



General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Raised Bill No. 5236

LCO No. 1472



Referred to Committee on GENERAL LAW

Introduced by:
(GL)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CONSUMER PROTECTION AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING, CERTIFICATION, PERMITTING AND REGISTRATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 20-370 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) For the purposes of this section, "Landscape Architect Registration
4 examination" means the Landscape Architect Registration examination
5 established by the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration
6 Boards for examination of candidates for licensure as landscape
7 architects.

8 (b) No person shall receive a license under the provisions of this
9 chapter until such person has passed an examination which shall
10 include the Landscape Architect Registration examination [established
11 by the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards for
12 examination of candidates for licensure as landscape architects] and
13 [such] any additional technical and professional subjects as may be

14 prescribed by the [board] State Board of Landscape Architects with the
15 consent of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. [Any] Except as
16 provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this section, any person who has
17 completed the course of study in and been graduated from a college or
18 school of landscape architecture accredited by the Landscape
19 Architectural Accreditation Board may apply for such examination,
20 provided such person shall submit evidence of completion of a
21 minimum of two years' practical experience under the direct
22 supervision of a licensed landscape architect before such person may
23 apply to take the Landscape Architect Registration examination for the
24 purpose of obtaining a license under the provisions of this chapter.

25 (c) The Department of Consumer Protection shall, upon receiving a
26 completed application, accept all passing scores which the applicant
27 obtained on sections of the Landscape Architect Registration
28 examination that were administered in another jurisdiction, provided
29 the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards attests to
30 such scores.

31 (d) In lieu of [such] graduation from an accredited college or school
32 of landscape architecture and [such] the practical experience required
33 under subsection (b) of this section, an applicant may be admitted to the
34 examination upon presenting evidence of: (1) Having graduated with at
35 least a bachelor's degree in a discipline related to landscape architecture
36 or in landscape architecture from a college that has not been accredited
37 by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board, provided the
38 curriculum is consistent with that of an accredited landscape
39 architecture program as determined by the board, with the consent of
40 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, and (2) a minimum of four
41 years of practical experience under the direct supervision of a licensed
42 landscape architect.

43 (e) In lieu of the two years' practical experience required under
44 subsection (b) of this section, the State Board of Landscape Architects or
45 the Department of Consumer Protection may consider evidence of
46 practical experience related to landscape architecture that an applicant

47 gained while working under the direct supervision of a licensed civil
48 engineer or licensed architect, provided the applicant demonstrates that
49 such experience includes sufficient experience with the elements of
50 landscape architecture that are included in the Landscape Architect
51 Registration examination.

52 (f) If [the] an applicant's examination is satisfactory, upon payment
53 of the license fee fixed by section 20-374, [the board shall authorize] the
54 Department of Consumer Protection [to] shall issue a license to the
55 applicant, showing that the person named therein passed the
56 examination and is entitled to practice landscape architecture in this
57 state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

58 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 20-426 of the 2024 supplement to the
59 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
60 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

61 (a) The commissioner may revoke, suspend or refuse to issue or
62 renew any certificate of registration as a home improvement contractor
63 or salesperson or place a registrant on probation or issue a letter of
64 reprimand (1) for conduct of a character likely to mislead, deceive or
65 defraud the public or the commissioner, (2) for engaging in any
66 untruthful or misleading advertising, (3) for failing to reimburse the
67 guaranty fund established pursuant to section 20-432, as amended by
68 this act, for any moneys paid to an owner pursuant to subsection [(o)]
69 (p) of section 20-432, as amended by this act, (4) for engaging in or
70 practicing home improvement work without a contract containing the
71 provisions required under section 20-429, [(4)] (5) for unfair or deceptive
72 business practices, [(5)] (6) subject to section 46a-80, based on a felony
73 conviction of an individual registrant or an individual owner of a
74 registrant that is a business entity, [;] or [(6)] (7) for violation of any of
75 the provisions of the general statutes relating to home improvements or
76 any regulation adopted pursuant to any of such provisions. The
77 commissioner may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration
78 as a home improvement contractor or salesperson of any person subject
79 to the registration requirements of chapter 969.

80 Sec. 3. Section 20-432 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
81 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
82 *passage*):

83 (a) The commissioner shall establish and maintain the Home
84 Improvement Guaranty Fund.

