

PA 11-191

HB6156

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**JOINT  
STANDING  
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HEARINGS**

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lost and what the farm acreage we've lost is?

GORDON GIBSON: I don't know the number of farms that we have lost. In some cases, one farming operation went out of business but that land was leased to another farm or became incorporated into another farm so we didn't lose the land. But as for the total amount of land we've lost, no, I don't, other than to say we're losing an average of 7,000 acres a year right now.

SENATOR MEYER: Seven thousand --

GORDON GIBSON: If you want to say -- if you want to say over the last 20 years, we're talking a 149,000 acres. And we want to preserve a 135. We've lost a 140 in the last 20 years.

SENATOR MEYER: Okay. That's what I was trying to bring out because that's a great motivation to approve this bill and for the Governor to sign it.

GORDON GIBSON: Right.

SENATOR MEYER: Yeah.

Questions by the committee at all?

Thanks very much, Mr. Gibson.

GORDON GIBSON: Thank you for your time.

SENATOR MEYER: The nex -- the next witness is Terry Jones, followed by Henry Talmage.

Is that Terry or Perry? Terry -- Perry. Yes. Hi, Terry.

TERRY JONES: I'm a farmer, endangered species.

Thank you, Senator Meyer, and members of the

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sg/lg/mk

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

January 31, 2011  
12:00 P.M.

REP. MILLER: Thank you very much. Again, thank you for your advocacy.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR MEYER: Thank you, Representative Miller.

Representative Hurlburt, nice to see you.

REP. HURLBURT: Pleasure to be here, Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much.

Good afternoon, Terry. How are you doing today?

TERRY JONES: Good. I appreciate being here.

REP. HURLBURT: I want to thank you for your testimony on this, and I'm not sure if we can, Mr. Chairman, but I -- I wanted to get Terry's opinion of a bill that we have a little bit later. And I didn't know if you were submitting testimony by -- as people came up in - on multiple bills or if they're taking care of all their testimony at one shot. And I apologize if I missed this at the beginning of the hearing.

SENATOR MEYER: I think it's appropriate if the bill is on the agenda for today.

REP. HURLBURT: It is, yes.

SENATOR MEYER: Yeah.

REP. HURLBURT: Yes. And -- and Terry, I want to thank you for your continued advocacy in making Jamie do all the work on the farm so you could spend time up here educating us and -- and we appreciate it, although he may have a different opinion.

But the one -- one of the bills that I'm interested in today is the House Bill 6156, AN

ACT CONCERNING FARMERS' MARKETS. And I'm not sure if you had chance to read the bill or informed on the bill, but I'd just like to hear your opinion about what you've heard or what you've experienced as a -- as a local farmer and, you know, getting your -- your product to -- to the market and issues that we've had across the state, if you could please.

TERRY JONES: Thank you, Bryan. I -- yeah, I have an opinion on that. I mean, we, ourselves, are not actively participating in too -- too many farmers' market, although we are now sponsoring one at our farm in combination with our cooking -- Harvest Kitchen Cooking School. But that said, the -- the farmers markets are becoming increasingly of significant part of our state's economy. And they're a huge bright spot in the urban areas where -- where healthy Connecticut grown food hasn't always been readily available. And reports of there's some great advocates, like Wholesome Wave and City Seed, and now there's Winters Farmers Markets, as well. You know, this -- so my understanding is that there's -- there's problems because many farmers might go to different markets throughout the state, and they're vetted by the health department, a certain protocol to be sure that health standards are -- are reached. And if you -- if you -- if a farm has met those standards, I think it's -- I hate to say it - it's a no brainer that they can go from -- from venue to venue within the state without having to go through all the -- the added investigation by different individual health departments that -- is that -- I believe that was part of that bill.

REP. HURLBURT: It's -- it's a -- yeah, that -- the bill is a long one so I'll read it in its entirety, not concerning farmers markets, to create portability for the food service permit held by farmers and enable such farmers to

readily sell their goods at multiple farmers markets. So it -- it is a problem in that, you know, that we do need to address and, hopefully, this is the right -- the right year to do it. And as you've said, farmers markets are becoming a greater part of our -- our economy here in the state, and I -- I know locally, you know, there's a great desire for people to -- to get to them.

And just one last question back on -- on the bill that you signed up to testify on, 5202, are you seeing a greater demand or are you hearing from your colleagues or through Working Lands Alliance a greater demands for options to preserve open space at the current time? Are you hearing pressures from -- from the market that -- that should drive the State to make an investment?

TERRY JONES: Absolutely. The -- I cannot tell you the deleterious effect back in the late nineties and early 2000s when the program really slumped and -- and farms just languished waiting to get approved by the -- through the Governor's office. And, frankly, farmers, as business people, lost confidence in the program, and applications went down and a lot of farms went under -- were sold -- the land was sold. But in the last few years, between this legislature and -- and the Governor, I mean that's -- the Department of Ag has achieved a very, very effective level of -- of -- it's like the pipeline -- or like the fuel going into the diesel engine, and the farm community -- the demand is increasing.

And the other thing we didn't talk about, a lot of this precious farmland is owned by nonfarmers. And they -- these folk are going to be very tempted to sell to a developer and yet the farm community's dependent on -- on leasing that land. So I -- I -- I can't tell you the importance. I can't overemphasize -- you're really a bright spot in the nation now, here in Connecticut, that

it for 35 years. Fortunately, Pat has basically said everything that I wanted to say. There was one thing that I did want to point out that might not be really clear. In lead sinkers, there is no viable alternative to saltwater sinkers. By that, I mean anything bigger than the split shot that was shown here. We use sinkers from 1 to 24 ounces, and there is, like I said, there is no viable alternative cost wise to that.

