

PA12-194

HB5025

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**JOINT
STANDING
COMMITTEE
HEARINGS**

**GOVERNMENT
ADMINISTRATION
AND ELECTIONS
PART 1
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**2012
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CAROL CARSON: If there's no monetary loss or gain, then this wouldn't be an occasion.

REP. LESSER: And just lastly, and I thank you for your questions. There were some suggestions proposed earlier by The League of Women Voters. I didn't know -- I know you didn't have a chance to prepare for that or not, but didn't know if you have any comments on the suggestion -- suggested changes from the League of Women Voters.

CAROL CARSON: I appreciate their concerns. In the ethics world in general, there are two ways to deal with potential conflicts of interest. And one way is through an absolute prohibition and the other way is through a disclosure. And, you know, we've tried to mix that as appropriate and it's up to you to determine if you're comfortable with that.

REP. LESSER: Okay, thank you very much.

REP. MORIN: Any further questions from Committee members?

Thank you, Carol.

CAROL CARSON: Thank you.

REP. MORIN: I'm just going to go out of order a little bit. I see our Secretary of the State is sitting here and I know how busy she is, so, I'm going to afford her the opportunity to join us now.

Moving, I believe, to Senate Bill 37, I believe you did want to talk about that.

DENISE MERRILL: Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and good morning to you and to

SB 36
SB 38
HB 5025
HB 5026

Thank you, Madam Secretary. Keep going, House Bill 5025. Keep going.

DENISE MERRILL: I'm on a roll; an act concerning ownership of public accounting firms. This would change a requirement that all of the equity owners of a public accounting firm hold a valid public accountancy license to only require a simple majority of the equity owners that they hold such a license. It would also permit such license to be issued by this state, another state, or a territory of the United States.

As you know, the State Board of Accountancy was merged into the office of the Secretary of the State's office in last year's budget. I am offering my support today on behalf of the Board of Accountancy whose members support this bill.

The bill recognizes a modern trend in ownership structure of accounting firms. Today's accounting firms often bring in non-accountant specialists including M.B.A.s, engineers, technology and valuation specialists who contribute a great deal to the success of the firm. This is especially true for CPA firms that do audit work. Global competition, the complexity of business structures and transactions, innovative financial transactions, and rapid technological breakthroughs are the norm, not the exception. The trend in the industry is to recognize the contributions through the offer of equity in the firm.

Currently, 48 states allow for non-CPA ownership (many for decades), as recommended by the American Institute of CPAs and the National Association of State Boards of

Accountancy. Numerous protections are built into this bill and professional standards. Licensed CPAs must still hold a simple majority of the ownership. A licensed CPA with practice privileges must be responsible for registration of the firm. The partner/owner in charge of attest services must be a licensed CPA or SPA with practice privileges. And all non-CPA owners must be actively engaged in working for the firm or an affiliated entity. Passive ownership is not permitted.

So, I do recommend that we make this change in line with the 48 other states that have already allowed this to modernize our licensing practices for CPA firms. And with that --

REP. MORIN: Members have any questions on this particular bill for the Secretary?

Keep right on going to 5026.

DENISE MERRILL: Okay, 5026, an act concerning Secretary of the State's authority following a declaration of an emergency or major disaster; another bill that we are supporting to address another issue that surfaced during the election administration in the wake of the October snowstorm.

We had several towns that because transportation and communications were cut in the wake of this storm, did not know if they could successfully hold an election that was scheduled just one week later.

We even had a couple of towns that desperately really begged our office to step in and intervene to take action to postpone the

Right now, if the liaison -- a compliance officer acts in good faith, and using our website perhaps provides advice to that public official and it turns out that the advice is wrong, then not only is the individual potentially subject to an enforcement action, but the liaison or compliance officer giving advice would also be subject potentially to an enforcement action. In order to encourage ethical agencies, we think that people like liaisons that are acting in good faith to provide advice should not be subject to the threat of any prosecution if they are, in fact, acting in good faith.

REP. MORIN: Thank you, Carol. Anyone? Thanks for being here.

CAROL CARSON: Thank you.

REP. MORIN: Moving now to House Bill 5025 -- excuse me -- I believe it's Art Renner from the CSCPA. Welcome.