85 (b) Each salesman who receives a certificate pursuant to this chapter
86 shall pay a fee of forty dollars annually. Each contractor (1) who receives
87 a certificate pursuant to this chapter, or (2) receives a certificate pursuant
88 to chapter 399a and has opted to engage in home improvement pursuant
89 to subsection (f) of section 20-417b shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars
90 annually to the guaranty fund. Such fee shall be payable with the fee for
91 an application for a certificate or renewal thereof. The annual fee for a
92 contractor who receives a certificate of registration as a home
93 improvement contractor acting solely as the contractor of record for a
94 corporation shall be waived, provided the contractor of record shall use
95 such registration for the sole purpose of directing, supervising or
96 performing home improvements for such corporation.

97 (c) Payments received under subsection (b) of this section shall be
98 credited to the guaranty fund until the balance in such fund equals
99 seven hundred fifty thousand dollars. Annually, if the balance in the
100 fund exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, the first four
101 hundred thousand dollars of the excess shall be deposited into the
102 consumer protection enforcement account established in section 21a-8a.
103 Any excess thereafter shall be deposited in the General Fund. Any
104 money in the guaranty fund may be invested or reinvested in the same
105 manner as funds of the state employees retirement system, and the
106 interest arising from such investments shall be credited to the guaranty
107 fund.

108 (d) Whenever an owner obtains a binding arbitration decision, a court
109 judgment, order or decree against any contractor holding a certificate or
110 who has held a certificate under this chapter within two years of the
111 effective date of entering into the contract with the owner, or during

112 such two-year period against any individual who has an ownership
113 interest in such contractor if such contractor is a business entity, for loss
114 or damages sustained by reason of performance of or offering to
115 perform a home improvement within this state by a contractor holding
116 a certificate under this chapter, such owner may, upon the final
117 determination of, or expiration of time for, taking an appeal in
118 connection with any such decision, judgment, order or decree, apply to
119 the commissioner for an order directing payment out of said guaranty
120 fund of the amount unpaid upon the decision, judgment, order or
121 decree, for actual damages and costs taxed by the court against the
122 contractor or individual who has an ownership interest in the
123 contractor, exclusive of punitive damages. The application shall be
124 made on forms provided by the commissioner and shall be
125 accompanied by a copy of the decision, court judgment, order or decree
126 obtained against the contractor or individual who has an ownership
127 interest in the contractor. No application for an order directing payment
128 out of the guaranty fund shall be made later than two years after the
129 final determination of, or expiration of time for, taking an appeal of said
130 decision, court judgment, order or decree.

131 (e) Upon receipt of said application together with said copy of the
132 decision, court judgment, order or decree, and true and attested copy of
133 the executing officer's return, the commissioner or [his] the
134 commissioner's designee shall inspect such documents for their veracity
135 and upon a determination that such documents are complete and
136 authentic, and a determination that the owner has not been paid, the
137 commissioner shall order payment out of the guaranty fund of the
138 amount unpaid upon the decision, judgment, order or decree for actual
139 damages and costs taxed by the court against the contractor or, if the
140 contractor is a business entity, an individual who has an ownership
141 interest in the business entity, exclusive of punitive damages.

142 (f) Whenever an owner is awarded an order of restitution against any
143 contractor or, if the contractor is a business entity, any individual who
144 has an ownership interest in such contractor for loss or damages
145 sustained by reason of performance of or offering to perform a home

146 improvement in this state by a contractor holding a certificate or who
147 has held a certificate under this chapter within two years of the date of
148 entering into the contract with the owner, in a proceeding brought by
149 the commissioner pursuant to this section or subsection (d) of section
150 42-110d, as amended by this act, or in a proceeding brought by the
151 Attorney General pursuant to subsection (a) of section 42-110m or
152 subsection (d) of section 42-110d, as amended by this act, or a criminal
153 proceeding pursuant to section 20-427, such owner may, upon the final
154 determination of, or expiration of time for, taking an appeal in
155 connection with any such order of restitution, apply to the
156 commissioner for an order directing payment out of said guaranty fund
157 of the amount unpaid upon the order of restitution. The commissioner
158 may issue said order upon a determination that the owner has not been
159 paid.