I do oppose this bill obviously. And if there's any questions I'd answer them, but like I said, Pat pretty much stated everything that was on my mind.

REP. ROY: Okay.

Anybody have any questions for Matt?

MATT HILLYER: Thank you.

REP. ROY: Thank you very much.

Martha Kelly, followed by Max -- Mark Case

Martha?

Mark Case?

Moving on to Lucy Nolan. Lucy here?

Good. This is on the House Bill 6156, and she'll be followed by Don Tuller.

LUCY NOLAN: Good afternoon, Senator Meyer, Representative Roy, and members of the Environment Committee.

HB5202

My name is Lucy Nolan, and I am the executive director of End Hunger Connecticut, a statewide anti-hunger and food security organization.

I'm here actually in support of two pieces of legislation. One is HB 6156, AN ACT CONCERNING FARMERS MARKETS; and the other is HB 5202, AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR FARMLAND PRESERVATION. And I know you've had a lot of testimony on that. I'd probably echo most of the testimony that you had so I'll leave that in my -- excuse me -- in my testimony. I did want to be -- throw our support behind the farmers market bill.

Last year, in Connecticut, there was 768,000 dollars' worth of WIC, which is Women Infant and Children farmers market coupons and seniors farmers market coupons redeemed at our farmers markets in the state. That was a very high redemption rate of about 84 percent. And that was even when we started out late in the season getting the coupons to -- to people. They are very highly coveted coupons that are used to get fresh fruits and vegetables to low-income people.

I want -- I bring that out because I think that this legislation allows farmers to be able to go to get into the farmers markets a lot easier without having to go through duplicative processes. The farmers markets are run out of the Department of Agriculture. And I think that the Department of Agriculture should be able to, sort of, keep -- either keep a record or have -- as the legislation says if they've gone before the Public Health Department, they've had their safety checked, their public health safety food -- their security then that should be enough.

Today, the IM -- the Institute of Medicine came out with their standards for nutrition and for the first time ever, they said that access to nutritious food was one of the things that they recommend, and the other is that half a plate should be fruits and vegetables for people to



confront obesity.

Again, this legislation, I think, really helps put us on the road to be able to make it easier for farmers to be able to get into the farmers market and, therefore, for people to get to the farmers markets as well.

Thank you.

REP. ROY: Thank you. Did they mention cake or licorice or anything?

LUCY NOLAN: They did say to eliminate salt, sugar and sugary drinks. Drink water instead of sugary drinks.

REP. ROY: Thank you.

Any comments or questions from members of the committee?

Seeing none, Lucy, thank you very much.

LUCY NOLAN: Thank you very much.

REP. ROY: Don Tuller and you'll be followed by John Larkin.

DON TULLER: Good afternoon, Chairman Roy, members of the Environment Committee. My name is Don Tuller. I'm president of Connecticut Farm Bureau, and my cousin and I operate Tulmeadow Farm in West Simsbury.

I'm here to speak about 6156 and just briefly on -- about farmers markets but also on the farmland preservation, 5202.

In our situation, we were very lucky. We participate with local land trusts, accessed a lot of USDA money and, actually, we're working on

the last part of forest legacy from USDA to preserve our farm for future generations. We were unique in that we -- this has taken us about eight years to complete. It's not quite done. There's just windows of opportunity for farms and that's why the importance of continuing that funding, ongoing, it's just that it builds credibility for the program but also just if people -- if they lose the opportunity, if someone dies or something happens. So the importance of the continuing bonding authorization is critical just for the credibility of the program and for farmers, but also just to say that you know if you shut it off for a little while you're not only going to damage credibility but you're also going to just -- farms are going to be lost that might not be.

In regard to 6156, AN ACT CONCERNING FARMERS MARKETS, we participated in a farmers market and because we were in the same health district, we didn't have to buy another permit. But currently farmers who do a lot of -- a lot of small farmers do a lot of farmers markets. And where they're getting hit up for a temporary food service food permit for a \$100, and these little markets, the effect is that they are cutting back and not going to -- they're cutting back to the number of markets they go to. So there really is a detriment to the public's access to fresh farm food products based on the health district.

It's almost like -- it's like if you have a regional driver's license. You know, you have to go get another license in another county because, you know, I mean, the health districts are using the same inspections of protocol. It's the same, you know, the health code is the health code, and, theoretically, they should be very consistent. So it's really about the fact that they have to cooperate with each other a little

bit and observe a little reciprocity, which I think it would be a good thing. It would be more efficient, and it would really be effective, reducing this unnecessary cost for farmers to participate. The public would ultimately benefit in having more access to fresh local food. Thank you.

I have written testimony but that's it.

REP. ROY: Thank you.

Any questions or comments from members of the committee?

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Don, for your testimony today and your continued advocacy for farmers across the state.

Do you have any idea a percentage or number of how many farmers, you know, participate in multiple farmers markets?

