RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Resolved by this Assembly:

1. That the following shall be the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the regular sessions of the General Assembly and for interim periods during the 2017-2018 legislative term.

MESSAGES BETWEEN CHAMBERS

1. Messages from one chamber to the other shall be delivered to the presiding officer.

JOINT CONVENTIONS

2. Joint conventions shall be held in the Hall of the House. Either chamber may request a convention stating the purposes thereof in its message. The President of the Senate shall preside. The President and...
the Speaker shall make reports to their respective chambers of the proceedings of the convention which shall be printed in the respective journals.

JOINT COMMITTEES

3. (a) **Designation of Committees.** There shall be twenty-two joint standing committees as provided in subsection (b) of this rule. There shall be three statutory committees as provided in subsection (c) of this rule. Committees shall consider all matters referred to them and report as required by these rules.

(b) **Standing Committees.** Each joint standing committee shall consist of not more than nine senators and not more than thirty-five representatives, except that the joint standing committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and Bonding shall consist of not more than thirteen senators and not more than forty-five representatives, and the joint standing committee on judiciary shall consist of not more than eleven senators and not more than thirty-five representatives. The joint standing committees shall be divided into Group A and Group B as follows:

GROUP A

(1) A committee on APPROPRIATIONS that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to appropriations and the operating budgets and all matters relating to state employees' salaries, benefits and retirement, teachers' retirement, veterans' pensions and collective bargaining agreements and arbitration awards for state employees. In addition, any bills or resolutions carrying or requiring appropriations, or creating or enlarging a state mandate to local governments, defined in subsection (a)(2) of section 2-32b of the general statutes, and favorably reported by any other committee, except the payment of claims by the state, shall be referred to the committee, unless such reference is dispensed with by at least a two-thirds vote of each chamber, provided the committee's consideration shall be limited to
their fiscal aspects and appropriation provisions of such bills or
resolutions and shall not extend to their other substantive provisions
or purpose, except to the extent that such other provisions or purpose
relate to the fiscal aspects and appropriation provisions of such bills or
resolutions.

(2) A committee on EDUCATION that shall have cognizance of all
matters relating to (A) the Department of Education and the Office of
Early Childhood, and (B) school building projects, local and regional
boards of education, the substantive law of collective bargaining
covering teachers and professional employees of such boards,
vocational rehabilitation, and libraries, including the State Library,
museums and historical and cultural associations.

(3) A committee on ENVIRONMENT that shall have cognizance of
all matters relating to (A) the Department of Energy and
Environmental Protection concerning the preservation and protection
of the air, water and other natural resources of the state and the
Department of Agriculture, including farming, dairy products and
domestic animals, and (B) conservation, recreation, pollution control,
fisheries and game, state parks and forests, water resources and flood
and erosion control, and the preservation and protection of the air,
water and other natural resources of the state.

(4) A committee on FINANCE, REVENUE AND BONDING that
shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of
Revenue Services, and (B) finance, revenue, capital bonding and
taxation. Any bill or resolution favorably reported by another
committee relating to finance, revenue, capital bonding, taxation,
employer contributions for unemployment compensation purposes, all
matters relating to the Department of Revenue Services and the
revenue aspects of the Gaming Division within the Department of
Consumer Protection shall be referred to the committee, provided the
committee's consideration shall be limited to the financial provisions
and purposes of such bill or resolution, such as finance, revenue,
bonding, taxation and fees, and shall not extend to the other substantive provisions or purposes, except to the extent that such other provisions or purposes relate to the financial provisions of such bills or resolutions.

(5) A committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) (i) the Department of Administrative Services, including purchasing and central collections, but excluding personnel and labor relations, fire marshals, the fire safety code, the state building code and school building projects, (ii) the administrative functions of the Office of Governmental Accountability, including the office's personnel and employment policies and information technology, and (iii) the Freedom of Information Commission, the Office of State Ethics, the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board and the State Elections Enforcement Commission, (B) state government organization and reorganization, structures and procedures, (C) leasing, construction, maintenance, purchase and sale of state property and facilities, (D) state and federal relations, (E) interstate compacts, (F) compacts between the state and Indian tribes, (G) constitutional amendments, and (H) all matters relating to elections and election laws. Any bill favorably reported by another committee that authorizes the conveyance of real property, or any interest therein, by the state, or any resolution favorably reported by another committee that proposes a constitutional amendment shall be referred to the committee on Government Administration and Elections.

(6) A committee on JUDICIARY that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Judicial Department, the Department of Correction and the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, (B) courts, judicial procedures, criminal law, probate courts, probation, parole, wills, estates, adoption, divorce, bankruptcy, escheat, law libraries, deeds, mortgages, conveyancing, preservation of land records and other public documents, the law of business organizations, uniform laws, validations, authorizations to sue and to appeal, claims
against the state, (C) all (i) judicial nominations, (ii) nominations of workers' compensation commissioners, and (iii) nominations of members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, and (D) all bills carrying civil penalties that exceed the sum of, or that may exceed in the aggregate, five thousand dollars. Any bill favorably reported by another committee that carries a criminal penalty, other than an infraction, shall be referred to the committee, provided the committee's consideration shall be limited to the criminal penalties established in such bill and shall not extend to the other substantive provisions or purposes of such bill.

(7) A committee on PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to local governments, housing, urban renewal, fire, sewer and metropolitan districts, home rule, planning and zoning, regional planning and development activities, the state plan of conservation and development and economic development programs impacting local governments.

(8) A committee on PUBLIC HEALTH that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Public Health, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Service and the Department of Developmental Services, and (B) health, including emergency medical services, all licensing boards within the Department of Public Health, nursing homes, pure foods and drugs, and controlled substances, including the treatment of substance abuse.

(9) A committee on TRANSPORTATION that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Transportation, the Office of the State Traffic Administration and the Department of Motor Vehicles, and (B) transportation, including highways and bridges, navigation, aeronautics, mass transit and railroads.

GROUP B

(10) A committee on BANKING that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Banking, and (B) banks,
savings banks, bank and trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, the supervision of the sale of securities, fraternal benefit societies and secured and unsecured lending.

(11) A committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A)(i) the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, and (ii) the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection concerning energy, energy policy planning and regulation, telecommunications, information systems and related technology, and (B) energy, energy policy planning and regulation, telecommunications, information systems and related technology.

(12) A committee on GENERAL LAW that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Consumer Protection, except legalized gambling, and (B) alcoholic beverages, fair trade and sales practices, consumer protection, mobile homes and occupational licensing, except licensing by the Department of Public Health.

(13) A committee on INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Insurance Department, and (B) insurance law and real estate law.

(14) A committee on LABOR AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Labor Department, (B) workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, conditions of employment, hours of labor, minimum wages, industrial safety, occupational health and safety, labor unions and labor disputes, and (C) conditions of employment of state and municipal employees and the substantive law of state and municipal employees' collective bargaining.

(15) A committee on HUMAN SERVICES that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Social Services, including institutions under its jurisdiction, the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and the Department of Rehabilitation Services.
(16) A committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) civil preparedness and homeland security, state police, the state-wide organized crime investigative task force, municipal police training, fire marshals, the fire safety code, the state building code, and legalized gambling.

(17) A committee on COMMERCE that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Economic and Community Development and Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated.

(18) A committee on HIGHER EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT ADVANCEMENT that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Office of Higher Education, and (B) public and independent institutions of higher education, private occupational schools, post-secondary education, job training institutions and programs, apprenticeship training programs and adult job training programs offered to the public by any state agency or funded in whole or in part by the state.

(19) A committee on HOUSING that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to housing.

(20) A committee on AGING that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to senior citizens.

(21) A committee on CHILDREN that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Children and Families, including institutions under its jurisdiction, and (B) children.

(22) A committee on VETERANS' AFFAIRS that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to military and veterans' affairs, except veterans' pensions.

(c) Statutory Committees. In addition, there shall be:

(1) The committee on LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT that shall
conduct the business affairs of the General Assembly. The committee shall be responsible for the operation of the General Assembly, coordination and supervision of committee work, improvement of legislative operations, deciding on matters of organization, procedures, facilities and working conditions of the General Assembly, compensation of employees of the legislative branch, and the facilitation of positive relationships with the federal government and other state governments. All bills and resolutions relating to such matters may be referred to the committee. The committee shall consist of (A) twenty members of the House who shall be (i) the Speaker, (ii) the deputy speakers, (iii) the majority leader, (iv) four members appointed by the Speaker, (v) three members appointed by the majority leader, (vi) the minority leader, (vii) two deputy minority leaders appointed by the minority leader, and (viii) five members appointed by the minority leader, and (B) fourteen members of the Senate who shall be (i) the President Pro Tempore, (ii) the Senate Majority Leader, (iii) five members appointed by the President Pro Tempore, (iv) the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore, (v) the Deputy Senate Republican President Pro Tempore, and (vi) five members appointed by the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore. In matters of legislative operations, the legislative commissioners and the clerks of each chamber shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the committee. The committee shall be chaired by the President Pro Tempore, the Speaker and the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore. A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum and all actions shall require the affirmative vote of a majority. At any meeting, if a committee member present of either chamber requests, a vote of the majority of the members present of each chamber shall be required for approval of a question.