160 (g) Whenever the commissioner orders payment to an owner out of
161 the guaranty fund based upon a decision, court judgment, order or
162 decree of restitution against any individual who has an ownership
163 interest in a business entity holding a certificate or that has held a
164 certificate under this chapter within two years of entering into the
165 contract with the owner, such individual and the business entity that
166 holds or held such certificate shall be jointly and severally liable for the
167 resulting debt to the guaranty fund.

168 [(g)] (h) Before the commissioner may issue any order directing
169 payment out of the guaranty fund to an owner pursuant to subsection
170 (e) or (f) of this section, the commissioner shall first notify the contractor
171 or individual who has an ownership interest in the contractor of the
172 owner's application for an order directing payment out of the guaranty
173 fund and of the contractor's or individual's right to a hearing to contest
174 the disbursement in the event that the contractor or individual who has
175 an ownership interest in the contractor has already paid the owner or is
176 complying with a payment schedule in accordance with a court
177 judgment, order or decree. Such notice shall be given to the contractor
178 or individual who has an ownership interest in the contractor not later
179 than fifteen days after receipt by the commissioner of the owner's

180 application for an order directing payment out of the guaranty fund. If
181 the contractor or individual who has an ownership interest in the
182 contractor requests a hearing, in writing, by certified mail not later than
183 fifteen days after receiving the notice from the commissioner, the
184 commissioner shall grant such request and shall conduct a hearing in
185 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. If the commissioner does
186 not receive a request by certified mail from the contractor or individual
187 who has an ownership interest in the contractor for a hearing not later
188 than fifteen days after the contractor's or individual's receipt of such
189 notice, the commissioner shall determine that the owner has not been
190 paid, and the commissioner shall issue an order directing payment out
191 of the guaranty fund for the amount unpaid upon the judgment, order
192 or decree for actual damages and costs taxed by the court against the
193 contractor or individual who has an ownership interest in the
194 contractor, exclusive of punitive damages, or for the amount unpaid
195 upon the order of restitution.

196 [(h)] (i) The commissioner or [his] the commissioner's designee may,
197 [proceed against] within two years of the date any contractor holding a
198 certificate or who has held a certificate under this chapter [within the
199 past two years of the effective date of entering] entered into the contract
200 with the owner, proceed against such contractor or any individual who
201 has an ownership interest in the contractor for an order of restitution
202 arising from loss or damages sustained by any person by reason of such
203 contractor's performance of or offering to perform a home improvement
204 in this state. Any such proceeding shall be held in accordance with the
205 provisions of chapter 54. In the course of such proceeding, the
206 commissioner or [his] the commissioner's designee shall decide whether
207 to exercise [his] the commissioner's powers pursuant to section 20-426,
208 as amended by this act; whether to order restitution arising from loss or
209 damages sustained by any person by reason of such contractor's
210 performance or offering to perform a home improvement in this state;
211 and whether to order payment out of the guaranty fund.
212 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, the decision of the
213 commissioner or [his] the commissioner's designee shall be final with

214 respect to any proceeding to order payment out of the guaranty fund
215 and the commissioner and [his] the commissioner's designee shall not
216 be subject to the requirements of chapter 54 as they relate to appeal from
217 any such decision. The commissioner or [his] the commissioner's
218 designee may hear complaints of all owners submitting claims against a
219 single contractor in one proceeding.

220 [(i)] (j) No application for an order directing payment out of the
221 guaranty fund shall be made later than two years from the final
222 determination of, or expiration of time for, appeal in connection with
223 any decision, judgment, order or decree of restitution.

224 [(j)] (k) Whenever the owner satisfies the commissioner or [his] the
225 commissioner's designee that it is not practicable to comply with the
226 requirements of subsection (d) of this section and that the owner has
227 taken all reasonable steps to collect the amount of the decision,
228 judgment, order or decree or the unsatisfied part thereof and has been
229 unable to collect the same, the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's
230 designee may, in [his] the commissioner's or such designee's discretion,
231 dispense with the necessity for complying with such requirement.

232 [(k)] (l) In order to preserve the integrity of the guaranty fund, the
233 commissioner, in the commissioner's sole discretion, may order
234 payment out of said fund of an amount less than the actual loss or
235 damages incurred by the owner or less than the order of restitution
236 awarded by the commissioner or the Superior Court. In no event shall
237 any payment out of said guaranty fund be in excess of twenty-five
238 thousand dollars for any single claim by an owner.