DON TULLER: It -- no, I don't. But what we're seeing, I -- I did one last two years ago and one this year. We're -- we have a farm store, an established farm retail operation, and so farmers, like us, don't do many farmers markets, just like the Jones. So it's the smaller farms that may be, kind of, don't have a good retail location, might be on a back road somewhere, and they go to a lot of them. I mean -- I mean, there's a gentleman living up in New Hartford that sells beef and it's frozen. It's cut up under federal inspection, and he has to get to food service permits at all these different places. Well, the inspection was done at the slaughterhouse.

REP. HURLBURT: Right

DON TULLER: And, you know, he's not doing anything except bringing a frozen product to the market, and, yet, he's still forced to get multiple permits. So -- so it really -- so and these small farmers, it's hitting them pretty hard because they're, you know, in all honesty, we're not going to do a farmers market this year because we didn't -- and we did one in Simsbury, we just didn't see the return on -- we're using hired help and, you know, and we really need to take in a lot more money than we were to, you know, to keep doing it so we're actually going to heading in the direction of CSA but --

REP. HURLBURT: I know one farmer from my district does, I think, three or four farmers markets.

DON TULLER: I think that's common.

REP. HURLBURT: -- so, you know, I know they -- they get around and, you know, they maximized their opportunity.

You said in your testimony that that the Farmington Valley Health District was \$100 per permit. Do have any idea is that the average for a permit across the state, or is --

DON TULLER: I don't know, but I know that, you know, another farmer from outside who's in north central, she had to buy a permit, and it wasn't for the whole season even. You know, so -- so, as a result, she's not at that market. She's not. She did not come to the Simsbury market this year.

REP. HURLBURT: I like your statement that these are a lot like a driver's license and, you know, my home county of Tolland County, which I think everybody should appreciate. You know, but if

they want to go to Windham to get to Ashford, another great community I happen to represent, you know, you wouldn't need another license from the county, and I think that's a really good analogy for us to take home.

DON TULLER: Give credit to Representative LeGeyt because he's the one that kind of mentioned it to me. He said, "It's like a driver's license; you don't need them."

REP. HURLBURT: Well, if he showed up, we'd give him credit, but I'm giving you --

DON TULLER: Well, I'm just saying, I want to give the credit where credit is due.

REP. HURLBURT: Well, thank you very much, Don, and thank you, Mr. Chairman.

REP. ROY: Thank you.

Any other questions or comments?

DON TULLER: Just one quick comment about farmer -- farmland preservation. In our situation, I'm one of four children. And the role of the money that came for the purchase of development rights, while it hasn't been dispersed, is to pay the uninvolved siblings. So that the farm can -- I'm hoping will continue through, you know, through my line and that's something that wasn't mentioned in the other -- that's a significant thing. You're generating a lump of money without developing the farm so that the farm can stay and -- and you can compensate uninvolved family members, which is a huge benefit, and I think in quite a lot of cases.

HB5202

Thank you very much.

REP. ROY: Thank you.



Environment Committee, January 31, 2011

Testimony in support of the following legislation:

H.B. No. 5202 (COMM) AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR FARMLAND PRESERVATION.

H.B. No. 6156 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING FARMERS' MARKETS

Good afternoon Senator Meyer, Representative Roy and members the Environment Committee. My name is Lucy Nolan and I am the executive director of End Hunger Connecticut!, a statewide advocacy and outreach organization concerned with hunger and food security. Additionally, I am a member of the Connecticut Farmland Preservation Board and sit on the Steering Committee of the Working Lands Alliance. I am here today in support of HB 5202: An Act Authorizing the Issuance of Bonds for Farmland Preservation and HB 6156: An Act Concerning Farmer's Markets.

Last year there was over \$768,000 dollars in WIC Farmer Market and Senior Farmer Market Coupons redeemed – and extraordinarily high rate of redemption. These highly coveted coupons are used by those with limited incomes at Farmer's Markets for healthier and nutritious foods that are locally grown. Not only do the low-income have access to the locally grown food but farmers receive the additional business. It is in the best interest of the consumers to have a wide variety of choice and HB 6156 allows for that.

State policy can make it easier for these coupons to be redeemed, including, as laid out in this legislation, allowing farmers to use one food service permit for all the state's markets. Since the Farmer's Markets are coordinated through the Department of Agriculture it only makes sense to give farmers one point of entry, which would allow for time to be spent farming and not setting up appointments or gathering signatures.

HB 5202, An Act Concerning Farmland Preservation is an important piece of legislation that continues to allow Connecticut's farmers grow. As you've heard today, the last allocation of the current lump sum authorization for the purchase of development rights (PDR) will likely be \$5 million in late winter or early spring. The Connecticut Farmland Preservation program has protected 283 farms with a total of 37,262 acres – it works. Just in 2010 alone, 1,371 acres on 16 farms were protected.

This program allows farmers to invest in their farms and to grow their business. As you are aware, Connecticut's agriculture is a \$3.5 billion industry and farmland is the foundation of the industry. This is the ultimate in job creation legislation; employment opportunities can be increased, investments are made in farms in order for them to grow, all while our Connecticut way of life is retained. Locally sourced food is good for the economy, and good for our health. This legislation continues Connecticut down a very successful route to keeping it local.

These two pieces of legislation really work hand in hand to help get fresh, nutritious and local foods to everyone in the state. I heard the other day that more people are eating at home and preparing their own meals. We need to assist them in any way possible to increase the health and well-being of our citizenry and these two pieces of legislation put us on the right track.

Thank you.