ART RENNER: Thank you. Good afternoon, Chairman Morin, other members of the general -- of the Government Administration's Election Committee. I am Art Renner. I'm a CPA and I'm also the executive director of the 6,000-member Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accounts. I am here today to testify on behalf of Connecticut's organized CPA profession in favor of Raised Bill 5025, an act concerning the ownership of public accounting firms.

In light of the eloquent testimony that the Secretary of State presented on this issue, I'm going to be very brief because she hit a lot of the points that I would have mentioned

in my remarks.

I'd just like to emphasize that this is a provision that is operative in 48 other states at this point in time. It is kind of a tried and true method in that it came about organ in the mid 1990s. And of the states that have adopted this ownership -- this form of ownership, there have been no problems whatsoever.

It is an ownership model that is endorsed by the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy, which the Connecticut State Board is part of along with the -- there are a total of 55 jurisdictions, actually. So, this is something that is -- has been in place. It is business friendly and it is modern, and the organized accounting profession here in Connecticut is 100 percent in favor of going in this direction.

I thank the Committee for their time today and if you have any questions, I'd be delight today try and address them.

REP. MORIN: Thank you, Art. I appreciate you taking the time to come here and share this with us.

You know, I was a bit surprised by this. I guess looking at other professions, you know, maybe a law firm, do you know if the same parameters apply to them?

ART RENNEN: Well, they have restrictions on sharing fees with non-attorneys. What has been going on in the CPA world is different than the practice of law. You know, one of the best examples that I can make, especially in Connecticut, the insurance capital, if you

will, a lot of the insurance companies obviously, their financial position is contingent upon their actuarial assessment of their reserves and their positions.

And for some accounting firm to come in and do that kind of an engagement, they have to have actuaries themselves. It's not a skill set that the accounting world would have necessarily direct knowledge of.

Now, that is obviously a different situation than you're going to find in a law firm where, yeah, there are all sorts of different kind of legal specialists, but they're all members of the bar. So, it's an apples and oranges kind of a situation.

REP. MORIN: Well, I was -- again, you know, I'm just kind of interested in all this. I know from your perspective the business world is constantly evolving, and I think probably without this change it would make it very difficult for your businesses to be competitive and survive.

ART RENNER: Well, that is a problem. Or if, you know, you are a firm with offices all around the country and you need that -- let's say that actuarial skill to serve your Connecticut clients, but you can't -- can't participate in the equity of the firm here. But, you know, in a different part of the country that's not an issue, so, what do you do?

REP. MORIN: Thank you. Vice Chair Lesser.

REP. LESSER: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And thank you for your testimony. This, forgive me, is not an issue I know a whole lot

about. But I recall during -- in the wake of the Enron collapse about a decade ago that one of the issues that seem to come to mind was a conflict of interest -- an apparent conflict of interest between that firm's accounting firm and the consulting services they were also providing. And I just wanted to see if you could comment on, you know, what safeguards that we would have to ensure that a conflict of interest between, you know, accounting and non-accounting services --

ART RENNER: That is a very good question. And as you may recall, the incidents of Enron and Worldcom and some of the other financial reporting problems that came out in that time frame gave rise to the federal law Sarbanes-Oxley, which put Chinese walls around the kinds of services that are going on or being provided by the independent public accounting firm. And, in fact, prior to Sarbanes-Oxley, yes, the CPA firm might have been providing management advisory services at the same time they're providing audit services.

That has stopped being the case. So, in the case of the larger firms, a major corporation probably has -- is involved with two or three or possibly all four of the firms because they each have a different segment of the accounting services, or in the broadest sense, being provided to them. But the audit firm is not doing the management advisory services any more. They're not doing the tax work. It's all compartmentalized.

REP. LESSER: Specifically with regard to the example you provided in your testimony in a case -- would a firm be providing actuarial advice and also providing an audit service?

ART RENNER: No. In my example, the audit firm needs actuaries to help their audit team look at the -- but not, no, the actuarial work that is being done by the insurance company, they have to either do that or engage their own actuaries or some other -- some other source of that kind of service.

REP. LESSER: Okay, that clarifies things. Thank you very much.

ART RENNER: You're welcome.

REP. MORIN: Any other members of the Committee have questions? No?

Thank you very much for your testimony, Art.

ART RENNER: Thank you. Pleasure being here.

