



STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS

DANNEL P. MALLOY  
GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

June 15, 2012

BILL NOTIFICATION  
RELEASE No. 11

For Immediate Release

Governor Dannel P. Malloy signed the following legislation of the 2012 Session on June 15<sup>th</sup>:

SA 12-3  
SB 384

AN ACT CONCERNING TEACHER PREPARATION  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

SA 12-4  
HB 5495

AN ACT MAKING REVISIONS TO THE SACHEM'S HEAD  
ASSOCIATION CHARTER  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

SA 12-5  
HB 5326

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO ENCOURAGE  
THE PURCHASE OF FOOD PRODUCTS GROWN OR MADE IN  
CONNECTICUT  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

SA 12-6  
SB 138

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY "AGING  
IN PLACE"  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

SA 12-7  
SB 254

AN ACT CONCERNING SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE  
REMEDICATION OF THE RAYMARK SUPERFUND SITE  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

SA 12-8  
HB 5543

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CREATION AND EXPANSION  
OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITIES  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

SA 12-9  
SB 41

AN ACT CONCERNING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-118  
SB 232 AN ACT CONCERNING A MORATORIUM ON CERTAIN LONG-TERM CARE BEDS  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-119  
SB 234 AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-120  
SB 299 AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR REVISIONS TO THE EDUCATION STATUTES  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-121  
HB 5462 AN ACT CONCERNING DEADLINES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AND REINSTATEMENT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR'S LICENSE UNDER THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION TREATMENT PROGRAM  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-122  
HB 5087 AN ACT REQUIRING THE COMMISSIONER OF CONSUMER PROTECTION TO MAKE CHANGES TO THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONDITION DISCLOSURE REPORT  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-123  
HB 5143 AN ACT CONCERNING INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PERISHABLE FOOD DONATED BY CERTAIN FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-124  
HB 5148 AN ACT CONCERNING COMMUNICATIONS TO VICTIMS OF THE CRIMINAL OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE THAT RESULTS IN DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-125  
HB 5232 AN ACT CONCERNING HEARINGS BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR AND THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY APPEALS DIVISION UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-126  
HB 5233 AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION FOR FIREFIGHTERS  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature and is applicable to any claim filed after said date.

PA 12-127  
HB 5258 AN ACT PERMITTING THE POSSESSION OF REINDEER  
YEAR ROUND  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-128  
HB 5276 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CAPITOL SCHOLARSHIP  
GRANT PROGRAM  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-129  
HB 5279 AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER  
EDUCATION  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-130  
HB 5283 AN ACT WAIVING ADVANCE PAYMENT RESTRICTIONS  
FOR CERTAIN NURSING FACILITIES  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-131  
HB 5328 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A FINE ART SECURED LENDING  
LICENSE  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-132  
HB 5170 AN ACT STREAMLINING TRAFFIC SAFETY EVALUATIONS  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-133  
HB 5365 AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS AND VICTIM  
SERVICES  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-134  
HB 5378 AN ACT CONCERNING THE MAXIMUM SURCHARGE FOR  
ENHANCED 9-1-1 SERVICE  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-135  
HB 5421 AN ACT CONCERNING "ZAPPERS"  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-136  
HB 5437 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITIONS OF MENTAL  
RETARDATION AND INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-137  
HB 5440 AN ACT CONCERNING VISITATION RIGHTS FOR  
GRANDPARENTS AND OTHER PERSONS  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-138  
HB 5467 AN ACT CREATING A WORKFORCE TO MAKE  
IMPROVEMENTS AROUND CONNECTICUT'S PUBLIC AIRPORTS  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-140  
HB 5499 AN ACT CONCERNING REGULATIONS RELATING TO HOSPICE  
CARE  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-141  
HB 5504 AN ACT CONCERNING COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION  
OF A MINOR  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-142  
HB 5545 AN ACT CONCERNING FINANCIAL LIABILITY FOR AMBULANCE  
SERVICES, EVIDENCE OF COLLATERAL SOURCE PAYMENTS  
AND EVIDENCE OF BILLS FROM TREATING HEALTHCARE  
PROVIDERS  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012. Sections 2 & 3 are  
applicable to all actions pending on or filed on or after said date.