(2) The committee on EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS shall consist of (A) nineteen members of the House who shall be (i) the majority leader, or the majority leader's designee, (ii) the minority leader, or the minority leader's designee, (iii) ten members appointed by the Speaker, and (iv) seven members
appointed by the minority leader, and (B) eight members of the Senate who shall be (i) the Senate Majority Leader, or the Senate Majority Leader's designee, (ii) the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore, or the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore's designee, (iii) three members appointed by the President Pro Tempore, and (iv) three members appointed by the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore. The chairpersons and ranking members of the committee or committees having cognizance of matters relating to the duties of a nominee for the position of a department head, as defined in section 4-5 of the general statutes, shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the committee on executive and legislative nominations for the consideration of such nomination. All executive and legislative nominations requiring action of either or both chambers, except judicial nominations, nominations of workers' compensation commissioners and nominations of members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall be referred to the committee on executive and legislative nominations.

(d) **Committee Appointments.** Appointments of committee members, except to fill a vacancy caused by death or incapacity or by resignation from the General Assembly or a committee of the General Assembly, shall be made on or before the fifth regular session day of the first year of the term and, except as otherwise provided in the rules of each chamber, shall be for the entire term for which the members were elected. Committee appointments of a member elected after the fifth regular session day of the first year of the term shall be made not later than five calendar days after the member takes the oath of office, and may be made, at the discretion of the appointing authority, to any committee.

Senate and House committees shall be appointed and organized in accordance with the rules of each chamber.

**LEADERS ON COMMITTEES**

4. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House,
Senate Joint Resolution No.

the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore, the Senate Majority Leader, the Deputy Senate Republican President Pro Tempore and the majority and minority leaders of the House shall be ex-officio members of all committees, with the right to be present at all meetings and to take part in deliberations but without the right to vote, except as to those committees to which they are appointed members.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

5. (a) Scheduling. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this rule and in Rule 15, the House chairperson and at least one Senate chairperson of a committee shall jointly schedule meetings during periods when the General Assembly is in session as follows:

(1) Committees may meet on any day from January 4 through January 13 in 2017 and from February 7 through February 9 in 2018. The House chairperson and at least one Senate chairperson of a committee shall jointly call a meeting during said period in 2017 for the purpose of organization and to consider such other business as is deemed necessary.

(2) Beginning on January 16 in 2017 and on February 13 in 2018, and ending on the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions in such year, as provided in Rule 15, Group A committees shall meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only and Group B committees shall meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays only.

(3) Statutory committees, as described in subsection (c) of Rule 3, may meet on any day.

(4) Committees, except conference committees, may not meet during a session of either chamber without the consent of each chamber which is in session.

(b) Exceptions to Scheduling Requirements.

(1) The committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and
Bonding may meet on any day. The committee on Judiciary may meet on any day after March 24 in 2017 and after March 21 in 2018.

(2) Any committee may meet at the State Capitol or in the Legislative Office Building on any day, provided certification of a significant need for the meeting is made in writing by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or their designees.

(3) If, in any week, the designated meeting day of a committee falls on a holiday or on a day when the State Capitol or Legislative Office Building is officially closed, the committee may meet on another day, not so designated, within seven calendar days before or after such day, provided certification of the need for the meeting is made, in writing, by one of the following: The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Senate Majority Leader or the majority leader of the House and all reasonable efforts have been made to notify each member of the committee of the meeting.

(c) Conduct of Meetings. A chairperson or a vice chairperson shall convene all meetings. If a meeting, other than a meeting on the day of the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions, as provided in Rule 15, is not so convened within fifteen minutes following its scheduled starting time, the meeting shall be deemed cancelled. In all meetings of joint committees, and at all public hearings held by such committees, the Senate and House chairpersons shall mutually agree as to who shall preside, and in the absence of such agreement (1) a Senate chairperson and the House chairperson shall alternately preside, and (2) the Senate chairpersons shall alternately preside whenever a Senate chairperson presides. A chairperson shall recognize each member wishing to be heard prior to ordering the vote on the final question of a favorable or unfavorable report, a favorable change of reference or the boxing of a bill or resolution. All questions of order, hearings and other proceedings including the raising of bills or resolutions and questions relating to evidence shall be determined by a
majority of votes but, (A) if the majority of the committee members present of either chamber so request, the committee members of each chamber shall separately determine all questions, or (B) immediately upon a request by either Senate chairperson, the committee members of the Senate shall separately determine any question related to a Senate bill or resolution, other than a motion to raise, draft or hear such Senate bill or resolution. A vote of a committee may be reconsidered only at the next regular meeting of the committee, except that any vote on the day of the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions as provided in Rule 15, may be reconsidered at the same meeting not later than 5:00 p.m.

(d) **Final Action.** Except as otherwise provided, at each committee meeting, the vote on the final question of a favorable or unfavorable report, a favorable change of reference or the boxing of a bill or resolution shall be recorded to show the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay. No motion to dispense with the recording of the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay shall be entertained and no bill or resolution shall be reported to either chamber unless the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay have been recorded and a record of the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay has been attached to the bill or resolution submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office as provided in Rule 13. A copy of the voting record shall be sent to the clerk of the appropriate chamber, by the Legislative Commissioners' Office, with the favorably or unfavorably reported bill or resolution and retained by the clerks.

(e) **Proxies.** No member may vote by proxy and no committee shall record a vote cast by any member as a proxy for any other member.

(f) **Notice Requirements.** Notice of the date, time and place of committee meetings during periods when the General Assembly is in session shall be (1) given to the clerk of each chamber at least one day in advance of the meeting, and (2) when practicable, (A) given to the
(g) Exception to Notice Requirements. A meeting may be held on less than one calendar day's notice, provided announcement of the meeting is made from the floor of the Senate or House during a session and the House chairperson and at least one Senate chairperson have approved the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. If the announcement cannot be made in one or both chambers because no regular session is being held on that day, an emergency meeting may still be held, provided certification of the need for the meeting is made, in writing, by one of the following: The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Senate Majority Leader or the majority leader of the House, and all reasonable efforts have been made to notify each member of the committee of the meeting.

(h) Agendas. An agenda, approved by the House chairperson and at least one Senate chairperson, shall be prepared for each meeting and made available at least one day before the meeting, except that for a meeting held under subsection (g) of this rule, the agenda shall be prepared and made available prior to the meeting. Items not on the agenda may be considered upon a majority vote of the committee members present.

(i) Substitute Language. A committee clerk shall, as soon as practicable, post on the committee's web site any written substitute language offered at a committee meeting by a committee member that has been prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office and assigned an LCO number by that office and reported favorably without any changes at such committee meeting.

PUBLIC HEARINGS
6. (a) **Scheduling.**

(1) A committee may hold subject matter public hearings on any subject and on specified proposed bills and proposed resolutions, and on committee and raised bills and resolutions, during sessions, except that subject matter public hearings on proposed bills and proposed resolutions shall be held not later than twenty-one calendar days in 2017 and fourteen calendar days in 2018 before the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15.

(2) Public hearings shall be scheduled for the convenience of the public and in accordance with the schedule for committee meetings of that committee as provided in Rule 5.

(3) In the event of inclement weather on the day on which a committee has scheduled a public hearing:

(A) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have been officially closed due to inclement weather:

(i) If the hearing has been convened prior to the official closing, the committee may continue the hearing or may recess the hearing as provided in subsection (c)(5) of this rule.

(ii) If the hearing has not been convened prior to the official closing, the hearing shall be deemed cancelled and shall be rescheduled pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(D) of this rule.

(B) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have not been officially closed:

(i) If the hearing has been convened, the committee may recess the hearing as provided in subsection (c)(5) of this rule.

(ii) If the hearing has not yet been convened, the House chairperson and at least one Senate chairperson of the committee may cancel the hearing if, in their opinion, the seriousness of the weather conditions is
likely to reduce substantially the attendance at the hearing by members of the public or members of the committee.

(C) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have not been officially closed, the committee clerk shall give notice of cancellation to the clerk of each chamber and shall post notice of the cancellation in a conspicuous place in or near the committee office, at the location of the scheduled hearing and on the General Assembly web site.