REP. MORIN: As it is ours.

Moving on to 5026, we have Luther Weeks.

LUTHER WEEKS: Chairs and members of the Committee, Luther Weeks, Glastonbury, Connecticut voters count. I did not come here planning to testify, but hearing the earlier testimony on 5026, I have some suggested clarifications and limitations. And also I have a suggestion -- addition to it to cover unnatural disasters.

My suggestion is the powers be limited to only postponing an entire election. I think that's part of what we talked about. And I also think that it should be clarified to cover primaries and special elections rather than just elections.

So, if we have a special election with bad



DENISE MERRILL

SECRETARY OF THE STATE
CONNECTICUT

GAE Committee Public Hearing Testimony February 17, 2012

SB37

SB38

HB5025

HB5026

Good Morning Chairman Morin, Chairman Slossberg and members of the committee. For the record my name is Denise Merrill and I am Secretary of the State of Connecticut. I would like to briefly address five bills before the committee this morning.

- Raised Bill 36 "AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE STATE CODES OF ETHICS"

This bill has one small impact on the office of the Secretary of the State. All state officials who are required to make financial disclosures of their assets and liabilities are required to make those disclosures with the Office of State Ethics. The only officials not required to do so are the commissioners from the Public Utility Control Authority, formerly the called the DPUC.

According to General Statutes Sec. 16-2, "The commissioners of the authority ...shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities and income at the time of their appointment, and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July thirtieth of each year of such member's term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the Secretary of the State."

Raised Bill No. 36 would make the office of state ethics, instead of the Secretary of the State's office, the - repository for disclosures from the Public Utility Control Commissioners. This bill makes a lot of sense and would streamline the filing of financial disclosure forms by moving all of these filings to the office of state ethics, which is where they should be filed. I support this bill because it makes more sense administratively to house all of these filings in one office, an office that deals with these types of filings.

I support this bill because it would save taxpayers a significant amount of money and still fulfill the obligation to make these emergency orders publicly available.

- **Raised Bill 5025, "AN ACT CONCERNING THE OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS"**

This bill would change a requirement that all of the equity owners of a public accounting firm hold a valid public accountancy license to only require a simple majority of the equity owners hold such a license. It would also permit such license to be issued by this state, another state, or a territory of the United States.

As you know, the State Board of Accountancy was merged into the Office of the Secretary of the State's Office in last year's budget. I am offering my support today on behalf of the Board of Accountancy, whose members support this bill.

The bill recognizes a modern trend in the ownership structure of accounting firms. Today's accounting firms often bring in non-accountant specialists including MBAs, Engineers, technology and valuation specialists who contribute a great deal to the success of the firm. This is especially true for CPA firms that do audit work. Global competition, the complexity of business structures and transactions, innovative financial transactions, and rapid technological breakthroughs are the norm and not the exception. The trend in the industry is to recognize the contribution through the offer of equity in the firm.

Currently, 48 states allow for non-CPA ownership (many for decades), as recommended by the American Institute of CPAs and the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy. Numerous protections are built into this bill and professional standards:

- Licensed CPAs must hold a simple majority of the ownership.
- A licensed CPA with practice privileges must be responsible for registration of the firm.
- The partner/owner in charge of attest services must be a licensed CPA or SPA with practice privileges.
- And all non-CPA owners must be actively engaged in working for the firm, or an affiliated entity. Passive ownership is not permitted.
- Under the UAA provision, unless the firm complies with the ownership requirement, it cannot obtain a license. Only a licensed CPA firm may perform attest services and call itself a CPA firm.

- **Raised Bill No. 5026, "AN ACT CONCERNING THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE'S AUTHORITY FOLLOWING A DECLARATION OF AN EMERGENCY OR MAJOR DISASTER"**

This bill would address another issue that surfaced in election administration in the wake of the October snowstorm. We had several towns that because transportation and communication



**Connecticut Society of
Certified Public Accountants
(CSCPA)**

Oral Testimony Concerning

Raised Bill ("RB") No. 5025

"An Act Concerning the Ownership of Public Accounting Firms"

**Respectfully Submitted to the Committee on
Government Administration and Elections**

by

**Arthur J. Renner, CPA
Executive Director
Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants**

February 17, 2012

Good day Senator Slossberg, Representative Morin, members of the General Law Committee. I'm Art Renner, I am a CPA and I am the executive director of the 6,000-member Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants. I am here to testify on behalf of Connecticut's organized CPA profession in favor of Raised Bill 5025, "An Act Concerning the Ownership of Public Accounting Firms."