239 [(l)] (m) If the money deposited in the guaranty fund is insufficient to
240 satisfy any duly authorized claim or portion thereof, the commissioner
241 shall, when sufficient money has been deposited in the fund, satisfy
242 such unpaid claims or portions thereof, in the order that such claims or
243 portions thereof were originally determined.

244 [(m)] (n) Whenever the commissioner has caused any sum to be paid
245 from the guaranty fund to an owner, the commissioner shall be

246 subrogated to all of the rights of the owner up to the amount paid plus
247 reasonable interest, and prior to receipt of any payment from the
248 guaranty fund, the owner shall assign all of this right, title and interest
249 in the claim up to such amount to the commissioner, and any amount
250 and interest recovered by the commissioner on the claim shall be
251 deposited to the guaranty fund.

252 [(n)] (o) If the commissioner orders the payment of any amount as a
253 result of a claim against a contractor or an individual who has an
254 ownership interest in the contractor, the commissioner shall determine
255 if the contractor or individual who has an ownership interest in the
256 contractor is possessed of assets liable to be sold or applied in
257 satisfaction of the claim on the guaranty fund. If the commissioner
258 discovers any such assets, [he] the commissioner may request that the
259 Attorney General take any action necessary for the reimbursement of
260 the guaranty fund.

261 [(o)] (p) If the commissioner orders the payment of an amount as a
262 result of a claim against a contractor, the commissioner may, after notice
263 and hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, revoke the
264 certificate of the contractor and the contractor shall not be eligible to
265 receive a new or renewed certificate until [he] the contractor has repaid
266 such amount in full, plus interest from the time said payment is made
267 from the guaranty fund, at a rate to be in accordance with section 37-3b,
268 except that the commissioner may, in [his] the commissioner's sole
269 discretion, permit a contractor to receive a new or renewed certificate
270 after that contractor has entered into an agreement with the
271 commissioner whereby the contractor agrees to repay the guaranty fund
272 in full in the form of periodic payments over a set period of time. Any
273 such agreement shall include a provision providing for the summary
274 suspension of any and all certificates held by the contractor if payment
275 is not made in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

276 Sec. 4. Section 20-500 of the general statutes is repealed and the
277 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

278 As used in this section and sections 20-501 to 20-529e, inclusive, as
279 amended by this act, and section 5 of this act, unless the context
280 otherwise requires:

281 (1) "Appraisal" means the practice of developing, in conformance
282 with the USPAP, an opinion of the value of real property.

283 (2) "Appraisal Foundation" means the not-for-profit corporation
284 referred to in Section 1121 of Title XI of FIRREA.

285 (3) "Appraisal management company" means any person,
286 association, corporation, limited liability company or partnership that
287 performs appraisal management services, but does not include:

288 (A) An appraiser that enters into an oral or written agreement with
289 another appraiser for the performance of an appraisal, which is signed
290 by both appraisers upon completion;

291 [(B) An appraisal management company that is a subsidiary owned
292 and controlled by a financial institution regulated by a federal financial
293 institution regulatory agency;]

294 [(C)] (B) A department or division of an entity that provides appraisal
295 management services exclusively to such entity; or

296 [(D)] (C) Any local, state or federal agency or department thereof.

297 (4) "Appraisal management services" means:

298 (A) The administration of an appraiser panel;

299 (B) The recruitment of certified appraisers to be part of an appraiser
300 panel, including, but not limited to, the negotiation of fees to be paid to,
301 and services to be provided by, the certified appraisers for their
302 participation on the appraiser panel; or

303 (C) The receipt of an appraisal request or order, or an appraisal
304 review request or order, and the delivery of such request or order to an
305 appraiser panel.

306 (5) "Appraiser panel" means a network of appraisers who are certified
307 in accordance with the requirements established by the commission by
308 regulation, are independent contractors of an appraisal management
309 company and have:

310 (A) Responded to an invitation, request or solicitation from an
311 appraisal management company to perform appraisals (i) requested or
312 ordered through the appraisal management company, or (ii) directly for
313 the appraisal management company on a periodic basis as assigned by
314 such appraisal management company; and

315 (B) Been selected and approved by the appraisal management
316 company.