(D) The House chairperson and at least one Senate chairperson of the committee shall reschedule a cancelled hearing on the earliest feasible date that is on a day specified for that committee in Rule 5(a) or 5(b) or on any other day with the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Senate Majority Leader or the majority leader of the House. The committee clerk shall give notice of the rescheduled hearing to the clerk of each chamber and, when practicable, to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin and shall post notice of the rescheduled hearing in a conspicuous place in or near that committee office and on the General Assembly web site. The notice of the rescheduled hearing shall include the date, time, place and subject matter of the rescheduled hearing, together with a list of the numbers and titles of each bill and resolution to be considered, which subject matter and list shall be identical to the subject matter and list in the notice of the original hearing. The notice of the rescheduled hearing is not subject to subsection (b) of this rule if the notice of the original hearing complied with said subsection (b).

(4) Committees may group bills and resolutions by subject matter and schedule hearings so that similar bills and resolutions are heard at the same time.

(b) Notice Requirements. During the periods when the General Assembly is in session, notice of the date, time, place and subject matter of each hearing, together with a list of the numbers and titles of each bill and resolution to be considered shall be published in the
Legislative Bulletin at least five calendar days in advance of the hearing. In no event shall a bill or resolution be listed for a hearing unless copies of the bill or resolution have been made in accordance with section 2-23 of the general statutes, and the original bill or resolution has been returned from the printer and is in the possession of the committee.

For the purpose of meeting the hearing requirements under this rule, the day of publication in the Legislative Bulletin during the time the General Assembly is in session and the day of the hearing shall both be counted as full days.

(c) **Conduct of Hearings.**

(1) **Convening and Procedures.** A chairperson or a vice chairperson shall convene all hearings. If a hearing is not so convened within fifteen minutes following its scheduled starting time, any member of the committee may convene that hearing. The time of commencement of the public hearing shall be designated in the published notice. The order of testimony of the witnesses and the length of time that each witness may testify shall be determined by the presiding chairperson who shall give due regard for the convenience of the public. Members of the public who wish to testify at a public hearing may place their names on a list, which shall be made available at a time and place to be determined by the House chairperson and at least one of the Senate chairpersons. Members of the public shall either (A) place their own name on the list, if they wish to testify, or (B) place the name of one other person on the list who will testify. Members of the public placing the name of another person on the list shall also place their own name on the list next to the name of the person who will testify. The placement of another person's name on the list by a person who receives a fee solely for that service shall be ineffective and the person so named shall not be permitted to testify.

(2) **Testimony by Public Officials.** A committee may permit legislators who are not members of the committee, representatives of
state agencies, and municipal chief elected officials testifying in their official capacity to testify during but not beyond the first hour of a public hearing. The public portion of the hearing shall be uninterrupted by testimony from a legislator, a representative of a state agency or a municipal chief elected official. If any legislators, representatives of state agencies or municipal chief elected officials are unable to testify during the first hour, they may testify at the end of the hearing after all members of the public wishing to testify have been heard.

(3) **Written Testimony.** Legislators, representatives of state agencies, municipal chief elected officials and members of the public may submit to the committee written testimony on a bill or resolution or subject matter in person, by mail or facsimile transmission, or electronically at any time and the written testimony may be included by the committee in the transcript of the hearing. If the written testimony is not included in the transcript, it shall be attached to the transcript. Committee chairpersons should encourage a witness to submit a written statement and confine oral testimony to a summary of that statement, but the full written statement shall be included in or attached to the transcript of the hearing.

(4) **Notifying Other Committees.** Each bill or resolution referred by one committee to another with a favorable report shall be accompanied by a notation of the date or dates on which public hearings were held by the first committee. The chairpersons of any committee other than Appropriations or Finance, Revenue and Bonding to which any bill or resolution calling for an appropriation or a bond issue is referred shall notify the chairpersons of the committee on Appropriations or Finance, Revenue and Bonding of the date, time and place of the hearing thereon.

(5) **Recessing.** The committee may recess any public hearing to a date, time and place specified at the time of the recess, which shall be on a day specified for that committee in Rule 5(a) or 5(b) or on any
other day with the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Senate Majority Leader or the majority leader of the House. The committee clerk shall give notice of any hearing recessed to another date to the clerk of each chamber and, when practicable, to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin, and shall post notice of the recessed hearing in a conspicuous place in or near that committee office.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS GENERALLY

7. (a) Definitions. As used in these rules:

(1) "Proposed bill" means a bill drafted in informal, non-statutory language setting forth the substance of a proposal;

(2) "Proposed resolution" means a resolution drafted in informal, non-statutory language setting forth the substance of a proposal;

(3) "Committee bill" means a bill drafted in formal statutory language that incorporates the principles expressed in a proposed bill or proposed bills;

(4) "Committee resolution" means a resolution drafted in formal statutory language that incorporates the principles expressed in a proposed resolution or proposed resolutions;

(5) "Raised bill" means an original bill drafted in formal statutory language raised by a committee without reference to a proposed bill or proposed bills;

(6) "Raised resolution" means an original resolution drafted in formal statutory language raised by a committee without reference to a proposed resolution or proposed resolutions;

(7) "Emergency certified bill" means a bill drafted in formal statutory language that is certified by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be of an emergency nature,
pursuant to subsection (c) of Rule 9; and

(8) "Governor's bill" means a bill drafted in formal statutory language that accompanies the Governor's budget or other message.

(b) **Numbering.** Senate bills shall be numbered from 1 to 5000, House bills shall be numbered from 5001 to 9999 and resolutions shall be numbered starting with 1 in each chamber.

(c) **Preparation and Alteration.** Each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, raised bill, committee resolution, raised resolution, emergency certified bill and Governor's bill shall be prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. No such bill or resolution shall be altered after such bill or resolution has been filed, except by the legislative commissioners, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 13.

(d) **Form and Format.** (1) Each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill, raised resolution, emergency certified bill and Governor's bill shall be printed without interlineation or erasure. All such bills and resolutions shall be printed on white-colored and yellow-colored paper and filed with the clerk of the chamber of the introducer in the form required by these rules. Each copy of such bill or resolution shall include the number of such bill or resolution, the session of introduction, the introducer or introducers of such bill or resolution, and, if applicable, the committee to which it was referred. In the case of a committee bill or committee resolution, each copy of such committee bill or committee resolution shall also include the names of any co-sponsors.

(2) Each committee bill, raised bill, emergency certified bill or Governor's bill amending a statute or special act shall set forth in full the section or subsection of the statute or the special act to be amended. Text to be deleted or repealed shall be surrounded by brackets or overstricken so that the deleted or repealed text remains readable, and new text shall be indicated by capitalization, underlining.
or italics. In the case of a section or subsection not amending an existing section of the general statutes but intended to be part of the general statutes, the section or subsection shall be preceded by the word (NEW).

(e) **Statement of Purpose.** At the conclusion of each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill and raised bill there shall be a statement of its purpose in not more than one hundred fifty words, to be printed under the caption "STATEMENT OF PURPOSE". The statement of purpose shall not be a part of such bill or resolution for consideration and enactment into law.

(f) **Sponsors.** (1) Any member of the General Assembly may co-sponsor (A) a proposed bill or proposed resolution by requesting the Legislative Commissioners' Office, in writing, to add such member's name to such proposed bill or proposed resolution in its possession, or (B) a proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill, raised resolution, emergency certified bill or Governor's bill by requesting the clerk of the chamber in which such bill or resolution has been filed, in writing, to add such member's name as a co-sponsor of such bill or resolution, provided such request is made not later than the date of the signing of such bill, or the deadline for the signing of such bill, by the Governor, whichever is earlier, or the date of the adoption of such resolution.

(2) A member of the General Assembly may request the clerk of the chamber in which a proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill, raised resolution, emergency certified bill or Governor's bill was filed, in writing, to remove such member's name as an introducer or a co-sponsor of such bill or resolution, provided such request is made not later than the time specified in subsection (f)(1)(B) of this rule. The clerk shall notify the Legislative Commissioners' Office of such removal and the member's name shall be removed from the legislative database for such bill or resolution.

(g) **Clerks' Certified Copies.** The clerk of each chamber shall certify
and keep on file in the clerk's office at all times a duplicate copy of each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill and raised resolution. The certified duplicate copy shall be made on yellow-colored paper of the same size and format as the original. If the original proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill and raised resolution cannot be located, a copy of the certified duplicate copy of such bill or resolution shall be made by the clerk and used in lieu of such original. The clerk shall make a notation on the original of the certified duplicate copy of all action taken on the original proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill and raised resolution.