TESTIMONY OF KATHY DUNAI CONCERNING HB6156

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE HEARING - JANUARY 31, 2011

My name is Kathy Dunai and I am a 3rd generation farmer on our family farm located in West Suffield. Together with my sister and my two daughters, I currently participate in the Farmers Markets in the towns of Suffield and Collinsville CT.

I would like to interject my strong sense of support and ask for your support concerning HB06156 the portability of a Food Service Permits from Health District to Health District. Three years ago I built a farm store that contains a "certified kitchen" on our family farm located in West Suffield.

Currently, we grow fruits and vegetables on my family's former dairy farm that has transitioned into a small CSA that is also making jams, jelly, pickles and a bakery that makes pies, breads, muffins and various other items also known as value added.

In building my facility, I conformed to all of the necessary health requirements as determined by North Central Health District in Enfield CT as well as all bakery requirements set forth by the Department of Consumer Protection for the State of CT. This was a very lengthy and very expensive process that cost us several thousand dollars. My unique situation is that participating in the Suffield Farmers Market; I conform to my health district mandates, rules and permits.

When I attend the Collinsville Farmers Market, I fall in the jurisdiction of the Farmington Valley Health District.

Although the Farmington Valley Health District is very supportive of local farmers and supports farmers markets, they do have their own set of rules and requirements.

For example: if I am to sample my products within that district it will cost me an additional \$100.00 for that specific market for the season which covers June to October.

Hypothetically if I were to attend 2 to 3 more markets within that Health District, I would be charged \$100.00 for each market that we attend.

Thus, I not only pay for my space at a farmers market on a seasonal basis which can be quite costly, but now have an additional charge that must be paid to the local health department because I have crossed that invisible county health district line.

It is frustrating to me that this charge is not levied against the farmer who may be next to me at the market sampling their produce if he/she is from the greater Farmington Valley Area.

With that said, at this time I would strongly urge you to support HB06156 for farmers like myself and I family that are directly affected by this situation.

Please feel free to contact me if I can answer any questions for you concerning this matter. Thank you in advance for your support

Kathy Dunai





**Connecticut Farm Bureau Association**  
 775 Bloomfield Ave., Windsor, CT 06095-2322  
 (860) 768-1100 • Fax (860) 768-1108 • [www.cfba.org](http://www.cfba.org)

January 31, 2011

Testimony in Support of the following two bills:

**House Bill No. 6156 AN ACT CONCERNING FARMERS' MARKETS.**

**House Bill No. 5202 AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR FARMLAND PRESERVATION.**

Submitted by: Donald W. Tuller, President, Connecticut Farm Bureau Association

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*The following testimony is submitted on behalf of the Connecticut Farm Bureau, a statewide nonprofit membership organization of over 5,000 families dedicated to farming and the future of Connecticut agriculture.*

Senator Meyer, Representative Roy, Members of the Environment Committee:

On behalf of the members of Connecticut Farm Bureau, I urge you to support HB 5202-Bonding For Farmland Preservation, and HB 6156-An Act Concerning Farmers Markets. HB 5202 will authorize additional bonding authorization for the Farmland Preservation Purchase of Development Rights Program. This is needed to continue the program into the next fiscal year in a meaningful way. The PDR program has been making headway on reaching the goal of protecting 130,00 acres, approaching 40,000 acres so far. The people and the process are in place, and the recent progress is helping farmers to consider participating in the program. The lump sum bonding authorization that happened these last few years, has been critical, this bill will continue that, and the 5000 members of CFBA are counting on your help.

HB 6156 An Act Concerning Farmers Markets, will relieve farmers that participate in Farmers Markets from having to pay for what amount to duplicate permits for the same activity when they change locations. This last year I participated in the Simsbury Farmers' Market, and last year, we went to the Hillstead Museum Farmers' Market. I have a Food Service Permit from the Farmington Valley Health District. Because I was in their jurisdiction at my home farm, and both markets, I needed no additional permits, at \$100 each, that would not have lasted all season. Other farmers from outside the District, that came to markets in that district, had to get a permit, even though they had one in their own district, using the same set of inspection regulations. This act will require Health Districts to recognize valid Food Service Permits from other Districts. There is no reason for them to not be cooperating with each other. Some farmers go to many markets, and are being charged numerous permitting fees, which is causing them to attend fewer markets, which results in less choice for members of the public, and forces farmers to abandon smaller markets. The Farmers' Market Movement has been a great success story, and passing HB 6156 will help it to continue moving forward, to the benefit of the people of Connecticut, as well as Connecticut Farmers.

**H – 1106**

**CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
2011**

**VOL.54  
PART 15  
4837 – 5168**

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May 26, 2011

Congratulations and thanks. You see all the support you have here in the General Assembly. You must be doing a great job. Thanks very much.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar Number 74.

THE CLERK:

State of Connecticut, House of Representatives,  
Calendar for May 25th, 2011. On page 33, Number 74,  
House Bill Number 6156, AN ACT CONCERNING FARMER'S  
MARKETS, favorable report by the Committee on Public  
Health.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Bryan Hurlburt, you have the floor, sir.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Good afternoon, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Good afternoon, sir.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

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

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The question is on acceptance of the joint committee's report and passage of the bill.

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Will you remark?

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the Clerk has an amendment, LCO 7019. I ask that he please call it and I be allowed to summarize.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Will the Clerk please call LCO 7019, which will be designated House Amendment Schedule "A."