PA 12-143  
HB 5496 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS  
COMMITTEE REQUIRING COMMITTEES OF COGNIZANCE TO  
CONDUCT REVIEWS UNDER THE SUNSET LAW  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-144  
HB 5500 AN ACT CONCERNING AN ADJUSTMENT TO CERTAIN DATES  
RELATING TO THE FINANCING OF STEEL POINT IN  
BRIDGEPORT  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-145  
HB 5011 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS'  
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL AND MINOR CHANGES  
TO THE INSURANCE STATUTES  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-146  
HB 5319 AN ACT CONCERNING PERSONS AGGRIEVED BY DECISIONS  
OF MUNICIPAL LAND USE BOARDS AND THE PENALTIES FOR  
VIOLATING MUNICIPAL BLIGHT ORDINANCES  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-147  
SB 22 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CAPITAL REGION DEVELOPMENT  
AUTHORITY  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-148  
SB 23 AN ACT ENHANCING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-149  
SB 29 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-150  
SB 97 AN ACT CONCERNING GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR BREAST MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-151  
SB 345 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TIME IN WHICH A REGULATED ACTIVITY MUST BE CONDUCTED UNDER A PERMIT ISSUED BY AN INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-152  
SB 347 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE'S OPEN SPACE PLAN  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-153  
SB 354 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ENHANCED EMERGENCY 9-1-1 PROGRAM  
This bill shall take effect January 1, 2013.

PA 12-154  
SB 383 AN ACT CONCERNING MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INTERNSHIPS  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-155  
SB 440 AN ACT CONCERNING PHOSPHOROUS REDUCTION IN STATE WATERS  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-156  
HB 5032 AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION STATUTES  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-157  
HB 5035 AN ACT CONCERNING PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS BY MUNICIPALITIES  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012, and is applicable to assessment years commencing on or after said date.

PA 12-158  
HB 5037 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET  
RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING PUBLIC HEALTH  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-159  
HB 5063 AN ACT CONCERNING TREATMENT FOR A DRUG OVERDOSE  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-160  
HB 5095 AN ACT CONCERNING OFF-TRACK BETTING BRANCH  
FACILITIES  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-161  
HB 5106 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRIVATE RENTAL INVESTMENT  
MORTGAGE AND EQUITY PROGRAM  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-162  
HB 5230 AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS CHANGES TO PROPERTY AND  
CASUALTY INSURANCE STATUTES  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-163  
HB 5241 AN ACT CONCERNING DELAYED BIRTH REGISTRATION  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-165  
HB 5271 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SITING COUNCIL  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-166  
HB 5038 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET  
RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING AN ALL-PAYER CLAIMS  
DATABASE PROGRAM  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-167  
HB 5259 AN ACT REQUIRING THE INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND  
VESSEL TRAILERS FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-168  
HB 5290 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEASING OF JUDICIAL BRANCH  
FACILITIES  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-169  
HB 5307 AN ACT CONCERNING REGISTERED INTERIOR DESIGNERS  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-170  
HB 5321 AN ACT CONCERNING THE OFFICE OF HEALTH CARE ACCESS  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-171  
HB 5355 AN ACT CONCERNING MUSEUM PROPERTY  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-172  
HB 5344 AN ACT CONCERNING STREAMLINING THE STATE'S  
STORMWATER GENERAL PERMITTING PROCESS  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-173  
HB 5353 AN ACT CONCERNING INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION  
PROGRAMS AND OTHER ISSUES RELATING TO SPECIAL  
EDUCATION  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-174  
HB 5412 AN ACT CONCERNING THE OPERATION OF CERTAIN VESSELS  
REGISTERED WITH MARINE DEALER REGISTRATION NUMBERS  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-176  
HB 5447 AN ACT CONCERNING AQUATIC ANIMALS AS FOOD AND THE  
TAKING OF SCALLOPS FROM THE NIANTIC RIVER  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-177  
HB 5550 AN ACT PROVIDING FEDERAL PROBATION OFFICERS WITH  
ACCESS TO FIREARM DATA REGARDING PROBATIONERS  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-178  
HB 5553 AN ACT CONCERNING SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-179  
HB 5358 AN ACT CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION OF STATE GRANT  
COMMITMENTS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECTS AND  
CONCERNING CHANGES TO THE STATUTES CONCERNING  
SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECTS  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-182  
HB 5320 AN ACT CONCERNING BONDS AND OTHER SURETY FOR  
APPROVED SITE PLANS AND SUBDIVISIONS  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.  
Sections 1 & 2 are applicable to all approvals or extensions granted  
after said date.

