Favorable report by the judiciary committee.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

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

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The question is acceptance of the joint committee's favorable report and passage of the bill. Representative Taborsak, you have the floor.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Clerk is in

possession of an amendment, LCO number 6454. I ask that the Clerk please call the amendment and I be granted leave of the Chamber to summarize.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Will the Clerk please call LCO 6454 which will be designated House Amendment Schedule "A".

THE CLERK:

LCO number 6454, House "A" offered by  
Representative Taborsak and Senator Doyle.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The Representative seeks leave of the Chamber to summarize the amendment. Is there objection to summarization? Is there objection? Hearing none, Representative Taborsak you may proceed with summarization.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, this bill under the proposed amendment makes a number of changes to our state professional and occupational licensing statutes. Some of them are technical in nature. Some of them are substantive. But they all affect title 20 of our General Statutes. These changes are as follows: section one and two, Mr. Speaker, addresses our current landscape architects laws. And what it

really does is twofold and in the first section what we've done is we've listened to the landscape architects in our state and have brought in the authority of their professional state board to reprimand and suspend license holders for acts of fraud and negligence and incompetence in the practice of their trade.

Section two of the bill also deals with the landscape architects statutes and what that does is again, it addresses a concern by the landscape architects in our state and allows them to form corporations and practice as corporations and LLCs like the many other professions in our state.

Sections three and four, Mr. Speaker, address a loophole in our current licensing laws. Currently it is a class B misdemeanor to engage in work in a licensed without having the appropriate license for that trade. And what this section of the bill addresses is it is not currently against the law to advertise basically to falsely advertise that one is licensed in a trade that they're not licensed for.

So this addresses that loophole and makes such false advertisement also a class B misdemeanor. Last but not least, Mr. Speaker, section five still dealing

with title 20 of our General Statutes allows our hardworking men and women in this state that hold professional or occupational licenses to keep their licenses when they retire, when they reach age 65 and complete a form with the Department of Consumer Protection saying that they -- they are recognizing that their license will be retired and that they will no longer practice in their trade, pay a nominal fee of \$20 and this will allow them to keep that document, which to -- to many folks in a trade or in one of our professional -- professionally licensed fields that license really is akin to a diploma, a college degree. They've worked very hard for it.

Many of them several years in apprenticeships prior to receiving their licenses, undergoing exams, et cetera. So I think that it's a -- it's again another change in our licensing laws that has been requested by the trades people in our state. We talk a lot in this Chamber about doing things for businesses in our state, all of these concepts, this entire bill represent ideas that were brought to us by various trades in our state. And so with that, Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The question before the Chamber is adoption of House Amendment Schedule "A". Will you remark on the amendment. Will you remark on the amendment?

Representative Gibbons of the 150th.

REP. GIBBONS (150th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If I may please, through you, a question to the proponent of the amendment.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Please proceed, Ma'am.

REP. GIBBONS (150th):

Thank you. Through you. May I ask please what is considered a landscape architect? At what point do you have to register these services and become a qualified landscape architect? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak, could you hear the question?

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Certainly. Through you, Mr. Speaker. Our statutes -- statute 20-373 and in that section deals with the numerous requirements both in dealing with the certain requirements that are academic nature and experience in nature. But they're set forth in

chapter 396, which clearly defines the practice of landscape architecture. A landscape architect is defined by the statute as a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in this state under the authority of this chapter.

I don't know if that answer the gentlelady's question but I will propose that as my answer.

REP. GIBBONS (150th):

Thank you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Gibbons.

REP. GIBBONS (150th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again through you if I may follow up. The reason I ask is there are some people who might help with landscaping as a business. They are not licensed landscapers but they do charge a fee.

So the question is would this fall under somebody who is a licensed landscaper and have to follow the rules that are listed in this bill or if you do not profess to be a professional landscaper -- professional licensed landscaper are you exempt from whatever is included in this bill please? Thank you. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would direct the gentelady to -- I think the short answer is that our typical landscapers using the natural meaning of that language -- our everyday usage of that language would not be subject to the landscape architect laws found in chapter 396.