THE CLERK:

LCO 7019, House "A," offered by Representative Hurlburt and Urban.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative seeks leave of the Chamber to summarize the amendment. Any objection? Hearing none, Representative Hurlburt, you may proceed.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the amendment that we have before us is a compromise amendment that we've worked out between the Department of Public Health and the Department of Agriculture. What the bill does is create parity and fairness for farmers and consumers.

Currently a farmer, when they wish to attend a farmers' market must purchase a license or a health

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permit in each district that they choose to sell..  
now, each district could add the permit fee of \$50  
to \$100, and as you can imagine, this would create a  
small hurdle for the farmer to bear, just to sell  
their goods.

So what this bill does, it says that if you buy  
one permit in your home district and you're given  
permission to sell the goods at a farmers' market,  
you can go to a different district and have the same  
parity to sell the same, similar foods.

It cuts down on costs, increases access and  
allows for more consumer access to different  
farmers' markets by giving them an opportunity to go  
to -- to have more farmers at each of their  
individual markets.

In addition, this creates a regulatory action  
so that if there is a problem the local health  
district does have the opportunity to come in and  
make sure the farmer is in compliance.

And with that, Mr. Speaker, I move adoption of  
the amendment.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Question is on adoption. Remark further?  
Remark further?

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Representative Chapin.

REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, some questions to the proponent, through you, please.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Please proceed, sir.

REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So if I understood the summary of the amendment before us, the strike-all amendment before us, am I correct that any person, any farmer who may choose to go to a farmers' market in a neighboring health area or health district then would only be required to have one particular permit from one health district? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, that is correct. As long as they are selling the same goods. If they are selling substantially different goods then they would need a permit from the new district. But as long as they are doing the same thing within the two districts, that would be the correct. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

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SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Chapin.

REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again, through you, and I believe I heard the gentleman say from their home district. Is it -- does -- does this amendment before us require me as somebody from New Milford who may want to go to the New Milford farmers' market, do I have to get the permit in the New Milford area or if I also was a vendor at the Torrington health district, could I get the permit there instead? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. I don't believe that the amendment before us says that you have to have it in your home district. It's as long as you have a permit you can then go to the next district with that permit. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Chapin.

REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again, through you, so does anyone who sells at a farmers' market

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need one of these health permits or is it only for certain food items? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I believe that every farmer at the market needs a permit. Now, there are -- if you're doing baked goods or processed foods, you would need an additional food services establishment permit, but that would be depending on what you are selling. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Chapin.

REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again, through you, so as long as the food items are primarily or at least similar a second health permit would not be required. Suppose the standards are different from one health district to the other health district. Does one district's standards kind of trump the other district's standards? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:



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Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And that's another excellent question. As long as you are permitted within your district or your original permit to do what you have requested to do, you are fine, regardless of differences between the health districts.

It is important as I mentioned earlier that if -- let's call it your second district has substantially different requirements and they don't believe you're meeting those requirements or you're not acting in the best interests of the consumer, they have the regulatory action to make sure that you are within their requirements. But it's a reciprocity, for the most part, between districts in the state. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Betts, for what reason do you stand?

REP. BETTS (78th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like the record to show that I need to excuse myself due to a potential conflict on this proposal.

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SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative.

Excuse me, Representative Chapin.

Chamber will stand at ease.

(Chamber at ease.)

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Sorry, Representative Chapin. You have the floor, sir.

REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So if there are differing sets of regulations it's my understanding that maybe there's a -- also a state public health code. Does that come into play in those instances as well? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Yes. Through you, Mr. Speaker, you would have to be in compliance with the state health codes also. Thank you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Chapin.

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REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again, through you, I know in dealing with other issues, let's call them cross over issues between the Department of Public Health and the Department of Agriculture, I know there have been times one or the other agency may not have been completely satisfied with legislation we've passed. Is it your understanding that both agencies in this case have seen and are in agreement with this language? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And through you, yes, it is my understanding that both sister agencies are in agreement, that this amendment protects the consumer and gives greater access to farmers. Through you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Chapin.

REP. CHAPIN (67th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his answers. Ladies and

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gentlemen, I do rise in strong support of the strike-all amendment before us. This has been an issue that was raised before the Environment committee. I think the proponent said it best when he said it protects both the consumers, as well as facilitates the sales at farmers' markets by those farmers. I certainly think that it's moving in the right direction, that it's a common sense principle before us and I encourage my colleagues to support it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative.

Representative Sawyer.

REP. SAWYER (55th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question through you to the proponent of the amendment.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Please proceed, Madam.

REP. SAWYER (55th):

I would like to thank the good Representative from Tolland for all of his work on this. I know that he has, as do many of us, the farmers' markets and the vendors both, their interests at heart.

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Looking at this and trying to -- and looking at the fiscal note as well, could you just describe what the total fee is then for a vendor that would, say, be coming in to sell apples particularly, to a farmers' market? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. The fees at different markets vary so I can't say that one, you know, it would be one certain dollar. But as long as they're selling the same thing or substantially similar it would be whatever the first permit they receive, it would be that fee. Sometimes they're \$50, \$75 or a hundred dollars depending on the market they're choosing.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Sawyer.

REP. SAWYER (55th):

And through you, Mr. Speaker, what would be the state fee that the -- these vendors would also be required to obtain for a permit? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

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Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

It's a very good question and if you'd give me one second, I'll bring up the fiscal note.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, through you, there is no state fee, it's only the local fee for -- to answer the good Representative's question.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Sawyer.