This bill would modernize the rules regarding the ownership of Certified Public Accounting firms. Currently, CPA firms must be owned in their entirety by licensed CPAs. This bill would enable minority non-CPA ownership by other individuals employed within the practice, up to a collective maximum of 49 percent of the firm.

This proposal originates with the State Board of Accountancy, the body responsible for regulation of the profession, and has been submitted by the Office of the Secretary of the State, under which the State Board is organized. In addition, the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants have both long supported this concept, provided that the CPAs maintain a majority ownership interest, as provided for in this bill.

Connecticut CPAs are licensed solely and expressly to perform the attestation function – opining on financial statements. But CPA firms provide many additional services, including accounting, tax work, personal financial planning, business advisory services, IT consulting, forensic accounting, and more. In doing so, they frequently employ non-CPAs who are experts in these disciplines.

These non-CPAs are critically important to the effectiveness of the CPA practice. Business has grown increasingly complex. Global competition, the complexity of business structures and transactions, innovative financial instruments, and rapid technological breakthroughs are the norm today, not the exception.

Minority non-CPA ownership of CPA firms is not new ground. Around the nation, 46 states already permit non-CPA ownership of firms. In fact, it is important that all states be consistent in this regard, so that a level playing field exists in terms of organizational structure for firms both large and small across the country.

This change would benefit the profession and the public alike. While those non-CPAs could be compensated solely with cash, having an equity interest in the firm not only provides a greater financial opportunity for the individual, it vests in individual a furthered interest in the success of the organization. This is best for everyone.

History shows us that the experience of non-CPA ownership has been one without problems for the profession and the public. Regulators have not reported issues with non-CPAs, nor has this become a compliance of enforcement issue.

Permitting non-CPA ownership of certified public accounting firms will enhance the firms' ability to retain talented executives and the ability to best serve clientele. At the same time, it will "catch Connecticut up" with the rest of the nation and indeed reinforce the sense that Connecticut is "open for business."

Again, the Connecticut Society of CPAs strongly supports Raised Bill No. 5025 and we appreciate the opportunity to express that support here today before your committee.

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS
2012**

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mr/ch/rgd/gdm/gbr
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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May 9, 2012

Motion is to place these items on the consent
calendar.

Is there any objection?

Any objection?

Hearing none, those items are placed on the consent
calendar.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar 71.

THE CLERK:

On page 2, Calendar 71, Substitute for House Bill
Number 5025, AN ACT CONCERNING THE OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC
ACCOUNTING FIRMS, favorable report by the Committee on
Government Administration and Elections.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Russ Morin.

REP. MORIN (28th):

Good evening, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Good evening, sir.

REP. MORIN (28th):

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

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The question is on acceptance and passage.

Will you remark?

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REP. MORIN (28th):

Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker.

This bill is designed to permit non-CPA ownership of public accounting firms licensed in Connecticut and the bill requires that only a simple majority of the partners or members of the firm hold CPA licenses.

Mr. Speaker, the Clerk has an amendment, LCO 4330. I would ask that the Clerk please call the amendment and that I be granted leave of the Chamber to summarize.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Will the Clerk please call LCO 4330, House "A."

THE CLERK:

LCO 4330, House "A," offered by Representative Morin and Senator Slossberg.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Any objection to summarization?

Representative, you may proceed.

REP. MORIN (28th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment makes it clear that if any accounting firm were to have any owners that are not CPAs, that it couldn't use CPA or certified public accountant in the name of the firm. And this was put in place just to ensure that there's no confusion among consumers.

I move adoption.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The question is on adoption.

Remark further? Will you remark further?

If not, let me try your minds.

All those in favor, please signify by saying aye.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Aye.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

All those opposed, nay.

The ayes have it. This amendment is adopted.

Remark further? Will you remark further on the bill?

Representative Morin.

REP. MORIN (28th):

Excuse me, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

I move to place this on consent.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The motion is to place this item on the consent
calendar.