PA 12-183  
HB 5342 AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE STATE'S  
BROWNFIELD REMEDIATION AND DEVELOPMENT STATUTES  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-184  
HB 5394 AN ACT CONCERNING SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE  
DETECTORS AND ALARMS IN RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-185  
HB 5521 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF AN ELECTRONIC DELIVERY  
SERVICE UNDER THE CONNECTICUT UNIFORM ELECTRONIC  
TRANSACTIONS ACT AND DEFINING ELECTRONIC MAIL  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-186  
HB 5534 AN ACT CONCERNING ROBBERY COMMITTED AT A BANK OR  
CREDIT UNION  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-187  
HB 5539 AN ACT CONCERNING RECORDING FEES  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-188  
HB 5540 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE AT  
OUT-OF-STATE LAND DISPOSAL FACILITIES  
This bill became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature.

PA 12-189  
SB 25 AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND ADJUSTING BONDS OF THE STATE  
FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, TRANSPORTATION AND  
OTHER PURPOSES  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-190  
SB 98 AN ACT CONCERNING DEDUCTIBLES FOR SCREENING  
COLONOSCOPIES AND SCREENING SIGMOIDOSCOPIES  
This bill shall take effect January 1, 2013.

PA 12-191  
SB 196 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECORDING OF PISTOL AND  
REVOLVER SALES IN A BOUND BOOK  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-192  
SB 237 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SHARING OF INFORMATION  
BETWEEN THE LABOR DEPARTMENT AND THE BOARD OF  
REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-193  
HB 5022 AN ACT INCREASING PENALTIES FOR VOTER INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE AND CONCERNING VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-194  
HB 5025 AN ACT CONCERNING THE OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS AND THE USE OF THE TITLE "CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT"  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

PA 12-195  
HB 5298 AN ACT CONCERNING FUNDRAISING BY VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-196  
HB 5343 AN ACT CONCERNING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH STREAMLINED AND IMPROVED BROWNFIELD REMEDIATION PROGRAMS, EXEMPTING CERTAIN AIRPORT CONVEYANCES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO THE CONNECTICUT AIRPORT AUTHORITY FROM THE HAZARDOUS WASTE ESTABLISHMENT TRANSFER ACT, AND HOLDING HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFYING THE CONNECTICUT AIRPORT AUTHORITY AND ITS EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-197  
HB 5514 AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-198  
HB 5348 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINE TO STUDENTS WITH DIABETES, THE DUTIES OF SCHOOL MEDICAL ADVISORS, THE AVAILABILITY OF CPR AND AED TRAINING MATERIALS FOR BOARDS OF EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL EXERCISE DURING THE SCHOOL DAY  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

PA 12-199  
HB 5360 AN ACT PROHIBITING CERTAIN PERSONS FROM ALLOWING MINORS TO POSSESS ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR IN DWELLING UNITS AND ON PRIVATE PROPERTY  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.

PA 12-200  
SB 116 AN ACT CONCERNING A STATE MILITARY ACCOUNT FOR MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION PROGRAMS  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

- PA 12-201  
SB 157 AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF A CHILD CARE FACILITY TO CONFORM WITH THE DEFINITION OF A CHILD  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.
- PA 12-202  
SB 188 AN ACT CONCERNING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS FOR LEAD POISONING PREVENTION  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.
- PA 12-203  
SB 285 AN ACT CONCERNING THE MACBRIDE PRINCIPLES  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.
- PA 12-204  
SB 335 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL AND MINOR CORRECTIONS TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY STATUTES  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.
- PA 12-205  
SB 339 AN ACT REVISING STATUTES CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.
- PA 12-206  
SB 340 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE BY STATE EMPLOYEES OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY CONNECTICUT TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL SYSTEM STUDENTS  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.
- PA 12-207  
SB 371 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF INJECTABLE VACCINES TO ADULTS IN PHARMACIES  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012.
- PA 12-208  
SB 391 AN ACT EXPANDING ACCESS BY VETERANS TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Governor Dannel P. Malloy signed the following legislation of the 2012 June Special Session, IN THE ORIGINAL, on June 15<sup>th</sup>:

- SB 501 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CERTAIN PROVISIONS CONCERNING GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

HB 6001 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS OF THE STATE BUDGET  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2012  
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

Governor Dannel P. Malloy vetoed the following legislation of the 2012 Session on June 15<sup>th</sup>:

PA 12-117 AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE  
HB 5556 LAWS AND OTHER ELECTION LAWS  
This bill would have become effective upon receiving the  
Governor's signature. The Governor vetoed the bill. Scroll down to  
read the veto message.