REP. SAWYER (55th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm very pleased to hear that because that had not been my understanding. So I'm very pleased that there will be no state permit that they have to acquire as well. However, the farmers' market itself has to have one. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Um, yes. The farmers' market would be the local fee. As I mentioned earlier, that would vary depending on the district.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Sawyer.

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REP. SAWYER (55th):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, does the coordinators of the farmers' market have to have a state permit to be able to run the market? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. It's my understanding that they work with the Department of Agriculture putting the farmers' markets together. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Sawyer.

REP. SAWYER (55th):

I thank the gentleman for his answer. We'll get a little more information later, thank you.

The, uh -- one of the issues that had come up this particular year had been what happens in the case of wine vendors who wanted to sell their local product at the farmers' market. And there had been some discussion to allow a permit for up to three farmers' markets. Is that included in this particular amendment? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

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SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That's an excellent question. No, there is nothing in the amendment before us that would allow for wine to be sold at farmers' markets although I'd be happy to debate that at another time. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Sawyer.

REP. SAWYER (55th):

I thank the gentleman for his answers. So just to very clear, after this passes, this year, at farmers' markets, the wine vendors will not be able to sell their product? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. This bill would not affect the ability to sell -- or not sell wine at farmers' markets. Currently they can't. But there are different proposals that have been brought up, I believe, through both the General Law Committee and



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Environment Committee, that would permit them. But that is not the amendment before us today.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Sawyer.

REP. SAWYER (55th):

I thank the gentleman for his answer. And again, I thank him for his work on this as well as the other members of the committee that have been such strong proponents of the farmers' markets.

We found in the last few years the great expansion of farmers' markets across the state. Their popularity is very large and the products that come before you at the farmers' markets can range from consumables that you would eat to homemade soaps that you use, to some' crafts.

But one of the things that I have found and most fascinating when I go to the farmers' market is now in one of the towns that I represent, the town of Hebron, they also have local young talent that will come and provide a band, Mr. Speaker. Something that is a great venue for the youngest of our performers and they're a welcome addition to the farmers' market. So we've been very pleased to have them and it has become quite a multi -- multigen --

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multigers -- multi generational -- I will get it right -- multi generation (sic) experience between the agricultural community, the cultural arts community and those that come to enjoy the day.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative.

Would you care to remark further on the amendment? Would you care to remark further?

Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Thank you. A question or two to the proponent.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Please proceed, sir.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Was there a specific incident or threat to health that gave rise to this proposal? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, to my knowledge, no. The reason we've done this, this amendment before us is to make it easier for Connecticut's agriculture ,

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which we know is over three billion dollars in the state's economy, employs over 20,000 workers, to make it easier for people to sell their goods at farmers' markets and to reduce the burden and the hurdles of them getting there.

When you're sell, you know, peppers at, you know, two dollars a pound and you've got a hundred dollar fee, you've got to sell a lot of produce to make up for that fee. And if every market you go to per week -- so you go to three or four per week, that could be a \$3- to \$400 license fees that you have to put out.

So the purpose of this amendment is to make it easier for farmers to have greater access to farmers' markets. And would allow for the expansion of consumer's access to farmers' markets. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Thank you. Through you, Mr. Speaker, further in connection with that objective, does -- do I read this to indicate that if the market as a whole is properly licensed then the individual farmer

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participating does not need to get a separate license. Is that correct? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As long as the individual farmer has a current permit, that is correct.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

And the current permit would be, through you, Mr. Speaker, one that is substantially similar in terms of requirements to a permit issued by the local jurisdiction that would have jurisdiction over the farmers' market? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. The permit doesn't need to be substantially similar, the products need to be substantially similar, through you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

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Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Yes. But does that mean that -- say a farmer is selling apples and he or she sells apples at a number of farmers' markets around the state. Would the license that the farmer holds to sell apples have to comply in terms of issuing criteria with a license from the local authorities where the farmers' market actually is held? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. If I purchase a permit for the Eastern Highland Health district and I then go to, say, the Hartford market which is outside of that district, as long as I have my Eastern Highland health district permit, I'm in good shape in Hartford. I think the good Representative is asking about the produce that's being sold, but it's the permit. If you are permitted in your initial, you have the ability and the transferability to go to a different market outside

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of your first district, your initial district.

Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

so, through you, Mr. Speaker, so if you're licensed in one town, you're licensed everywhere for these purposes. Is that right? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. That is correct.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Okay. And I noticed that the term -- unless I've missed something -- the term farmer is not defined. Do we have a definition for farmer? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

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Through you, Mr. Speaker. It may not be here, but yes, the definition is in statute, in the agriculture statutes. I'm hearing it's 1-1. Farm has a meaning ascribed to it in subsection Q of Section 1-1, if the good gentleman will look at lines 79-80 of the amendment.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Okay.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Thank you. Does -- through you, Mr. Speaker, offhand, does the speaker know if that includes somebody who is not a full time farmer, who just grows produce, you know, on an available lot, but is not a full time farmer? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. It does not mean that you are only a -- your only income is through farming. You could have an outside job or be a part time farmer, but still have access to the farmers' markets.

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SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hetherington.

REP. HETHERINGTON (125th):

Okay. Okay. I thank the proponent and thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative.

Representative Schofield.