Is there objection?

Hearing none, the item is placed on the consent
calendar.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar Number 205.

THE CLERK:

mr/ch/rgd/gdm/gbr
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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May 9, 2012

calendar.

Representative Sharkey.

REP. SHARKEY (88th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker..

Mr. Speaker, I'm about to call the items again that are on the consent calendar, but I would like to alert the Clerk to two bills that we will be taking off the consent calendar. They are Calendars 380, and Calendars 431. Those are Calendars 380 and Calendar 431.

HB5333
SB130

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Will the Clerk please call Calendar 204.

THE CLERK:

On page 6, Calendar 204, Substitute for House Bill Number 530, AN ACT CONCERNING THE BOARD IN CONTROL OF THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, favorable report by the Committee on Government Administration and Elections.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

Representative Sharkey.

REP. SHARKEY (88th):

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

With that, let me -- I was looking to just list the calendar numbers again that we are planning to put on the consent calendar before I move them. I'll be doing this

mr/ch/rgd/gdm/gbr
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430
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in numerical order by calendar number.

They are Calendar Number 71, Calendar 204, Calendar 205, Calendar 287, Calendar 292, Calendar 330, Calendar 402, Calendar 407, Calendar 412, Calendar 417, Calendar 425, Calendar 426, Calendar 442, Calendar 458, Calendar 460.

Calendar 463, Calendar 492, Calendar 495, Calendar 499, Calendar 500, Calendar 501, Calendar 506, Calendar 507, Calendar 508, Calendar 512, Calendar 515, Calendar 516, Calendar 530, Calendar 538 and Calendar 545.

And I'd also like to add to that -- I'm sorry. I omitted one which is Calendar 275.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The question before us is passage of the bills on today's consent calendar.

Will you remark? Will you remark?

If not, staff and guests please come to the well of the House. Members take their 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 the consent calendar by roll call. Members to the Chamber, please.

HB5025
HB5368
HB5326
HB5539
HB5146
SB328
HB5534
HB5555
SB157
SB232
SB339
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SB41
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SB116
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SB345
SB383
SB384
SB29
SB354
HB5320
SB254

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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SPEAKER DONOVAN:

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. The Clerk will please take a tally.

The Clerk please announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

On today's consent calendar.

Total Number Voting	150
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Necessary for Adoption	76
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Those Voting Yea	150
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Those Voting Nay	0
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Those Absent and Not Voting	1
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SPEAKER DONOVAN:

The consent calendar passes.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar 443.

THE CLERK:

On page 20, Calendar 443, Senate Bill Number 60, AN ACT PROHIBITING PRICE GOUGING DURING SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS, favorable report by the Committee on the Judiciary.

SPEAKER DONOVAN:

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE**

**PROCEEDINGS
2012**

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rgd/tmj/gdm/gbr
SENATE

306
May 9, 2012

Please proceed, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, the first item appears on Senate Agenda Number 1, Substitute House Bill Number 5342, move to place on the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

On Senate Agenda Number 3, Madam President, under -- under House Bills Favorably Reported, first is House Bill 5326, move to place the item on the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Calendar 5025, move to place the item on the consent calendar.

HB5025

THE CHAIR:

So ordered, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

And Calendar 5534, move to place the item on the consent calendar.

HB5534

THE CHAIR:

rgd/tmj/gdm/gbr
SENATE

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SENATOR LOONEY:

Yes.

THE CHAIR:

The Calendar Number 444 --

SENATOR LOONEY:

Yes.

THE CHAIR:

-- House Bill 5037 has just been added.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

That's right, Madam President.

And -- and also, Madam President, calendar page -- excuse me, it's -- rather I don't have the calendar page but it's Substitute -- it is Calendar 507, Substitute for House Bill 5467, Madam President, move to place that item on the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Got it. Thank you, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Now, Madam President, if the Clerk would now proceed to call the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk, you may call the consent calendar now.

THE CLERK:

House Bill 5358; House Bill 5148; House Bill 5394; House Bill 5326; House Bill 5025; House Bill 5534; House Bill 5539; House Bill 5320; House Bill 5462; House Bill 5394; House Bill 5511.

rgd/tmj/gdm/gbr
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(HB 5283)

On page 3, Calendar 240, House Bill 3283; page 3, Calendar 299, House Bill 5437; page 5, Calendar 349, Senate Bill 374; page 6, Calendar 375, House Bill 5440; page 6, 362, House Bill 5011.