PA 12-164 AN ACT CONCERNING FOAMED-IN-PLACE INSULATING  
HB 5248 MATERIAL  
This bill would have become effective upon receiving the  
Governor's signature. The Governor vetoed the bill. Scroll down to  
read the veto message.

PA 12-175 AN ACT CONCERNING THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SALES AND  
HB 5425 USE TAX TO VESSEL STORAGE, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR  
This bill would have become effective upon receiving the  
Governor's signature. The Governor vetoed the bill. Scroll down to  
read the veto message.

PA 12-180 AN ACT CONCERNING THE BUDGET, SPECIAL ASSESSMENT  
HB 5511 AND ASSIGNMENT OF FUTURE INCOME APPROVAL PROCESS  
IN COMMON INTEREST OWNERSHIP COMMUNITIES  
This bill shall take effect July 1, 2012. The Governor vetoed the  
bill. Scroll down to read the veto message.

PA 12-181 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRAINING AND AUTHORITY OF  
HB 5304 CERTAIN CONSTABLES APPOINTED FOR FISH AND GAME  
PROTECTION  
This bill shall take effect October 1, 2012. The Governor vetoed  
the bill. Scroll down to read the veto message.

As of this date, the Governor has signed two hundred and nine (209) bills, and vetoed eight (8) bills, of the 2012 Legislative Session. The Governor has signed two (2) bills of the June 2012 Special Session.



DANNEL P. MALLOY  
GOVERNOR  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

June 15, 2012

The Honorable Denise Merrill  
Secretary of the State  
30 Trinity Street  
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Madam Secretary:

I hereby return, without my signature, emergency certified House Bill 5556, *An Act Concerning Changes to Campaign Finance Laws and Other Election Laws*. This bill is an attempt to strengthen our state's campaign finance laws, particularly in light of the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Citizens' United v. Federal Election Commission*. Upon close examination, however, I find that some portions of this bill likely violate the United States Constitution, while other provisions represent poor public policy choices. While I have advocated for transparency in the elections and campaign finance process for a long time, and could certainly support sensible reform in this area again, I cannot support the bill before me given its many legal and practical problems.

First, let me take this opportunity to state in a formal way that which I have articulated many times in informal settings: I do not agree with the decision handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court in the *Citizens' United* decision. Rather, I agree with the statements made by President Obama in his 2010 State of the Union speech criticizing *Citizens' United* for its potential to "open the floodgates for special interests -- including foreign corporations -- to spend without limit in our elections." My opposition to House Bill 5556, therefore, should not be interpreted as an endorsement of the *Citizens' United* decision or the notion that corporations enjoy the same free speech rights as individuals. Nevertheless, this bill contains a number of fundamental flaws -- far divorced from the free speech issues decided by the court in *Citizens' United* -- that cause me to oppose it.

House Bill 5556 would have a chilling effect on issue advocacy and neutral debates about matters of public concern that should be the hallmark of our democracy. Section 4 defines an "independent expenditure" so broadly that it would encompass virtually any communication, with reference to a public official who is also a candidate for office, made within 90 days of a general election or primary for the purpose of influencing any legislative or administrative action. In other words, issue advocacy -- not just communication expressly advocating for the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or the passage or defeat of a ballot issue -- is considered an "independent expenditure" subject to the disclosure provisions of the bill. This definition would include such activity as advertisements, printed materials or other communication expressing views on matters pending before the General Assembly and would even include interviews with candidates or debates

among them using the resources of media outlets. This type of communication is clearly distinct from campaign-related advertisements urging voters to vote for or against a particular candidate. Section 9 then requires any entity making an independent expenditure – as that term is broadly defined – to identify its top five donors in the communication and to list on the entity’s web site the names of all donors subject to disclosure. The net effect of this system would be to require non-profit advocacy groups or even news organizations to identify the names of individual donors if they engage in issue advocacy or any other communication “for the purpose of influencing any legislative or administrative action” within 90 days of a general election or primary.