There is a definition in 20-367 that defines the practice of landscape architecture and I think that from reading that definition the answer to your question would be no.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Gibbons.

REP. GIBBONS (150th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I thank the Representative for his answers. Thank you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative. Representative Rebimbas of the 70th.

REP. REBIMBAS (70th):

Good afternoon, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, through you to the proponent of the amendment, please.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

As soon as I can see you. Okay. I can see you now. Representative Taborsak. I mean please proceed. Representative Taborsak, prepare yourself.

REP. REBIMBAS (70th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For legislative intent just to clarify and to follow up on the prior question. This amendment only pertains to those individuals, professionals that hold themselves out to be landscape architects. Is that correct? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

That is correct, Mr. -- through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Rebimbas.

REP. REBIMBAS (70th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This registration requirement would therefore have no impact for anyone who simply does landscaping business or holds themselves out to someone who does lawn care services. Is that correct? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

That is correct. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Rebimbas.

REP. REBIMBAS (70th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. No further questions for the intent of the bill. I just wanted to stand in support of the amendment and encourage my colleagues to support this amendment as well as it does some very important points here. It also allows for some other types of penalties because previously under the current law the only penalty was suspension.

This allows a written reprimand. It allows some civil penalties. So allows some other leeways for the type of violations that may appear. Also there's some -- obviously holding people accountable for a false advertisement as well. Because if you hire someone and they represent to you that they are a landscape architect there is no way of determining if that's the case or not. Through this legislation they actually have the ability to register.

The person will be able to see whether or not they're a properly registered company that's holding

themselves as an architect. So I think it's a very good thing. Also not to mention that there are several other states that already have this bill and for example I know Rhode Island is one which is a neighboring state.

So any landscape architects in the State of Connecticut who go into Rhode Island would have to do the same thing. So I think this is a very good amendment. This protects our landscape architects and also protects the people who want to utilize their services knowing that they have a registered, reputable company. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Miller of the 122nd.

REP. MILLER (122nd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A couple of questions to the proponent.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Please proceed, sir.

REP. MILLER (122nd):

Yeah. Thank you. We have a lot of companies in our area that do snow plowing and in the summertime they become landscapers. Do they qualify as a landscape architect or just as a lawn service?

Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative -- I'm sorry. Representative  
Taborsak. Excuse me.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. Based on the  
gentleman's description it doesn't sound like they  
would fall under this -- this legislation or the  
landscape architect laws on or book -- in our General  
Statutes. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Miller.

REP. MILLER (122nd):

Thank you. And again, through you, Mr. Speaker.  
Many of these individuals all of a sudden become  
experts in lawn care and do plantings and sometimes  
will do a -- the front lawn where they design a  
planting of various trees and bushes and plants. Will  
that qualify them as a landscape architect or are they  
doing a job that they shouldn't be doing? Through  
you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman mentioned design as one of the possible functions that this hypothetical person might provide and -- and I think that those people that begin to leave the traditional lawn mowing and those type services and get more into the design of a landscape should be concerned about whether or not they would be subject to chapter 396.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Miller.

REP. MILLER (122nd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And through you, Mr. Speaker. We have some corporations in our area that do landscaping and they're store really. They're not landscape architects but they're large stores that sell all sorts of plants and they do go and do design for people and put the stuff in. Would they be considered as landscape architects? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak.

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Mr. Speaker, I apologize. I wasn't able to hear the gentleman's question.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Could we lower the sound level in the room so that Representative Taborsak can hear Representative Miller's questions please. Representative Miller, would you repeat your question?

REP. MILLER (122nd):

Yes. I'd be glad to. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We have some large stores that they sell all sorts of lawn gear and plants and so forth. and they do go out and do landscape planning for customers. And generally it's the people that work in the yard that do all this planning. Would they be considered landscape architects? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Taborsak, did you hear the question this time?