317 (6) "Bank" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-2.

318 (7) "Certified appraiser" means a person who has satisfied the
319 minimum requirements for a category of certification established by the
320 commission by regulation. Such minimum requirements shall be
321 consistent with guidelines established by the Appraisal Qualification
322 Board of the Appraisal Foundation. The categories of certification shall
323 include one category denoted as "certified residential appraiser" and
324 another denoted as "certified general appraiser". The commission may
325 modify such categories of certification.

326 (8) "Commission" means the Connecticut Real Estate Appraisal
327 Commission appointed under the provisions of section 20-502.

328 (9) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer
329 Protection.

330 (10) "Compliance manager" means a person who holds an appraiser
331 certification in at least one state and is responsible for overseeing the
332 implementation of, and compliance with, procedures for an appraisal
333 management company to:

334 (A) Verify that a person being added to the appraiser panel of the
335 appraisal management company holds a license in good standing in

336 accordance with section 20-509;

337 (B) Maintain detailed records of each appraisal request or order the
338 appraisal management company receives and of the appraiser who
339 performs such appraisal; and

340 (C) Review on a periodic basis the work of all appraisers performing
341 appraisals for the appraisal management company to ensure that such
342 appraisals are being conducted in accordance with the USPAP.

343 (11) "Controlling person" means a person who has not had an
344 appraiser license, similar license or appraiser certificate denied, refused
345 renewal, suspended or revoked in any state and:

346 (A) Is a director, officer or owner of an association, corporation,
347 limited liability company or partnership offering or seeking to offer
348 appraisal management services in this state;

349 (B) Is employed by an appraisal management company and has the
350 authority to enter into agreements or contracts for the performance of
351 appraisal management services or appraisals, or is appointed or
352 authorized by such appraisal management company to enter into such
353 agreements or contracts; or

354 (C) May exercise authority over, or direct the management or policies
355 of, an appraisal management company.

356 (12) "Engaging in the real estate appraisal business" means the act or
357 process of estimating the value of real estate for a fee or other valuable
358 consideration.

359 (13) "Federally regulated appraisal management company" means an
360 appraisal management company that is owned and controlled by an
361 insured depository institution, as defined in 12 USC 1813, as amended
362 from time to time, and regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the
363 Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the
364 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

365 [(13)] (14) "Financial institution" means a bank, out-of-state bank or
366 institutional lender, an affiliate or subsidiary of a bank, out-of-state bank
367 or institutional lender or another lender licensed by the Department of
368 Banking.

369 [(14)] (15) "FIRREA" means the Financial Institutions, Reform,
370 Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, P.L. 101-73, 103 Stat. 183.

371 [(15)] (16) "Out-of-state bank" has the same meaning as provided in
372 section 36a-2.

373 [(16)] (17) "Person" means an individual.

374 [(17)] (18) "Provisional appraiser" means a person engaged in the
375 business of estimating the value of real estate for a fee or other valuable
376 consideration under the supervision of a certified real estate appraiser
377 and who meets the minimum requirements, if any, established by the
378 commission by regulation for provisional appraiser status.

379 [(18)] (19) "Provisional license" means a license issued to a provisional
380 appraiser.

381 [(19)] (20) "Real estate appraiser" or "appraiser" means a person
382 engaged in the business of estimating the value of real estate for a fee or
383 other valuable consideration.

384 [(20)] (21) "USPAP" means the Uniform Standards of Professional
385 Appraisal Practice issued by the Appraisal Standards Board of the
386 Appraisal Foundation pursuant to Title XI of FIRREA.

387 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) No federally regulated
388 appraisal management company shall be required to register with the
389 Department of Consumer Protection.

390 (b) A federally regulated appraisal management company shall
391 report to the Department of Consumer Protection, in a form and manner
392 prescribed by the department, such information as the Commissioner of
393 Consumer Protection is required to submit to the appraisal

394 subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
395 pursuant to Title XI of FIRREA, any regulation promulgated thereunder
396 or any policy or rule established by said subcommittee.