On page 7, Calendar 376, House Bill 5279; on page 7, 387, House Bill 5290; on page 8, 394, House Bill 5032; on page 8, 396, House Bill 5230.

Also on page 8, Calendar 398, House Bill 5241; on page 8, Calendar 393, House Bill 5307; on page 9, Calendar 403, House Bill 5087; on page 9, Calendar 406, House Bill 5276; on page 9, 407, House Bill 5484; on page 11, Calendar 424, House Bill 5495; on page 12, Calendar 435, House Bill 5232; on page 13, Calendar 5 -- excuse me Calendar 450, House Bill 5447; on page 14, Calendar 455, House Bill 3 -- I'm sorry -- House Bill 5353.

On page 14, Calendar 453, House Bill 5543; on page 14, Calendar 459, House Bill 5271; on page 15, Calendar 464, House Bill 5344; on page 15, Calendar 465, House Bill 5034; on page 16, Calendar 469, House Bill 5038; on page 17, Calendar 475, House Bill 5550; on page 17, Calendar 474, House Bill 5233; on page 17, Calendar 477, House Bill 5421.

Page 18, 480, House Bill 5258; on page 18, Calendar 479, House Bill 5500; page 18, Calendar 482, House Bill 5106; on page 18, Calendar 483, House Bill 5355; on page 19, Calendar 489, House Bill 5248; on page 19, Calendar 488, House Bill 5321; on page 20, Calendar 496, House Bill 5412.

On page 21, Calendar 504, House Bill 5319; page 21, Calendar 505, House Bill 5328; on page 22, Calendar 508, House Bill 5365; on page 22, Calendar 510, House Bill 5170; on page 23, Calendar 514, House Bill 5540; on page 23, Calendar 517, House Bill 5521.

Page 24, Calendar 521, House Bill 5343; page 24, Calendar 518, House Bill 5298; page 24, Calendar 523, House Bill 5504; page 29, Calendar 355, Senate Bill 418; on page 13, Calendar 444, 5037; and Calendar 507, House Bill 5467.

THE CHAIR:

Senator -- Senator Suzio.

SENATOR SUZIO:



State of Connecticut

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CLERK OF THE SENATE
ERNEST J. COTNOIR
ASSISTANT SENATE CLERK

TIMOTHY B. KEHOE
PERMANENT ASSISTANT
CLERK OF THE SENATE

Bills placed on the Consent Calendar on May 9, 2012

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State of Connecticut

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State of Connecticut

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TIMOTHY B. KEHOE
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CLERK OF THE SENATE

Bills from Senate Agenda Number 3 from the May 9th Senate Session that were placed on the Consent Calendar

HB5304
HB 5342

rgd/tmj/gdm/gbr
SENATE

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May 9, 2012

Good evening, Madam President.

I just want to clarify. I thought I heard the Clerk call House Bill 5034? Is that on the consent calendar?

THE CHAIR:

Do you know what page that is, sir?

SENATOR SUZIO:

No I -- he was reading so fast, Madam, I couldn't get it.

THE CHAIR:

It's -- yes it's 53 -- I don't know.

SENATOR SUZIO:

5034.

THE CHAIR:

5034, yes sir.

SENATOR SUZIO:

I object to that being put on the consent calendar, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Okay, that will be removed.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Yes, just seeing that -- ask to remove that item from the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered.

rgd/tmj/gdm/gbr
SENATE

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At this time we'll call a roll call vote on the consent calendar.

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate.
Senators please return to the Chamber. Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Coleman, we need your vote, sir.

Senator Kissel, Senator Kissel. Senator Kissel, will you vote on the consent calendar please?

All members have voted?

If all members have voted, the machine will be closed.

Mr. Clerk, will you call the amendment -- I meant the tally.

THE CLERK:

On today's consent calendar.

Total Number Voting	36
Necessary for Adoption	19
Those Voting Yea	36
Those Voting Nay	0
Those Absent and Not Voting	0

THE CHAIR:

The consent calendar has passed.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, I believe the Clerk is in possession of Senate Agenda Number 6 for today's session.