REP. SCHOFIELD (16th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a very active farmers' market in my town and so I'd like to ask a few questions because I know they'll be asked of me. And I'd like to be able to answer them. I'm just a little confused about some of the intentions here.

So to follow up on Representative Hetherington's question. If -- there are actually a number of vendors that come to our farmers' market who are not selling produce at all. They're selling pottery and crafts and bakery goods, would they also be able to take advantage of only having to pay the farmers' market fee once? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):



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Through you, Mr. Speaker. If they have a permit to sell at a farmers' market it would be my understanding that they could take that permit to the next farmers' market.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Schofield.

REP. SCHOFIELD (16th):

Thank you. And I wanted to just go back to the question of the amount of the fee since that varies from town to town. Are we creating a situation where all of the farmers and non farmers who sell at these places will certainly figure out which town has the lowest fee in the state and they'll all register there? And that one town will profit very well, but all of the other towns will lose whatever revenue they normally get in order to help them provide police and traffic control and water and electric to the farmers' market grounds. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. If that were the wishes of all the farmers I guess that could happen.

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I think a lot of them like to stay local. Again, a lot of them do have other jobs, as was brought up, and I don't imagine that they would do that. But it would be available to them, I guess, if they so choose. Through you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Schofield.

REP. SCHOFIELD (16th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that could be a problem that we may need to address in the future. Because certainly all the ones that come to my farmers' market are smart people and they'll figure out where is the cheapest town to register, very quickly.

One last question. You know, we have a pretty small area where the farmers' market is held. And so the way that our town, as I understand it, regulates how many people will be there so it's not overcrowded is by not issuing more permits or whatever they're called, certificates than they have room for. Will there be any problem with them telling people who have a certificate from another town, "No you can't sell here because we don't have room for you." Through you, Mr. Speaker.

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SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And through you, I would leave that decision to the local market master who is responsible and the local health district which would also be responsible and the individual community that's hosting the event. That would be their decision to make, not ours. Through you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Schofield.

REP. SCHOFIELD (16th):

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

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you.

Representative Candelora.

REP. CANDELORA (86th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If I may, a question to the proponent.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Please proceed, sir.

REP. CANDELORA (86th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to clarify, in lines 14 through -- through 20 of the amendment, which is the underlying bill now. We just talk about the farmer being able to sell food items that they've essentially been approved to sell. And there's sort of language here that just says items that are substantially similar to the menu items and food preparation process approved by the municipality health district.

My understanding is that the way the health permits function is that the health district will approve a facility, they'll approve menu items, a menu would be submitted, but that these items are classed into four categories, Class 1, Class 2, Class 3 and Class 4. And so once you have, for instance, a Class 3 approval, you're able to serve foods that fall within the Class 3 categories.

And so my question is does this language, is the intent to mirror that process by which the current approvals are made so that if a farmer may have a -- an approved license for Class 3 or Class food 4's - foods that they can continue to serve those type of foods and that's what this language intends to mirror? Or is there some additional

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hurdle that they need to go through of showing this substantially similar language? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I thank the gentleman for his question. As long as they're substantially similar, the process that you laid out is the intent of the amendment before us.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Candelora.

REP. CANDELORA (86th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So just to be clear, so the intent of this language is to mirror existing practices by the Department of Health? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker, yes.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Candelora.

REP. CANDELORA (86th):

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Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I appreciate the answers to that question. I think that this is an important bill for our farming community and I support it. Thank you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative.

Representative Ackert.

REP. ACKERT (8TH):

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

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Please proceed, sir.

REP. ACKERT (8TH):

These relate -- just following up to Representative Schofield's questions to you, Mr. Chairman.

The -- this should have no negative financial impact to the farmers' market, correct?

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

To my knowledge, no. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Ackert.

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REP. ACKERT (8TH):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The concern would be that -- I must have mis -- mis, uh -- misheard the comments regarding water and things like that. But a vendor fee is a vendor fee at any farmers' market, that would not be in any changed through this? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. It wouldn't be changed. And I -- and I understand where the good friend from Coventry is coming from, having one of the greatest farmers' markets in the state --

REP. ACKERT (8TH):

Thank you.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

- I'm sure he's very proud of that and has a number of questions to make sure that will continue to be one of the greatest in the state.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Ackert.

REP. ACKERT (8TH):

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Thank you. And I think this actually would even make it better, this amendment. Because one of the concerns that we have had is vendors having to pay multiple fees and I think this actually solves the problem that some of the farmers' markets have. And I thank the Chairman and the Committee for bringing this bill forward. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, sir.

Would you care to remark further on the amendment? Care to remark further on the amendment?

If not, let me try your minds. All those in favor of the amendment please signify by aye.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Aye.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

All opposed, nay. The ayes have it, the amendment is adopted.

Will you remark further on the bill as amended?

Representative Tallarita.

REP. TALLARITA (58th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a question or two for clarification purposes.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:



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Please proceed, Madam.

REP. TALLARITA (58th):

As the bill is amended, it's stated in there -- and I know you've answered this question -- but I just want it for my own purposes for clarification. And in line 2, it's Section 2, line 2, it says fresh produce means fruits and vegetables that have not processed in any means. My understanding of that would be fruits, which would be grapes, which would eventually be wine when it was fermented, would not be able to be sold at a farmers' market. Am I correct in that assumption? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Hurlburt.