The provisions of this bill fail to distinguish wholly innocuous and encouraged civic activity from the activity this bill should have focused on, producing an effect that extends well beyond promoting campaign finance transparency. At its core, our democratic form of government hinges on the free flow of information, advocacy and argument on matters of public concern, regardless of what view an individual or business entity takes on a particular matter. Citizens have the right to associate themselves with groups that advocate causes in which they believe and to hear the views of candidates in neutral and open forums. Requiring such groups to identify individual donors will dissuade people from supporting those groups or organizations from providing this public service and will reduce the free flow of information and debate on which our democracy thrives.

Further, as articulated to me by the ACLU of Connecticut, this framework is likely unconstitutional under the United States Supreme Court decision in *NAACP v. Alabama* (1958). That case struck down a requirement that the NAACP identify its individual donors. The court held that such a requirement constituted “a substantial restraint upon the exercise by (the NAACP’s) members of their right to freedom of association.” Therefore, I agree with the ACLU that the *NAACP v. Alabama* decision strongly suggests that “[f]reedom of association is . . . at stake” if this framework becomes law. Whether an individual wishes to associate with an organization – whether it is the ACLU or the NRA – the First Amendment protects the right to do so anonymously. That has been the law for more than 50 years, but this bill would seriously undermine, if not obviate, that right.

I also object to Section 10 of this bill, which would require the governing board of “any entity incorporated, organized or operating in this state” to authorize any campaign-related disbursement of over \$4,000. It would also mandate the public disclosure of the individual votes of the board’s members on the entity’s website and with a filing with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. As the corporate law section of the Connecticut Bar Association has pointed out, this provision almost certainly violates the commerce clause of the United States Constitution and imposes an unnecessary burden on businesses operating within this state. The scope of this section is alarmingly broad. As written, it would even apply to a business incorporated outside of Connecticut making a campaign-related disbursement involving an election in another state. The CBA points out that, “[t]he Supreme Court’s recent Commerce Clause cases have held that the internal affairs of a corporation . . . may only be regulated by the state in which the corporation is incorporated, because a corporation could otherwise be faced with a multiplicity of conflicting requirements and procedures.” I agree with the CBA’s interpretation. The commerce clause is a fundamental dividing line, limiting a state’s power to create legislation burdening or interfering with commerce between and among the states. Moreover, after extensive research, my administration has not been able to locate any federal securities law or other state law that would compel the public disclosure of the votes cast by individual members of corporate or non-profit boards of directors, regardless of whether it is a public or private corporation. I cannot support a law that would attempt to extend the reach of Connecticut’s authority into other states, just as I would not tolerate any other state’s attempts to interfere with the authority of Connecticut.

HB 5556 also contains a provision allowing deployed service members to return an absentee ballot by email or fax if the service member waives his or her constitutional right to a secret ballot. I agree with Secretary of the State Denise Merrill that this provision raises a number of serious concerns. First, as a matter of policy, I do not support any mechanism of voting that would require an individual to waive his or her constitutional rights in order to cast a timely, secret ballot, even if such waiver is voluntary. Second, as the Secretary of the State has pointed out, allowing an individual to email or fax an absentee ballot has not been proven to be secure. In 2011, the United States Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, issued a report on remote electronic voting. The report concluded that remote electronic voting is fraught with problems associated with software bugs and potential attacks through malicious software, difficulties with voter authentication, and lack of protocol for ballot accountability. None of these issues are addressed in this bill. To be clear, I am not opposed to the use of technology to make the voting process easier and more accessible to our citizens. However, I believe that these legitimate problems have to be carefully studied and considered before enacting such a provision.

Finally, it has been suggested that a plausible course of action would be to allow this bill to become law and let the courts opine on the constitutional issues cited above, and possibly others. I reject that notion. Whenever the constitutionality of a state statute is questioned, it is incumbent on our Attorney General to defend its validity. Because I am convinced that several of the provisions of this bill are most likely unconstitutional, I will not oblige the Attorney General to engage in this fruitless exercise and I will not subject the people of Connecticut to a tremendous waste of government resources. Moreover, I have a constitutional duty to "support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the state of Connecticut..." When I think, as I do, that the General Assembly has presented me with a bill that will not pass the rigors of constitutional scrutiny, I believe that I am obligated to veto it. Regrettably, these constitutional issues – in addition to the policy and other technical and structural problems with this bill – militate against signing it into law.

For these reasons, I disapprove of emergency certified House Bill 5556, *Act Concerning Changes to Campaign Finance Laws and Other Election Laws*. Pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am returning emergency certified House Bill 5556 without my signature.