(h) Copies. Sufficient copies of proposed bills, proposed resolutions, committee bills, committee resolutions, raised bills, raised resolutions and Governor's bills shall be prepared, in accordance with section 2-23 of the general statutes, for use by the General Assembly and the public and shall be available in the legislative bill room.

(i) Types of Bills and Resolutions in 2018 Session. In the 2018 session, only the following bills and resolutions may be introduced: Those (1) relating to budgetary, revenue and financial matters, (2) raised by committees of the General Assembly, and (3) relating to matters certified in writing by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be of an emergency nature.

PROPOSED BILLS AND PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

8. (a) Introduction by Members. Deadline. Members of the General Assembly may introduce proposed bills or proposed resolutions for consideration by the joint standing committees and the Legislative Management committee. The deadline for members of the General Assembly to submit a request to the Legislative Commissioners' Office to draft a proposed bill or proposed resolution shall be January 13, 2017, for the 2017 session and on February 9, 2018, for the 2018 session, in each session at 5:00 p.m. or at an hour the presiding officer of each
chamber designates. The chamber of origin for a proposed bill or proposed resolution shall be the chamber of the first introducer of such proposed bill or proposed resolution.

(b) Preparation. At the request of any member of the General Assembly, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall prepare a proposed bill or proposed resolution and return the proposed bill or proposed resolution to the member who submitted the request or file the proposed bill or proposed resolution with the clerk of the appropriate chamber not later than twelve days after the receipt of the request in 2017, and not later than ten days after the receipt of the request in 2018, unless the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House consent, in writing, to a request by a legislative commissioner for an extension of time.

(c) Suggested Committee Referral. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall make a notation as to the suggested committee reference for each proposed bill and proposed resolution based on its subject matter. The clerk of the appropriate chamber shall, on introduction of each such proposed bill or proposed resolution, make a tentative reference for the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Senate Republican President Pro Tempore of the Senate, or the Speaker of the House.

(d) Receipt by Clerk; Initial Reference to Committee. The clerk of the Senate or House shall receive each proposed bill and proposed resolution and shall cause copies to be prepared in accordance with subsection (h) of Rule 7. After copies of the proposed bill or proposed resolution have been made, the proposed bill or proposed resolution shall receive its first reading as set forth in Rule 16. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Republican President Pro Tempore of the Senate, or the Speaker of the House, shall refer the proposed bill or proposed resolution to the appropriate joint standing committee or the Legislative Management committee and then send such proposed bill or proposed resolution to the other chamber for concurring reference.
The original of the proposed bill or proposed resolution shall be delivered forthwith to the clerk of the appropriate committee.

COMMITTEE BILLs AND RESOLUTIONS, RAISED BILLs AND RESOLUTIONS, EMERGENCY CERTIFIED BILLs AND GOVERNOR'S BILLs

9. (a) Committee Bills and Committee Resolutions.

(1) Introduction. Committee bills and committee resolutions may be introduced only by committees. A committee, upon receiving the proposed bills or proposed resolutions referred to it pursuant to Rule 8, may separate them into subject categories and may vote to have committee bills or resolutions on the subjects prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. Each committee bill and committee resolution shall be (A) identified as a committee bill or committee resolution, (B) endorsed with the signature of the House chairperson and at least one signature from a Senate chairperson of the committee, except such chairperson may permit the vice chairperson of the same chamber to sign any such bill or resolution, (C) filed with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, and (D) assigned a number in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(2) Deadlines.

(A) Initial Committee Action. The deadline for committees to vote (i) to reserve proposed bills and proposed resolutions for subject matter public hearings under Rule 6, or (ii) to have the Legislative Commissioners' Office prepare committee bills and committee resolutions shall be 5:00 p.m. on the following dates in 2017:

| T1  | January 31   | Aging    |
| T2  | Banking      |
| T3  | Housing      |
| T4  | Children     |
| T5  | Veterans' Affairs |
T6  February 2  Energy and Technology
T7  Higher Education and Employment Advancement
T8  Insurance and Real Estate
T9  General Law
T10 Public Safety and Security
T11 February 7 Labor and Public Employees
T12 Legislative Management
T13 Commerce
T14 Human Services
T15 February 8 Education
T16 Environment
T17 Planning and Development
T18 Public Health
T19 Transportation
T20 February 15 Government Administration and Elections
T21 Judiciary
T22 Finance, Revenue and Bonding
T23 Appropriations

In 2018, such deadline shall be 5:00 p.m. on February 21 for the committees in Group A and on February 22 for the committees in Group B and the Legislative Management committee.

(B) Committee Action on Bills and Resolutions Reserved for Subject Matter Public Hearings. The deadline for committees to vote to have the Legislative Commissioners' Office prepare committee bills and committee resolutions based on proposed bills or proposed resolutions that have been reserved for subject matter public hearings under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and on which subject matter public hearings have been held under Rule 6 shall be 5:00 p.m. on the seventeenth calendar day in 2017 and the tenth calendar day in 2018 prior to the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions in such year, as provided in Rule 15.
(3) **Numbering.** Each committee bill and committee resolution shall have the same number and chamber of origin as the proposed bill or proposed resolution on which it is based. Such number and chamber of origin shall be used in any reference to such proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill or committee resolution. When a committee bill is based on two or more proposed bills, or a committee resolution is based on two or more proposed resolutions, the members of the committee shall designate the proposed bill or proposed resolution number to be used on the committee bill or committee resolution. The numbers of any other proposed bills or proposed resolutions that the committee bill or committee resolution is based on shall be listed at the end of the committee bill or committee resolution with the names of the introducers and co-sponsors. The number of any committee bill or committee resolution based on proposed bills or proposed resolutions on which subject matter public hearings have been held under Rule 6 shall be determined by the committee in the same manner as provided in this subdivision.

(b) **Raised Bills and Raised Resolutions.**

(1) **Introduction.** Raised bills and raised resolutions may be introduced only by committees. A committee may vote to raise bills and resolutions and have such raised bills or raised resolutions prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. Each raised bill and raised resolution shall be (A) identified as a raised bill or raised resolution, (B) endorsed with the signature of the House chairperson and at least one signature from a Senate chairperson of the committee, except such chairperson may permit the vice chairperson of the same chamber to sign any such bill or resolution, (C) filed with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, and (D) assigned a number by such clerk.

(2) **Deadline. Exceptions.** (A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the deadline for committees to vote to have the Legislative Commissioners' Office prepare raised bills and raised resolutions shall be, (i) in 2017, (I) 5:00 p.m. on February 15...
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for the committees in Group A, and (II) 5:00 p.m. on February 14 for
the committees in Group B and the Legislative Management
committee, and (ii) in 2018, (I) 5:00 p.m. on February 23 for the
committees in Group A, and (II) 5:00 p.m. on February 22 for the
committees in Group B and the Legislative Management committee.

(B) The following may be raised at any time: (i) Bills or resolutions
to provide for the current expenses of government, (ii) emergency
certified bills or resolutions the President Pro Tempore of the Senate
and the Speaker of the House certify in writing to be, in their opinion,
of an emergency nature, (iii) bills or resolutions the Governor requests
in a special message addressed to the General Assembly, which
message sets forth the emergency or necessity requiring such bills or
resolutions, and (iv) the legislative commissioners' revisor's bill.

(c) Emergency Certified Bills. Emergency certified bills may be
introduced by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the
Speaker of the House. Such bills shall be certified by the President Pro
Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be of an
emergency nature. Each emergency certified bill shall be identified
simply as a bill, filed with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, and
assigned a number by such clerk.

(d) Governor's Bills.

(1) Introduction. Any fully drafted bill accompanying the
Governor's budget or other message may be introduced by the
legislative leaders of the Governor's party in the Senate and the House,
provided one copy of each bill is supplied by the Governor to the
legislative leaders of both parties. Each bill accompanying the
Governor's budget or other message shall be identified as a Governor's
bill, filed with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, and assigned a
number by such clerk.

(2) Suggested Committee Referral; Receipt by Clerk; Initial
Reference to Committee. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall
make a notation as to the suggested committee reference for each Governor's bill based on its subject matter. The clerk of the appropriate chamber shall, on introduction of each such Governor's bill, make a tentative reference for the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House. The clerk of the Senate or House shall receive each Governor's bill.

SUBSTITUTE BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

10. A bill or resolution redrafted with a favorable report by a committee shall be reported as a substitute bill or resolution.

Any substitute bill or resolution reported favorably shall be printed on white-colored and yellow-colored paper and filed with the clerk of the chamber where the bill or resolution originated. The yellow-colored copy shall be certified by the clerk and shall be kept at all times in the clerk's office. If the original bill or resolution cannot be located, a copy of the certified copy shall be made by the clerk and used in lieu of the original. The clerk shall make a notation on the certified copy of all action taken on the original.