REP. HURLBURT (53rd):

Through you, Mr. Speaker. The good lady is correct in that assumption and I'd love to continue this debate on a different bill. Through you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Tallarita.

REP. TALLARITA (58th):

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Through you, Mr. Speaker. I'd love to continue this debate as well. But with that clarification, I would just like to say that this as the proponent has mentioned, this is a consumer friendly bill. It allows access and fairness to the consumers in the state of Connecticut that wish to go to farmers' markets and also to the farmers' markets themselves. So again, access and fairness is what we're talking about and I urge the membership to support this bill as amended.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Thank you, Representative.

Would you care to remark further on the bill as amended? Care to remark further on the bill as amended?

If not, staff and guests, please come to the well of the House. 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 voting by roll call. Members to the Chamber, please.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

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Have all the members voted? Have all the members voted? Please check the roll call board to make sure your vote has been properly cast. If all the members have voted, the machine will be locked and the Clerk will please take a tally.

Will the Clerk please announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

House Bill 6156 as amended by House "A."

Total number voting 136

Necessary for passage 69

Those voting yea 136

Those voting nay 0

Those absent and not voting 13.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The bill as amended is passed.

Are there any announcements or introductions?

Any announcements or introductions?

Representative D'Amelio.

REP. D'AMELIO (71st):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And good afternoon to you.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Good afternoon, sir.

REP. D'AMELIO (71st):

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
SENATE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
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THE CHAIR:

So ordered, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Moving now to Calendar page 14, Calendar 574,  
House Bill 6410; Madam President, move to place the  
item on the Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Continuing Calendar page 14, Calendar 578, House  
Bill 6156; 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 15, Calendar 591, House  
Bill 6263; Madam President, move to place the item on  
the Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered.

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

Madam President, the items placed on the first Consent Calendar begin on Calendar page 10, Calendar Number 478, House Bill 6488; Calendar 480, House Bill 5256.

Calendar page 11, Calendar 513, substitute for House Bill 6557.

Calendar page 12, Calendar Number 535, substitute for House Bill 6226; Calendar 555, House Bill 6259.

Calendar page 13, Calendar 560, substitute for House Bill 5368; Calendar 567, substitute for House Bill 6157.

Calendar page 14, Calendar 574, substitute for House Bill 6410; Calendar 578, House Bill 6156.

Calendar page 15, Calendar 591, House Bill 6263; Calendar 594, substitute for House Bill 5508; Calendar 595, substitute for House Bill 62 -- 5263.

Calendar page 16, Calendar Number 606, substitute for House Bill 6581; Calendar 609, substitute for House Bill 6501.

Calendar page 17, Calendar 610, substitute for House Bill 6224; Calendar 613, substitute for House Bill 6453.

Calendar page 18, Calendar 614, substitute for House Bill 5068; Calendar 628, substitute for House Bill 5008; Calendars 633, House Bill 6489.

Calendar page 19, Calendar 635, substitute for House Bill 6351; Calendar 640, House Bills, 6559.

Calendar page 20, Calendar 642; House Bill 6595.

Calendar page 21, Calendar 645, substitute for House Bill 6267; Calendar 648, substitute for House Bill 5326; Calendar 650, substitute for House Bill 6344.

Calendar page 22, Calendar 651, substitute for House Bill 6540.

Calendar page 23, Calendar Number 655, substitute for House Bill 6497; Calendar 657, substitute for House Bill 6262; Calendar 658, House Bill 6364; Calendar 659, House Bill 5489.

Calendar page 24, Calendar 660, substitute for House Bill 6449.

Calendar page 36 -- correction -- Calendar page 33, Calendar Number 390, substitute for Senate Bill 1181.

Calendar page 36, Calendar Number 481, House Bill 5472.

Calendar page 37, Calendar Number 584, substitute for House Joint Resolution Number 34; Calendar 585, substitute for House Joint Resolution Number 54; Calendar 586, House Joint Resolution Number 65, Calendar 587, House Joint Resolution Number 66.

Calendar page 38, Calendar 588, House Joint Resolution Number 80; Calendar 589, House Joint Resolution Number 63; Calendar 590, House Joint Resolution Number 35; Calendar 620, substitute for House Joint Resolution Number 45.

Calendar page 39, Calendar Number 621, substitute for House Joint Resolution Number 47; Calendar 622, House Joint Resolution Number 68; Calendar 623, substitute for House Joint Resolution Number 69; Calendar 624, substitute for House Joint Resolution Number 73.

Calendar page 40, Calendar 625, substitute for House Joint Resolution Number 81; Calendar 626, House Joint Resolution Number 84.

Madam President, I believe that completes the items placed on Consent Calendar Number 1.

THE CHAIR:



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Thank you.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk, please call for a roll call vote, and the machine will be open.

THE CLERK:

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

THE CHAIR:

Senator Gomes?

If all members have voted; all members have voted? The machine shall be locked.

And, Mr. Clerk, will you please call the tally.

THE CLERK:

Motion is on adoption of 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 passes.

The Senate will stand at ease for a moment.

(Chamber at ease.)

SENATOR LOONEY:

Madam President?

THE CHAIR:

Yes, Senator.

The Senate will come to order.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Yes. Madam President, the Clerk is in possession of Senate Agenda Number 5 for today's session.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

Madam President, the Clerk is in possession of Senate Agenda Number 5, dated Wednesday, June 8, 2011.

Copies have been made available.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Looney.