Sincerely,



Dannel P. Malloy  
Governor



DANNEL P. MALLOY  
GOVERNOR  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

June 15, 2012

The Honorable Denise Merrill  
Secretary of the State  
30 Trinity Street  
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Madam Secretary:

I hereby return, without my signature, House Bill 5248, *An Act Concerning Foamed-In-Place Insulating Material*. This bill allows for the use of formaldehyde-based insulating materials currently banned under state law. Formaldehyde is emitted by a number of products that can be found in the home, including building materials, cigarettes, stoves, heaters, furniture and clothing. While the level of emissions from some products may be safe, in the aggregate, the formaldehyde emissions in a home can reach levels that have a negative effect on human health. Long known health consequences of exposure to unsafe levels of formaldehyde include asthma attacks; eye, nose and throat irritation; wheezing and coughing; fatigue, skin rash, and severe allergic reactions. In 2011, the National Institutes of Health also recognized formaldehyde as a known carcinogen.

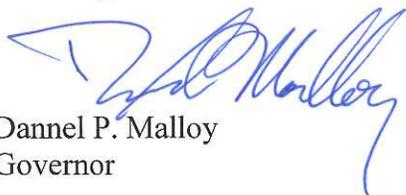
Connecticut made a decision in 1981 to ban the use of urea formaldehyde foam insulation (UFFI) because the level of formaldehyde emissions produced by these products was considered significant and a risk to human health. These products were banned across the country and some states went so far as to require the removal of this type of insulation. Since that time, new foamed-in-place insulating products that contain formaldehyde have come onto the market claiming to produce fewer formaldehyde emissions. If such products are going to be allowed for use in Connecticut, it should only be after satisfying the most stringent testing methods in order to protect the health of our residents, which this bill fails to require.

House Bill 5248 does require any foamed-in-place insulating material to be certified as having met satisfactory emissions standards before it can be used in Connecticut. Unfortunately, this requirement is both inadequate and overly broad. The testing methods listed in the bill to ensure that such products satisfy safe emissions standards are not the most stringent in the industry. And the immediate application of this requirement to non-formaldehyde based products will cause delay on construction projects currently underway across the state.

Requiring all foamed-in-place insulating materials, and any other building materials used in homes and businesses, to meet adequate emissions standards is laudable and should be considered through a publicly open process. But allowing products that contain a known safety hazard onto the market without being subject to the most stringent testing methods in order to ensure the safety of Connecticut residents is a risk I cannot support.

For these reasons, I disapprove of House Bill 5248, *An Act Concerning Foamed-In-Place Insulating Material*. Pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am returning House Bill 5248 without my signature.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dannel P. Malloy". The signature is stylized and cursive, with a large initial "D" and "M".

Dannel P. Malloy  
Governor



DANNEL P. MALLOY  
GOVERNOR  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

June 15, 2012

The Honorable Denise Merrill  
Secretary of the State  
30 Trinity Street  
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Madam Secretary:

I hereby return, without my signature, substitute House Bill 5425, *An Act Concerning the Applicability of the Sales and Use Tax to Vessel Storage, Maintenance or Repair*. HB 5425 extends the sale tax exemption for winter storage of noncommercial motorboats and the use tax exemption for the winter storage, maintenance, and repair of vessels brought into the state. As the State continues to face the most difficult financial hardships in many years, I cannot support extending these tax exemptions in this economic climate.

Current law grants a sales tax exemption for winter storage of a noncommercial vessel from November 1st to April 30th. HB 5425 would extend the exemption period by two months, from October 1st to May 31st. Likewise, current law provides a use tax exemption for vessels brought into the state exclusively for winter storage, maintenance, or repair from October 1st to April 30th. This bill would extend the use tax exemption by one month, to October 1st to May 31st.

At a time when it is necessary to implement practical and painful solutions to restore Connecticut's financial health, I find it difficult to justify the expansion of these tax exemptions. This bill is nothing more than a subsidy for one particular industry within the state, while others are required to abide by existing tax rules. The Office of Fiscal Analysis estimates that the State will suffer an annual revenue loss of up to \$300,000 as a result of HB 5425. This revenue loss is not accounted for in the budget adjustments made this year. Any possible benefits the bill provides are outweighed by this unanticipated revenue loss. Therefore, I cannot support HB 5425.

For these reasons, I disapprove of substitute House Bill 5425, *An Act Concerning the Applicability of the Sales and Use Tax to Vessel Storage, Maintenance or Repair*. Pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am returning substitute House Bill 5425 without my signature.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dannel P. Malloy".