PETITION FOR PREPARATION OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

11. Not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh calendar day after the deadline of a committee to request the drafting of a committee bill or resolution, set forth in Rule 9, any member of the General Assembly may present to the clerk of the member's chamber, who shall present the same to the Legislative Commissioners' Office, a written petition requesting preparation of a bill or resolution based on a proposed bill or proposed resolution, introduced or co-sponsored by such member and previously referred to such committee, unless the proposed bill or resolution has been scheduled for a subject matter public hearing to be held after the committee's deadline to request a committee bill or resolution, in which case the petition may be presented not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh calendar day before the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15. The petition
shall be signed in the original by at least fifty-one members of the House if a House petition and by at least twelve members of the Senate if a Senate petition. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall prepare the requested bill or resolution and forward it to the clerk of the chamber of origin for processing and referral to the appropriate committee which shall hold a public hearing on the bill or resolution, except that if the committee has already held a subject matter public hearing on the bill or resolution no further public hearing shall be required.

AMENDMENTS

12. All amendments to any bill or resolution in the Senate or House shall be prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. An original of each amendment to be offered and a copy of such amendment shall be printed. The clerk of the appropriate chamber shall certify the copy of each amendment and keep such certified copy in such clerk's office at all times.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' PROCESS AFTER COMMITTEE ACTION

13. (a) Receipt. When a committee reports a bill or resolution favorably it shall be submitted forthwith to the Legislative Commissioners' Office which shall immediately enter the receipt of the bill or resolution in the legislative database and notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of the bill or resolution number and the committee's action.

(b) Examination and Correction. The legislative commissioners shall examine the bill or resolution and make any correction therein as may be necessary for the purpose of avoiding repetition and unconstitutional provisions, and of ensuring accuracy in the text and references, clearness and conciseness in the phraseology and consistency with existing statutes. Whenever the legislative commissioners make any changes in a bill or resolution, other than
corrections of spelling, grammar, punctuation or typographical errors
the correction of which in no way alters the meaning, they shall
prepare a statement which describes each change, where it was made,
and explicitly why they made the change. This statement shall be
entered into the legislative database and printed with the file copy of
the bill or resolution and shall bear the same file number as the bill or
resolution.

(c) **Deadline.** Unless the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker
consent, in writing, to a request by a legislative commissioner for an
extension of time, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall complete
its examination of the bill or resolution within ten calendar days,
excluding holidays, after its receipt. If the bill or resolution is approved
by a commissioner, the commissioner shall notify the Office of Fiscal
Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of the approval and, if
a substitute, furnish each office with a copy of the bill or resolution for
preparation of a fiscal note and bill analysis and, when requested
pursuant to Rule 15(c)(2), a racial and ethnic impact statement. Unless
the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker consent, in writing, to a
request by the director of the Office of Fiscal Analysis or the director of
the Office of Legislative Research for an extension of time, a legislative
commissioner shall transmit the bill or resolution with his or her
approval to the clerk of the chamber in which it originated within five
calendar days, excluding holidays, after such notice.

(d) **Bills or Resolutions Returned to Committee.** If the
commissioner finds upon completion of the examination of a bill or
resolution that the bill or resolution is unconstitutional or is already
law, the commissioner shall return the bill or resolution to the
committee and shall notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office
of Legislative Research of its return. Whenever a bill or resolution has
been so returned to the committee, it may nevertheless be reported
favorably by the committee and be returned to the Legislative
Commissioners' Office for completion of the procedures prescribed
above, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15. If a bill or resolution
is returned after the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, the committee shall take such action before the start of the session on the third regular session day of the chamber making the referral after the bill or resolution is returned by the Legislative Commission Office. The clerk shall enter it on the calendar under a heading "Favorable Report, Matter Not Approved by Legislative Commissioner" unless the committee reports a substitute bill or resolution which the legislative commissioners approve.

(e) **Change of Reference.** Favorable changes of reference shall be treated as provided in this rule except that no fiscal note or bill analysis shall be required. When a committee votes a straight change of reference, the bill or resolution shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners’ Office which shall prepare the change of reference jacket and deliver the bill or resolution to the clerk of the chamber of origin. Reading and referral of straight changes of reference shall be by printing in the House and Senate journals.

**REPORTING OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS**

14. Except as provided in Rules 19 and 20, all bills and joint resolutions reported by any committee shall be first reported to the chamber of origin, but any bill or resolution favorably reported by only one chamber shall first be reported to that chamber regardless of the chamber of origin.

**FINAL COMMITTEE ACTION**

15. (a) **Deadline for Favorable Reports.** The deadline for committees to vote to report favorably and submit bills and resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and other substantive resolutions to the Legislative Commission Office shall be 5:00 p.m. on the dates designated in the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T24</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T25</td>
<td>Aging</td>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>March 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T26</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>March 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Hearing Requirement for Favorable Report. Except as provided in Rule 32 (2)(A), no bill and no resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution or other substantive resolution shall be reported favorably by a committee unless a public hearing has been held as provided in Rule 6, but no further public hearing shall be required for a favorable report on a substitute for such bill or resolution, provided the substitute is based on or is germane to the subject matter of the original bill or resolution, or for a bill or resolution petitioned under Rule 11 on which a subject matter public hearing has been held.

(c) Fiscal Notes and Bill Analyses; Bills or Resolutions Unfavorably Reported; List of Reported Bills or Resolutions. (1) Any bill or resolution reported favorably by any committee which if passed or adopted, would affect state or municipal revenue or would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds, shall have a fiscal note...
attached, as required by section 2-24 of the general statutes with respect to bills. The fiscal note for a bill or resolution and the analysis of a bill shall be printed with the bill or resolution and shall bear the same file number as the bill or resolution. Any fiscal note printed with or prepared for a bill or resolution and any analysis of a bill printed with or prepared for a bill, are solely for the purpose of information, summarization and explanation for members of the General Assembly and shall not be construed to represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. Each such fiscal note and bill analysis shall bear the following disclaimer: "The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose." When an amendment is offered to a bill or resolution in the House or the Senate, which, if adopted, would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds or affect state or municipal revenue, a fiscal note shall be available at the time the amendment is offered and, in the case of an amendment which is substantially similar to a favorably-reported bill for which a racial and ethnic impact statement has been prepared pursuant to this rule, such fiscal note may include a copy of such impact statement. Any fiscal note prepared for such an amendment shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of this rule and shall bear the disclaimer required under this rule. Each fiscal note prepared under this subdivision shall include a brief statement of the sources of information, in addition to the general knowledge of the fiscal analyst, consulted or relied on to calculate the fiscal impact.

(2) Whenever a committee reports a bill favorably which, if passed, would increase or decrease the pretrial or sentenced population of correctional facilities in this state, a majority of the committee members present may request that a racial and ethnic impact statement be prepared. The racial and ethnic impact statement shall be prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and the Office of Fiscal Analysis,
which may, in the preparation of such statement, consult with any person or agency including, but not limited to, the Judicial Branch, the Office of Policy and Management, the Department of Correction and the Connecticut Sentencing Commission. The statement shall indicate:

(A) Whether the bill would have a disparate impact on the racial and ethnic composition of the correctional facility population and an explanation of that impact, (B) that it cannot be determined whether the bill would have a disparate impact on the racial and ethnic composition of the correctional facility population, or (C) that the offices cannot determine within the time limitation specified in Rule 13(c) whether the bill would have a disparate impact on the racial and ethnic composition of the correctional facility population. The racial and ethnic impact statement shall be attached to and printed with the bill and shall bear the same file number as the bill. Any racial and ethnic impact statement printed with or prepared for a bill is solely for the purpose of information, summarization and explanation for members of the General Assembly and shall not be construed to represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. Each racial and ethnic impact statement shall bear the following disclaimer: "The following Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose."

(3) All bills or resolutions unfavorably reported by a committee shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office not later than 5:00 p.m. on the final reporting out date for favorable reports for that committee, designated in the schedule shown in this rule.

(4) The legislative commissioners shall prepare a list of the bills or resolutions submitted to them which at the deadline time for each committee are not printed and in the files and the clerks shall print the same in the House and Senate journals.
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(d) Bills or Resolutions Not Acted on by Committee; Bills or Resolutions Not Printed and in Files. All bills or resolutions not acted on by the committees within the time limits established by this section shall be deemed to have failed in committee, except that (1) a bill or resolution shall be reported to the chamber in which it originated if the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, or in the case of a Senate bill or resolution, the Speaker of the House and both the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Senate Republican President Pro Tempore of the Senate, certify, in writing, the facts which in their opinion necessitate it being acted on by the General Assembly or (2) if a majority of the members of either chamber present to the clerk of such chamber a written petition as provided by Rule 19, requesting that a bill or resolution be reported, it shall be reported to the chamber in which the petition originated. Any bill or resolution not printed and in the files of the members of the General Assembly may be acted upon by the General Assembly if the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, or in the case of a Senate bill or resolution, the Speaker of the House and both the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Senate Republican President Pro Tempore of the Senate, certify, in writing, the facts which in their opinion necessitate an immediate vote on the bill or resolution, in which case a copy of the bill or resolution, accompanied by a fiscal note, shall nevertheless be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily printed, before the bill or resolution is acted upon.