REP. TABORSAK (109th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. Yes. I think that again individuals that hold themselves out as providing landscape design services should be careful

and consider the language in 396 because the -- the closer that you get into design I think that the closer those individuals would be to holding themselves out as landscape architects.

But I think that some friendly advice about -- you know, some recommendations about where some plantings might go or might look good with other plantings I don't think that that would fall into landscape architecture. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative. Representative Miller.

REP. MILLER (122nd):

Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And the reason I ask these questions is because according to the bill there's 161 landscape architects in Connecticut.

Now the amount of work that's being done in Connecticut it can't be done by 161 people. It's got to be done by a lot -- a lot of companies that really aren't licensed. So I just thought I'd bring that up and ask the question. I thank the Representative for his answers. And I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative. Will you remark

further. Will you remark further on the amendment before us. If not, I will try your minds. All those in favor please signify by saying Aye.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Aye.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

All those opposed Nay.

The Ayes have it. The amendment is adopted.

Will you remark further. Will you remark further on the bill as amended. Will you remark further on the bill as amended. If not, will staff and guests please come to the well of the House. Will the Members please take your seats. The machine will be open.

THE CLERK:

The House of Representatives is voting by roll call. Members to the Chamber. The House is taking a roll call vote. Members to the Chamber, please.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Have all Members voted? Have all Members voted? Will the Members please check the board to see if your vote is properly cast. If all Members have voted the machine will be locked and the Clerk will take a tally. The Clerk will please announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

House Bill 6338 as amended by House "A".

Total Number voting	142
Necessary for adoption	72
Those voting Yea	142
Those voting Nay	0
Those absent and not voting	9

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The bill as amended it passes. Are there any announcements? Are there any announcements? If not, will the Clerk please call calendar number 128.

THE CLERK:

On page five, calendar 128, House Bill number 5780, AN ACT CONCERNING INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS. Favorable report by the committee on planning and development.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Becker of the 19th.

REP. BECKER (19th):

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

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The question is acceptance of the joint committee's favorable report and passage of the bill. Representative Becker, you have the floor.

**S - 632**

**CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
SENATE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
2011**

**VOL. 54  
PART 21  
6546-6914**

mhr/cd/gbr  
SENATE

501  
June 7, 2011

Madam President, move to place the item on the  
Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Also, calendar page 16, Calendar 532, House  
Bill Number 6338.

Madam President, move to place the item on the  
Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Moving to calendar page 17, where we have  
several items. The first: Calendar 533, House Bill  
Number 6325.

Madam President, move to place the item on the  
Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

mhr/cd/gbr  
SENATE

520  
June 7, 2011

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call's been ordered in the Senate on the Consent Calendar. Will all Senators please return to the Chamber. Immediate roll call's been ordered in the Senate on the Consent Calendar. Will all Senators please return to the Chamber.

THE CLERK:

Madam President, the items placed...

THE CHAIR:

I would ask the Chamber to be quiet please so we can hear the call of the Calendar for the Consent Calendar.

Thank you.

Please proceed, Mr. Clerk

THE CLERK:

Madam President, the items placed on the first Consent Calendar begin on calendar page 5, Calendar 336, House Bill 5697.

Calendar page 7, Calendar 421, Substitute for House Bill 6126.

Calendar page 8, Calendar 449, Senate Bill 1149.

mhr/cd/gbr  
SENATE

521  
June 7, 2011

Calendar page 10, Calendar 470, Substitute for House Bill 5340. Calendar 474, Substitute for House Bill 6274. Calendar 476, House Bill 6635.

Calendar page 12, Calendar 499, Substitute for House Bill 6638. Calendar 500, House Bill 6614. Calendar 508, House Bill 6222.