Dannel P. Malloy  
Governor



DANNEL P. MALLOY  
GOVERNOR  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

June 15, 2012

The Honorable Denise Merrill  
Secretary of the State  
30 Trinity Street  
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Madam Secretary:

I hereby return, without my signature, House Bill 5511, *An Act Concerning the Budget, Special Assessment and Assignment of Future Income Approval Process in Common Interest Ownership Communities*. This bill diminishes the control of unit owners in certain circumstances when an executive board of a common interest ownership community seeks to enter into a loan agreement on behalf of the association and assigns the community's right to future income as security for such loan. Under the bill, if the majority of all unit owners, or an even larger number set by an association's declaration, do not vote to reject the board's proposal, the loan agreement will be deemed approved.

This approval process imprudently removes financial control from unit owners and places it in the hands of the executive board. Currently, the Common Interest Ownership Act (CIOA) requires a majority of all unit owners to vote in favor of an executive board's proposal for a loan agreement for it to be approved. Shifting from a presumption that the proposal fails without approval by a majority of unit owners, to a presumption that the proposal is approved without rejection by a majority of unit owners, unreasonably shifts power from unit owners to the board. In the absence of a unit owner's vote, House Bill 5511 wrongfully assumes the owner's implied approval of the executive board's proposal.

Subsections (f) and (g) attempt to address a problem similar to the one created by subsection (e) with regard to association budgets and special assessments. Currently, the CIOA presumes that a budget or special assessment presented by the executive board to unit owners is approved unless rejected by a majority of all unit owners. This too presumes that the absence of a unit owner's vote is an approval of a board's proposal. Raised Bill 5511 contained language that would have allowed a majority of unit owners voting to reject such a proposal. Unfortunately, the bill was amended to extend this protection only to unit owners in the largest communities and only under certain circumstances.

While the raised bill contained needed protections for unit owners, these were significantly watered down in the bill that passed and cannot justify the significant amount of control that would be given to an executive board to assign an association's future income as security on loan agreements.

For these reasons, I disapprove of House Bill 5511, *An Act Concerning the Budget, Special Assessment and Assignment of Future Income Approval Process in Common Interest Ownership Communities*. Pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am returning House Bill 5511 without my signature.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dannel P. Malloy". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Dannel P. Malloy  
Governor



DANNEL P. MALLOY  
GOVERNOR  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

June 15, 2012

The Honorable Denise Merrill  
Secretary of the State  
30 Trinity Street  
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Madam Secretary:

I hereby return, without my signature, House Bill 5304, *An Act Concerning the Training and Authority of Certain Constables Appointed for Fish and Game Protection*. This bill creates a specific exemption for fish and game constables appointed by a town in Hartford County having a population between 44,000 and 50,000 from the Police Officers Standards and Training Council's ("POST") certification provisions contained in Connecticut General Statute § 7-294d. Because such constables may carry firearms and perform certain police functions, they should not be exempted from certification requirements critical to public safety. Additionally, the bill conflicts with a legal opinion previously issued on the subject by the Office of The Attorney General ("OAG").

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 7-294a specifically states that "police officers" include an appointed constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties. Fish and game constables are such appointed individuals, and may perform criminal law enforcement duties. In the OAG legal opinion, former Attorney General Blumenthal concluded that even with their limited jurisdiction, fish and game constables are "police officers" within the meaning of § 7-294a. As such, they were previously subject to the authority of the Municipal Police Training Council ("MPTC"), (currently POST), which oversees the training and certification requirements of police officers pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat § 7-294d.

Although the bill requires fish and game constables to complete basic training and certification requirements tailored to their duties, this falls short of the rigorous training requirements necessary for POST certification. Indeed, POST requires successful completion of, among other things, hundreds of hours of basic training, appropriate field training, a written test and oral interview conducted by a POST certified police officer, polygraph testing, fingerprinting, a background investigation, and physical fitness requirements.

Public safety demands that fish and game officers be held to rigorous training standards as with any other individual permitted to carry a weapon in this state performing police functions.

POST has been effective in standardizing law enforcement training regulations within Connecticut. Allowing this bill to become law would invite requests for further exemptions – eroding existing and effective public safety standards.

For these reasons, I disapprove of H.B. 5304, *An Act Concerning the Training and Authority of Certain Constables Appointed for Fish and Game Protection*. Pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am returning H.B. 5304 without my signature.

Sincerely,



Dannel P. Malloy  
Governor