(e) Bills Authorizing Conveyance of Real Property by State. Notwithstanding any provision of these rules to the contrary (1) no bill authorizing the conveyance of real property, or any interest therein, by the state of Connecticut to any person or entity shall be printed or placed on the calendar or in the files for action unless the bill has received a favorable or unfavorable report from the joint standing committee on government administration and elections, and (2) no bill which has been amended to authorize the conveyance of real property, or any interest therein, by the state of Connecticut to any person or entity shall be passed by either chamber unless such bill, as amended,
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has been referred to the joint standing committee on government administration and elections, and that committee has reported favorably or unfavorably on such amended bill to the chamber from which it was referred at any time thereafter but before the start of the session on the third regular session day of the chamber making the referral after the date that the motion to refer is adopted, but no later than seven calendar days after such date of adoption.

(f) Referral of Bill or Resolution by Chamber to Committee After Deadline. (1) Whenever a bill or resolution favorably or unfavorably reported by one committee is referred by the House or the Senate to another committee after its deadline under subsection (a) of this rule has passed, the committee receiving such referred bill or resolution shall meet to consider such bill or resolution on any day of the week and at any time (A) before the start of the session of the third regular session day of the referring chamber after the date that the motion to refer is adopted, or (B) not later than seven calendar days after such date of adoption, whichever occurs first. Such committee may take the following action on such referred bill or resolution: (i) report it favorably or unfavorably in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this rule, (ii) box it, or (iii) take no action. Under no circumstances shall such committee refer such bill or resolution to another committee.

(2) If the committee reports the bill or resolution favorably or unfavorably, and the bill or resolution has not been amended in either chamber, the committee may report a substitute bill or resolution, in which case, there shall be a reprinting of the file. The entry on the calendar in both chambers shall indicate the actions of the committee.

(3) If the committee reports the bill or resolution favorably or unfavorably, and the bill or resolution has been amended in either chamber, the committee shall include in its report its recommendation on the adoption or rejection of each amendment, and may submit additional amendments to be offered on the floor. In such a case there
shall be no reprinting of the file. The entry on the calendar in both chambers shall indicate the actions and recommendations of the committee.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS - READINGS

16. First reading of all bills and resolutions shall be (1) by the acceptance by each chamber of a printed list of bills and resolutions, prepared by the clerks of the House and Senate, setting forth numbers, introducers, titles and committees to which referred, or (2) by title, number and reference to a committee.

Second reading shall be the report of a committee.

Third reading shall be passage or rejection of a bill or adoption or rejection of a resolution on the calendar. Each bill and each resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution shall receive three readings in each chamber prior to passage or adoption, and no bill or resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution shall be read twice on the same day.

FAVORABLE REPORTS

17. (a) Committee Clerk's Signature. When the House and Senate members of any committee jointly vote to report a committee or raised bill or resolution favorably, the committee clerk shall sign the committee report form.

(b) Resolutions on Appointments and Nominations. A favorable report by a joint standing committee of a resolution concerning a General Assembly appointment or a nomination requiring joint confirmation and a favorable report of any committee to which executive and legislative nominations are referred shall be tabled for the calendar and printed by number and title only. The report may be accepted and the resolution adopted after it has appeared on the calendar for two days.
(c) File Copies Available to Members. All bills and all resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and other substantive resolutions reported favorably by the committees to which they have been referred, or by a majority of the members of the Senate or House committee making the report, before third reading, shall be laid upon the table, and sufficient copies of each bill or resolution together with the number of committee members voting yea and the number voting nay shall be printed under the supervision of the Legislative Commissioners' Office for the use of the General Assembly.

(d) Timing of Action by Chambers. Each bill and each joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and each other substantive resolution so printed shall be in the files and on the calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred for action on the session day next succeeding, except that: (1) A bill or resolution certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes, if filed in the House, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the Senate with the consent of the Speaker; and if filed in the Senate, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the House with the consent of the President Pro Tempore, (2) any bill or resolution certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes may be acted upon immediately and may be transmitted immediately to the second chamber and may be acted upon immediately when received by the second chamber, (3) if one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by the other chamber, the bill or resolution after final action may be transmitted immediately to and may be placed on the calendar immediately in the second chamber, (4) during the last five calendar days of the session, if one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by the other chamber or adopts an amendment to a bill or resolution received from the other chamber, or takes any action on such bill or resolution requiring further action by the other chamber, the bill or resolution after final action may be transmitted immediately to the second chamber and placed immediately on the calendar and may be acted upon immediately in the second chamber, or (5) during the last five calendar days of the session, any bill or resolution, after final
action in one chamber, may be transmitted immediately to the second
chamber and may be placed on the calendar immediately in the second
chamber.

(e) **Action on Calendar.** All bills and resolutions starred for action
shall be acted upon only when reached and any bill or resolution not
acted upon shall retain its place on the calendar, unless it is put at the
foot of the calendar or unless its consideration is made the order of the
day for some specified time.

(f) **Other Provisions.** When the House or Senate members only of a
committee vote to report a bill or resolution favorably, the House
chairperson of the committee or at least one Senate chairperson of the
committee, as the case may be, shall sign the bill or resolution. When
the House members and Senate members of a committee vote to report
separate versions of a bill or resolution and each chamber adopts its
own version, both bills or resolutions may be referred by a joint
resolution to a committee of conference, appointed as provided in Rule
22, with instructions to report a bill or resolution, as the case may be. If
no bill or resolution is reported within three session days following the
committee's appointment, the committee shall submit an interim
report to both chambers and shall continue to report every second
session day thereafter until a final decision is reached. If a bill or
resolution is agreed upon by the committee it shall be submitted to the
Legislative Commissioners' Office as a favorable report for processing
as provided in Rule 13. A legislative commissioner shall transmit the
bill or resolution with his or her approval to the clerk of the chamber
which initiated the joint resolution for a committee of conference and
the bill or resolution shall thereupon be tabled for the calendar and
printing. The report of the committee may be accepted or rejected, but
the bill or resolution may not be amended.

No bill or resolution shall appear on the calendar of either chamber
unless it has received a joint favorable report or a favorable report of
the members of the committee of that chamber, except as provided in
(g) **Roll Call Requirement.** Each bill and each resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and each other substantive resolution appearing on the regular calendar shall be voted upon by a roll call vote.

**REPRINTING AFTER AMENDMENT**

18. Whenever a bill or resolution is substantively amended there shall be no action on passage of the bill or resolution until it has been re-examined by the legislative commissioners for the purposes set forth in Rule 13 and it has been reprinted as amended. The chamber in which the bill or resolution is pending shall not take final action thereon until the reprinted bill or resolution has been made available to the members. This rule shall not apply to amendments offered solely for the purposes of correcting clerical defects or imperfections, such as but not limited to, grammatical or spelling errors or mistakes as to form or dates, or to make other changes which do not alter the substance of a bill or resolution. Reprinting of amended bills or resolutions shall not be required for bills or resolutions passed after June 3, 2017, for the 2017 session and May 5, 2018, for the 2018 session.

**PETITION FOR COMMITTEE REPORT**

19. Upon presentation to the clerk of either chamber of a petition signed in the original by not less than a majority of the members of either chamber requesting a joint standing committee to report a bill or resolution in its possession, the clerk shall immediately give notice to the committee of the filing of the petition. The petition may not be presented sooner than the day following the committee's deadline, designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, to report the bill or resolution out of committee and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh calendar day after that deadline. Within two regular session days thereafter the committee shall report the bill or resolution with or without its recommendations to the chamber from which the petition...
was received. If no recommendation is made, the bill or resolution shall be considered as having received an unfavorable report and the procedures in Rule 20 shall be followed. Each petition or page of the petition shall contain a statement of its purpose and may be circulated only by a member of the chamber whose clerk will receive the petition. If the committee members of one chamber vote to report a bill or resolution favorably, the petition so circulated and presented to the clerk may be signed only by the members of the other chamber.