397 (c) A federally regulated appraisal management company shall pay
398 to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection an annual registry fee in
399 an amount determined by the appraisal subcommittee of the Federal
400 Financial Institutions Examination Council in accordance with federal
401 law. The commissioner shall transmit the annual registry fee to the
402 appropriate federal regulatory entity in accordance with Title XI of
403 FIRREA, any regulation promulgated thereunder or any policy or rule
404 established by said subcommittee.

405 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 20-523 of the general statutes is
406 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
407 *passage*):

408 (a) Any person who engages in the real estate appraisal business
409 without obtaining a certification or provisional license, as the case may
410 be, as provided in sections 20-500 to 20-528, inclusive, as amended by
411 this act, shall be: [fined] (1) Fined not more than one thousand dollars
412 or imprisoned not more than six months or both; [,] (2) subject to civil
413 penalties after an administrative hearing conducted by the
414 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, or the commissioner's designee,
415 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54; and [shall be] (3)
416 ineligible to obtain a certification or provisional license for one year
417 from the date of conviction of such offense or the final decision rendered
418 by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee after an
419 administrative hearing, except the commission, in its discretion, may
420 grant a certification or provisional license, as the case may be, to such
421 person within such one-year period upon application and after a
422 hearing on such application.

423 Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 20-529 of the general statutes
424 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
425 *from passage*):

426 (a) No appraisal management company, [shall] other than a federally
427 regulated appraisal management company, shall, without first
428 registering with the Department of Consumer Protection, (1) engage or
429 attempt to engage in business as an appraisal management company in
430 this state; (2) perform or attempt to perform appraisal management
431 services in this state; or (3) advertise or hold itself out as engaging in
432 business as an appraisal management company in this state. [without
433 first registering with the Department of Consumer Protection.]

434 (b) Each appraisal management company, other than a federally
435 regulated appraisal management company, shall apply to the
436 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in writing, on a form provided
437 by the commissioner. The application shall include (1) the company's
438 name, business address and telephone number; (2) if such company is
439 domiciled in another state, the name, address and telephone number of
440 the company's agent for service of process in this state, and the Uniform
441 Consent to Service of Process form to be completed by the company; (3)
442 the name, address and telephone number of any person or business
443 entity owning an equity interest, or the equivalent, of the company; (4)
444 a certification by the company that no person or business entity named
445 in subdivision (3) of this subsection has had an appraiser license or
446 certificate denied, refused to be renewed, suspended or revoked in any
447 state; (5) the name, address and telephone number of a controlling
448 person of the company who will serve as the main contact for
449 communications between the commissioner and the appraisal
450 management company; (6) the name, address and telephone number of
451 a compliance manager of the company; and (7) any other information
452 the commissioner may require. Each such application shall be
453 accompanied by a fee of one thousand dollars.

454 Sec. 8. Section 20-529a of the general statutes is repealed and the
455 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

456 (a) Each appraisal management company, other than a federally
457 regulated appraisal management company, shall certify annually to the
458 commissioner that [it] such appraisal management company maintains

459 a detailed record of each appraisal request or order [it] such appraisal
460 management company receives and of the appraiser who performs such
461 appraisal.

462 (b) Each appraisal management company, other than a federally
463 regulated appraisal management company, may audit the appraisals
464 completed by appraisers on its appraiser panel to ensure that such
465 appraisals are being performed in accordance with the USPAP.

466 (c) Each appraisal management company, other than a federally
467 regulated appraisal management company, shall disclose to a client
468 prior to providing, or along with, the appraisal report (1) the dollar
469 amount of the total compensation to be paid by such company to the
470 appraiser who performed the appraisal; and (2) the dollar amount of the
471 total compensation to be retained by such company from the appraisal
472 fee paid to such company for such appraisal.

473 (d) No appraisal management company, other than a federally
474 regulated appraisal management company, shall prohibit or attempt to
475 prohibit an appraiser from including or referencing in an appraisal
476 report the appraisal fee, the name of the appraisal management
477 company or the client's or lender's name or identity.

478 Sec. 9. Subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of section 20-529b of the
479 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
480 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

481 (c) Except in cases of breach of contract or substandard performance
482 of services or where the parties have mutually agreed upon an alternate
483 payment schedule in writing, each appraisal management company,
484 other than a federally regulated appraisal management company,
485 operating in this state shall make payment to an appraiser for the
486 completion of an appraisal or valuation assignment not later than forty-
487 five days after the date on which such appraiser transmits or otherwise
488 provides the completed appraisal or valuation study to the appraisal
489 management company or its assignee.