Calendar page 13, Calendar 511, House Bill 6356. Calendar 512, Substitute for House Bill 6422. Calendar 514, House Bill 6590. Calendar 515, House Bill 6221. Calendar 516, House Bill 6455.

Calendar page 14, Calendar 517, House Bill 6350. Calendar 519, House Bill 5437. Calendar 522, House Bill 6303.

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Calendar page 17, Calendar 533, Substitute for House Bill 6325. Calendar 534, House Bill 6352.

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Calendar 536, House Bill 5300. Calendar 537, House  
Bill 5482.

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Calendar 544, House Bill 6412. Calendar 546,  
Substitute for House Bill 6538. Calendar 547,  
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House Bill 5802. Calendar 551, House Bill 6433.  
Calendar 552, House Bill 6413. Calendar 553,  
Substitute for House Bill 6227.

Calendar page 20, Calendar 554, Substitute for  
House Bill 5415. Calendar 557, Substitute for House  
Bill 6318. Calendar 558, Substitute for House Bill  
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Calendar page 21, Calendar 559, Substitute for  
House Bill 6636.

Calendar page 22, Calendar 563, Substitute for  
House Bill 6600. Calendar 564, Substitute for House  
Bill 6598. Calendar 566, House Bill 5585.

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House Bill 6103. Calendar 570, Substitute for House  
Bill 6336. Calendar 573, Substitute for House Bill  
6434.

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Calendar page 24, Calendar 577, Substitute for  
House Bill 5795.

Calendar page 25, Calendar 581, House Bill  
6354.

Calendar page 26, Calendar 596, Substitute for  
House Bill 6282. Calendar 598, Substitute for House  
Bill 6629.

Calendar page 27, Calendar 600, House Bill  
6314. Calendar 601, Substitute for House Bill 6529.  
Calendar 602, Substitute for House Bill 6438.  
Calendar 604, Substitute for House Bill 6639.

Calendar page 28, Calendar 605, Substitute for  
House Bill 6526. Calendar 608, House Bill 6284.

Calendar page 30, Calendar number 615,  
Substitute for House Bill 6485. Calendar 616,  
Substitute for House Bill 6498.

Calendar page 31, Calendar 619, Substitute for  
House Bill 6634. Calendar 627, Substitute for House  
Bill 6596.

Calendar page 32, Calendar 629, House Bill  
5634. Calendar 630, Substitute for House Bill 6631.  
Calendar 631, Substitute for House Bill 6357.  
Calendar 632, House Bill 6642.

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Calendar page 33, Calendar 634, Substitute for  
House Bill 5431. Calendar 636, Substitute for  
House, correction, House Bill 6100.

Page 34, Calendar 638, Substitute for House  
Bill 6525.

Calendar page 48, Calendar 399, Substitute for  
Senate Bill 1043.

Calendar page 49, Calendar 409, Substitute for  
House Bill 6233. Calendar 412, House Bill 5178.  
Calendar 422, Substitute for House Bill 6448.

Calendar page 52, Calendar 521, Substitute for  
House Bill 6113.

Madam President, that completes the item placed  
on the first Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you, sir.

We call for another roll call vote. And the  
machine will be open for Consent Calendar number 1.

THE CLERK:

The Senate is now voting by roll on the Consent  
Calendar. Will all Senators please return to the  
Chamber. The Senate is now voting by roll on the  
Consent Calendar, will all Senators please return to  
the Chamber.

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Senator Cassano, would you vote, please, sir.

Thank you.

Well, all members have voted. All members have voted. The machine will be closed, and Mr. Clerk, will you call the tally?

THE CLERK:

Motion is on option Consent Calendar Number 1.

Total Number Voting	36
Those voting Yea	36
Those voting Nay	0
Those absent and not voting	0

THE CHAIR:

Consent Calendar Number 1 has passed.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

We might stand at ease for just a moment as we prepare the next item..

THE CHAIR:

The Senate will stand at ease.

(Chamber at ease.)