Any bill or resolution so petitioned, except those carrying or requiring appropriations, shall not be referred to any other committee without first having been voted upon by the House or Senate. Those carrying or requiring appropriations shall be referred first to the joint standing committee on Appropriations. The Appropriations committee shall, within two session days after such reference, report such bill or resolution back to the chamber in which the petition originated with either a favorable or unfavorable report thereon and the bill or resolution shall then be voted upon. In the event of a conflict between the report of the original committee and that of the Appropriations committee, the vote shall be on the report of the Appropriations committee.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS

20. All bills and resolutions reported unfavorably shall first be printed under the supervision of the legislative commissioners, without correction and without their approval, and shall be in the files and on the calendar as if favorably reported but shall appear on the calendar under the heading "Unfavorable Reports." If the unfavorable report is rejected by the chamber of origin, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the legislative commissioners for their approval and reprinting in final form, except that in the case of an unfavorable report of the committee on executive and legislative nominations, or an unfavorable report of the committee on judiciary of a judicial nomination, a nomination of a workers' compensation commissioner
or a nomination of a member of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the resolution shall not be returned to the legislative commissioners and may be acted upon immediately. If the bill or resolution is returned to the legislative commissioners after May 24, 2017, in the 2017 session or April 25, 2018, in the 2018 session, the legislative commissioners shall transmit the bill or resolution, with or without approval, to the clerk of the chamber from which it was received, not later than five calendar days after it is received. It shall then be in the files, with special marking on the calendar, as if favorably reported with a file number for two session days and starred for action on the session day next succeeding in the chamber of origin. If the unfavorable report is accepted by the chamber of origin, the bill or resolution shall be lost.

When an unfavorable report is rejected by the first chamber and the bill is passed or the resolution adopted by that chamber, it shall then be in the files and on the calendar of the other chamber, but shall appear on the calendar under the heading "Unfavorable Reports".

RECALL FROM OTHER CHAMBER FOR RECONSIDERATION

21. No resolution or motion to recall a bill, resolution or other matter from the other chamber shall be allowed for the purpose of reconsideration or amendment after the time has elapsed for the reconsideration of any vote thereon except when there has clearly been a mistake in such vote or an error in the language of the bill, resolution or other matter.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

22. (a) Appointment of Committee. When one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by the other chamber, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the other chamber for further action. If that chamber readopts the rejected amendment, the readoption constitutes a matter for a committee of conference, and a committee of conference shall be appointed by the Speaker and the President Pro Tempore. The committee of conference shall be comprised of three members from
each chamber. If the vote has not been unanimous there shall be at
least one member of the committee who was not on the prevailing side
in such member's chamber, except that in all cases, at least one member
of each party from each chamber shall be a member of the committee.

(b) Committee Reports. The committee may propose any changes
within the scope of the bill or resolution, but any action, including
changes, taken by the committee shall be by a majority vote of the
members of each chamber on the committee. The committee report
shall be made to both chambers at the same time. The committee
report shall contain the following information: The bill or resolution
number and title, the members of the committee, the action of the
committee, indicating the adoption or rejection of each House or
Senate amendment previously adopted, identified by schedule letter,
which accompanied the bill or resolution, the adoption of a new
amendment, if any, and the signature of the members of the committee
accepting or rejecting the report. A member's refusal to sign shall be
deemed a rejection. Any new amendment shall be prepared by the
Legislative Commissioners' Office and shall be attached to and made a
part of the report and shall be identified by a schedule letter of the
chamber which created the disagreeing action.

(c) Action by Chambers. Each chamber shall vote to accept or reject
the report. A vote by either chamber to accept the report of the
committee shall be final action by that chamber on the bill or
resolution. If both chambers vote to accept the report of the committee,
the bill is passed or the resolution is adopted as of the time the last
chamber votes to accept the report. If either chamber rejects the report
of the committee, the bill or resolution is defeated and the second
chamber shall not be required to consider the committee report. The
report of the committee may be accepted or rejected, but it may not be
amended.

RETURN OF BILL FROM GOVERNOR OR LEGISLATIVE
COMMISSIONERS
23. Whenever a bill has passed both chambers and has been
transmitted to the Governor for approval, or to the legislative
commissioners for engrossing, if either chamber desires its return for
further consideration, the General Assembly may, by resolution
adopted by both chambers, appoint a joint committee of one senator
and two representatives to be sent to the Governor or the
commissioners to request the return of the bill. In the case of a bill
transmitted to the Governor, if the Governor consents, and in the case
of a bill transmitted to the legislative commissioners, the bill shall be
returned first to that chamber in which the motion for its return
originated, and the bill may then be altered or totally rejected by a
concurrent vote of the two chambers; but, if not altered or rejected by
concurrent vote, it shall be again transmitted to the Governor or the
legislative commissioners, as the case may be, in the same form in
which it was first presented to the Governor or the legislative
commissioners.

EXAMINATION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

24. (a) Examination and Correction. All bills, and all resolutions
proposing amendments to the constitution, when finally passed or
adopted, shall be examined immediately by the legislative
commissioners. If the legislative commissioners find that any
correction should be made in the text, they shall report it to the
committee on legislative management. If the committee believes that
no correction should be made, it shall so inform the legislative
commissioners. If the committee believes a correction should be made,
it shall so inform the legislative commissioners who shall report the
bill or resolution to the chamber which last took action upon it, with
the proposed correction in the form of an amendment, within five
calendar days, Sundays and holidays excepted, after its passage or
adoption.

(b) Consideration of Proposed Correction. The report shall be
placed at the head of the calendar, and shall take precedence of all
other business on the calendar; and the only question on the report shall be, "Shall the proposed amendment be adopted?" If the proposed amendment is adopted by both chambers, the bill or resolution shall stand as amended. If the proposed amendment is rejected by either chamber, the bill or resolution shall not be transmitted to the other chamber, but shall stand as originally passed or adopted. If, in the consequence of the adjournment of the General Assembly subject to reconvening for the consideration of vetoed bills or for any other reason, any bill or resolution which has been passed or adopted by both chambers fails to be amended as recommended by the commissioners, the bill or resolution shall stand as originally passed or adopted.

ENGROSSING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

25. All bills, all resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and all resolutions memorializing Congress when finally passed or adopted shall be engrossed under the direction of the legislative commissioners, and immediately thereafter shall be transmitted to the clerks. The legislative commissioners shall carefully compare all engrossed bills and resolutions with the bills and resolutions as finally passed or adopted, and a commissioner shall certify by his or her signature to the correctness of the engrossed copies. As soon as engrossed and certified, as herein provided, the bill or resolution and amendment shall be presented to the House and Senate clerks, who shall sign the engrossed and certified copies.

TRANSMITTAL TO GOVERNOR

26. (a) Transmittal of Copy. On the passage of a bill by both chambers, the clerk of the chamber last taking action thereon shall forthwith cause a copy to be sent to the Governor.

(b) Engrossed Bills and Resolutions. Each bill and resolution, with the engrossed copy, shall be transmitted by the clerks of the House and Senate to the Secretary of the State as soon as it has been signed, as
herein provided, and not later than the twelfth day after the expiration of the time allowed for reconsideration under the rules of the General Assembly, Sundays and legal holidays excepted; and the Secretary of the State shall forthwith present the engrossed copy of each bill to the Governor for approval.

(c) Records of Transmittal. The Secretary of the State shall give the clerks a receipt for each bill or resolution, and shall notify them of the date and time at which each bill was presented to the Governor. The Secretary of the State shall give the Governor a receipt showing the date and time at which the Governor approved it or returned it to the Secretary of the State with a statement of his or her objections and shall notify the clerks of the dates and times. The clerks shall record the dates and times of presentation and approval or return in the journals of the House and Senate.

(d) Immediate Transmittal. The chamber last taking action on a bill, before engrossing, may order immediate transmittal of the bill to the Governor, in which case the clerk of that chamber shall forthwith present the bill to the Governor, taking a duplicate receipt therefor showing the date and time at which the bill was deposited in the executive office, one of which receipts the clerk shall deliver to the Secretary of the State. Except as provided in this subsection, a bill shall be transmitted to the Governor only after engrossing.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS NOT REPORTED

27. The official copies of all bills and joint resolutions not reported by committees shall be delivered to the Secretary of the State by the clerk of the committee.

DISTURBANCES

28. If there is any disturbance, disorderly conduct or other activity in or about the State Capitol or the Legislative Office Building or the grounds thereof which, in the opinion of the President Pro Tempore
and the Speaker, may impede the orderly transaction of the business of
the General Assembly or any of its committees, they may take
whatever action they deem necessary to preserve and restore order.

AMENDMENT AND SUSPENSION OF RULES

29. These rules shall not be altered, amended or suspended except
by the vote of at least two-thirds of the members present in each
chamber.

Motions to suspend the rules shall be in order on any session day.

Suspension of the rules shall be for a specified purpose. Upon
accomplishment of that purpose, any rule suspended shall be again in
force.