490 (d) No employee, owner, controlling person, director, officer or agent
491 of an appraisal management company shall intentionally influence,
492 coerce or encourage or attempt to influence, coerce or encourage, an
493 appraiser to misstate or misrepresent the value of a subject property, by
494 any means, including:

495 (1) Withholding or threatening to withhold timely payment for an
496 appraisal;

497 (2) Withholding or threatening to withhold business from, or
498 demoting, terminating or threatening to demote or terminate, an
499 appraiser;

500 (3) Expressly or impliedly promising future business, promotion or
501 increased compensation to an appraiser;

502 (4) Conditioning an appraisal request or payment of a fee, salary or
503 bonus on the opinion, preliminary estimate, conclusion or valuation to
504 be reached by the appraiser;

505 (5) Requesting that an appraiser provide a predetermined or desired
506 valuation in an appraisal report or estimated values or comparable sales
507 at any time prior to the completion of an appraisal;

508 (6) Providing to an appraiser an anticipated, estimated, encouraged
509 or desired value for a subject property or a proposed or target amount
510 to be loaned to the borrower, except that a copy of the contract to
511 purchase may be provided;

512 (7) Providing or offering to provide to an appraiser or to any person
513 or entity related to the appraiser stock or other financial or nonfinancial
514 benefits;

515 (8) Removing an appraiser from an appraiser panel without prior
516 written notice to such appraiser as set forth in section 20-529c, as
517 amended by this act;

518 (9) Obtaining, using or paying for a subsequent appraisal or ordering

519 an automated valuation model in connection with a mortgage financing
520 transaction unless (A) there is a reasonable basis to believe that the
521 initial appraisal was flawed or tainted and such basis is clearly noted in
522 such transaction file, or (B) such subsequent appraisal or automated
523 valuation model is performed pursuant to a bona fide prefunding or
524 postfunding appraisal review, loan underwriting or quality control
525 process; or

526 (10) Using any other act or practice that impairs or attempts to impair
527 an appraiser's independence, objectivity or impartiality.

528 (e) Nothing in subsection (d) of this section shall be construed to
529 apply to a federally regulated appraisal management company or
530 prohibit an appraisal management company from requesting that an
531 appraiser provide additional information about the basis for a valuation
532 or correct objective factual errors in an appraisal report.

533 Sec. 10. Section 20-529c of the general statutes is repealed and the
534 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

535 (a) After an appraiser is initially added to an appraiser panel of an
536 appraisal management company, other than a federally regulated
537 appraisal management company, such company shall not remove an
538 appraiser from its appraiser panel or otherwise refuse to assign requests
539 or orders for appraisals without:

540 (1) Notifying the appraiser in writing of the reasons why the
541 appraiser is being removed;

542 (2) If the appraiser is being removed for alleged illegal conduct,
543 violation of the USPAP or violation of state licensing standards,
544 notifying the appraiser in writing of the nature of the alleged conduct or
545 violation; and

546 (3) Providing the appraiser with an opportunity to respond to such
547 notice.

548 (b) (1) Any appraiser who is removed from an appraiser panel of

549 an appraisal management company, other than a federally regulated
550 appraisal management company, for alleged illegal conduct, violation
551 of the USPAP or violation of state licensing standards may file a
552 complaint with the commissioner and request a review of the removal
553 decision, except that the commissioner shall not make any
554 determination regarding the nature of the business relationship
555 between the appraiser and the appraisal management company that is
556 unrelated to the actions specified in subsection (a) of this section.

557 (2) If an appraiser files a complaint against an appraisal management
558 company described in subdivision (1) of this subsection pursuant to said
559 subdivision, [(1) of this subsection,] the commissioner shall notify such
560 company not later than ten days after such complaint is filed. The
561 commissioner may schedule a hearing and shall render a decision not
562 later than one hundred eighty days after the date such complaint is filed.

563 (3) If the commissioner determines to the commissioner's satisfaction
564 that the appraiser did not engage in illegal conduct, violate the USPAP
565 or violate state licensing standards, the commissioner shall order
566 such appraiser to be reinstated to the appraiser panel of the appraisal
567 management company.