RESTRICTIONS

30. (a) Smoking. No person shall smoke in the State Capitol or
Legislative Office Building.

(b) Nonpartisan Offices. Lobbyists shall be prohibited from the
Legislative Commissioners' Office, the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the
Office of Legislative Research but not from the legislative library.

(c) Wireless Telephones. No person shall operate a wireless
telephone or similar device in the senate chamber while the senate is
meeting, in the house chamber while the house is meeting, or in any
room while a committee is meeting or holding a public hearing in that
room.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

31. When a collective bargaining agreement, negotiated under the
provisions of chapter 68 of the general statutes, or a supplemental
understanding reached between the parties to such agreement, or an
arbitration award resulting from an arbitration proceeding under that
chapter, is submitted to the General Assembly for approval as
provided in section 5-278 of the general statutes, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) In the case of a collective bargaining agreement or supplemental understanding, the bargaining representative of the employer shall file one executed original and five photocopies of the agreement, or of the master agreement and individual working agreements or the supplemental understanding, to the clerk of the House, and one executed original and five photocopies to the clerk of the Senate. In the case of an arbitration award, the bargaining representative of the employer shall file five photocopies of the original arbitration award, showing that the original award was signed by the arbitrator, and a statement setting forth the amount of funds necessary to implement the award, to the clerk of the House and to the clerk of the Senate. The bargaining representative of the employer shall file with such agreement, supplemental understanding or award: (A) A list of the sections of the general statutes or state agency regulations, if any, proposed to be superseded, and (B) the effective date and expiration date of the agreement, supplemental understanding or award. An agreement shall be deemed executed only when it has been approved, in the case of an executive branch employer, including the division of criminal justice, by the Governor's designee, in the case of a judicial branch employer, by the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee, and in the case of a segment of the system of higher education, the chairperson of the appropriate board of trustees, and by the executive committee or officers of the respective bargaining unit or units and has been ratified by the membership of such bargaining unit or units.

(2) (A) During periods when the General Assembly is in session, the agreement or supplemental understanding or the award shall be filed with the clerks, and the clerks shall stamp such agreement or supplemental understanding or award with the date of receipt and, within two calendar days thereafter, the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall cause separate House and
Senate Joint Resolution No.

Senate resolutions to be prepared proposing approval of the agreement or supplemental understanding or, in the case of an award, separate House and Senate resolutions concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of the award. The agreement or supplemental understanding or the award shall be submitted to the General Assembly on the date that both such resolutions are filed with the clerks. Each resolution shall be given a first reading in the appropriate chamber. Resolutions proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a supplemental understanding, together with a copy of the agreement or supplemental understanding, and resolutions concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of an arbitration award, together with a copy of the award, shall be referred to the committee on Appropriations. With respect to each resolution referred to the committee on or before the deadline of the committee to report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, the committee shall hold a public hearing on each such resolution, and within fifteen days after the referral, shall report the appropriate resolutions approving or disapproving the agreement or supplemental understanding or concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of the award to the House and the Senate, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15. If the Appropriations committee fails to take action within the time period set forth in this rule, the agreement or supplemental understanding shall nevertheless be deemed approved or, in the case of an award, the sufficiency of funds affirmed and the resolutions shall be reported to the House and the Senate as favorable reports.

(B) If an agreement or supplemental understanding is reached or an arbitration award is made during the interim between sessions, the provisions of subsection (b) of section 5-278 of the general statutes, as amended, shall apply.

(3) Each resolution, favorably or unfavorably reported, shall be read in, and tabled for the calendar and printing, in the appropriate chamber. Copies of the master agreement and individual working
agreements, identified by the resolution numbers, copies of the salary
schedules and appendices, and copies of the arbitration awards,
identified by the resolution numbers, and the statements setting forth
the amount of funds necessary to implement the awards, shall be made
available in the clerks' offices.

(4) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall prepare an analysis of each
agreement, supplemental understanding and award and a fiscal note
both of which shall be upon the desks of the members, but not
necessarily printed in the files, before the resolution is acted upon.

(5) The respective resolutions shall be in the files and on the
calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred
for action on the session day next succeeding unless it has been
certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes. The
House and the Senate shall vote to approve or reject each resolution
proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a
supplemental understanding and each resolution concerning the
sufficiency of funds for implementation of an arbitration award within
thirty days after the date of the filing of the agreement, supplemental
understanding or award with the clerks of the House and Senate.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15, when a resolution
proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a
supplemental understanding or a resolution concerning the sufficiency
of funds for implementation of an arbitration award is referred to the
committee on Appropriations after the deadline of the committee to
report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule
shown in Rule 15, but was filed more than thirty days before the end of
a regular session, the committee may act on such resolutions provided
it reports such resolutions to the House and Senate not later than
twelve days after such referral.

(7) If the General Assembly is in regular session when an award,
agreement or supplemental understanding is filed with the clerks, it
may vote to approve or reject such award, agreement or supplemental
understanding within thirty days after the date of filing. If the General
Assembly does not vote to approve or reject such award, agreement or
supplemental understanding within such thirty days, the award,
agreement or supplemental understanding shall be deemed approved.
If the regular session adjourns prior to such thirtieth day and the
award, agreement or supplemental understanding has not been acted
upon, the award, agreement or supplemental understanding shall be
deemed to be filed on the first day of the next regular session.

AGREEMENTS OR STIPULATIONS UNDER SECTION 3-125a

32. When an agreement or stipulation is submitted to the General
Assembly as provided in section 3-125a of the general statutes, the
following procedures shall apply:

(1) Six copies of the agreement or stipulation shall be submitted to
the clerk of the House, and six copies to the clerk of the Senate.

(2) (A) During periods when the General Assembly is in session, the
agreement or stipulation shall be stamped by the clerks with the date
of receipt and, within two calendar days thereafter, Saturdays,
Sundays and holidays excepted, the Speaker of the House and the
President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall cause separate House and
Senate resolutions to be prepared proposing approval of the agreement
or stipulation. Each resolution shall be given a first reading in the
appropriate chamber. The President Pro Tempore and the Speaker
shall designate the committees of cognizance and the committees, if
any, that will hold a public hearing on each agreement or stipulation.
Each resolution, accompanied by the agreement or stipulation, shall be
referred to the committees of cognizance, which shall report thereon.

(B) If an agreement or stipulation is submitted during the interim
between regular sessions, it shall be deemed to be submitted on the
first day of the next regular session.

(3) Each resolution, favorably or unfavorably reported, shall be read
in, and tabled for the calendar and printing, in the appropriate chamber.

(4) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall prepare an analysis of each agreement or stipulation and a fiscal note both of which shall be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily printed in the files, before the resolution is acted upon.

(5) The resolution shall be in the files and on the calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred for action on the session day next succeeding unless it has been certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes. The House and the Senate may vote to approve or reject each resolution within thirty days of the date of submittal of the agreement or stipulation.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15, when an agreement or stipulation is referred to a committee of cognizance, regardless of the deadline of the committee to report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, but not later than the time of submission specified in subdivision (7) of this rule, the committee may act on such resolution provided it reports such resolution not later than twelve days after such referral.

(7) Any agreement or stipulation submitted to the clerks within thirty days before the end of a regular session and not acted upon dispositively before the end of such session shall be deemed to be submitted on the first day of the next regular session.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

33. A majority of the total membership of each chamber shall be required for the calling of a special session by the General Assembly.

INTERIM

34. (a) Meetings. During the interim between sessions, the House chairperson and at least one Senate chairperson of a committee may
schedule meetings on any day. Notice of the date, time and place of committee meetings shall be given to the Office of Legislative Management.

(b) Public Hearings. A committee may hold subject matter public hearings on any subject and on specified proposed bills and proposed resolutions, and on committee and raised bills and resolutions. Notice of any public hearing shall be given, not later than ten calendar days before the hearing, to the Office of Legislative Management for appropriate publication by that office at least five calendar days in advance of the hearing. The notice shall contain the date, time, place and general subject matter of the hearing and the title of the bills or resolutions, if any, to be considered. In no event shall a bill or resolution be listed for a public hearing unless the committee holding the public hearing has copies available for the public. For the purpose of meeting the hearing requirements under this rule, the day of publication by the Office of Legislative Management and the day of the hearing shall both be counted as full days.

(c) Raised Bills - Hearing During Session Required. During the interim between the 2017 and 2018 sessions, a committee may, on or after October 1, 2017, raise bills and resolutions for public hearing and consideration during such interim, but no such bill or resolution shall be reported by any committee unless a public hearing has been held during the 2018 session, as provided in Rule 6.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

35. The sexual harassment policy set forth in section 2.2 of the Connecticut General Assembly Employee Handbook, as amended from time to time, is incorporated by reference in these rules.