568 (4) The appraisal management company described in subdivision (1)
569 of this subsection that was the subject of the complaint filed pursuant to
570 said subdivision shall not (A) refuse to assign requests or orders for
571 appraisals or reduce the number of assignments to the reinstated
572 appraiser, or (B) otherwise penalize the reinstated appraiser.

573 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 20-529d of the general statutes is
574 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
575 *passage*):

576 (a) Upon the verified complaint, in writing, of any person concerning
577 a violation by an appraisal management company, other than a federally
578 regulated appraisal management company, of the provisions of sections
579 20-529 to 20-529c, inclusive, as amended by this act, the Department of
580 Consumer Protection may investigate such company. Upon a

581 determination by the commissioner that an appraisal management
582 company has made any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent
583 statement or violated any provision of sections 20-529 to 20-529c,
584 inclusive, as amended by this act, the commissioner may deny, refuse to
585 renew, suspend or revoke a certificate of registration issued in
586 accordance with section 20-529, as amended by this act, and may impose
587 a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

588 Sec. 12. Section 20-529e of the general statutes is repealed and the
589 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

590 The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt regulations,
591 in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the provisions of sections 20-
592 529 to [20-529c] 20-529d, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section
593 5 of this act.

594 Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 21-71 of the general statutes is
595 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
596 *passage*):

597 (b) (1) If an inspection by the department reveals a violation of any
598 provision of this chapter or any regulation issued under this chapter, the
599 cost of all reinspections necessary to determine compliance with any
600 such provision shall be assumed by the owner, except that if a first
601 reinspection indicates compliance with such provision, no charge shall
602 be made.

603 (2) As part of an inspection or investigation, the department may
604 order an owner of a mobile manufactured home park to obtain an
605 independent inspection report, at the sole cost of the owner, that
606 assesses the condition and potential public health impact of a condition
607 at the park, including, but not limited to, the condition of trees and
608 electrical, plumbing or sanitary systems.

609 (3) (A) In ordering an owner of a mobile manufactured home park to
610 obtain an independent inspection report under this subsection, the
611 department may require (i) the person completing such report to have

612 training or be licensed in a particular area related to the ordered
613 inspection, and (ii) that such report specifically address particular areas
614 of, or issues affecting, the park that are of concern to the department.

615 (B) In the event that the department requires the person completing
616 an independent inspection report under this subsection to have training
617 or be licensed in a particular area, the department shall include such
618 requirement in the first order the department issues to the mobile
619 manufactured home park owner requiring such report.

620 (C) The mobile manufactured home park owner shall submit proof of
621 compliance with the provisions of this subdivision at the time the owner
622 submits to the department the independent inspection report required
623 under this subsection.

624 (4) If the department orders a mobile manufactured home park
625 owner to obtain an independent inspection report as part of the owner's
626 application for a license, or for renewal of a license, to operate a mobile
627 manufactured home park, the department shall issue such order to such
628 owner at the electronic mail address such owner most recently provided
629 to the department in such owner's application. Such order shall provide
630 a description of the condition or conditions that require further
631 assessment by such owner.

632 (5) A mobile manufactured home park owner shall (A) obtain and
633 submit to the department an independent inspection report required
634 under this subsection not later than thirty days after the department
635 issued the order requiring such report or a later date approved, in
636 writing, by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, and (B)
637 submit to the department, in writing, the detailed plan of action
638 required under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (6) of this subsection
639 not later than ten days after the owner receives an independent
640 inspection report required under this subsection.

641 (6) Each independent inspection report required under this
642 subsection shall include (A) an assessment of (i) all conditions outlined
643 in the department's order requiring such report that impact public

644 health and safety for the purpose of assessing the risk that such
645 conditions pose to public health and safety, and (ii) the severity of the
646 conditions described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, and (B)
647 a detailed plan of action to remedy each condition described in
648 subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision.

649 Sec. 14. Subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of section 21a-4 of the 2024
650 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
651 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

652 (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may impose a late fee
653 on any applicant who fails to renew a license, permit, certificate or
654 registration on or before the expiration date of such license, permit,
655 certificate or registration. The amount of the late fee shall be equal to ten
656 per cent of the renewal fee but shall not be less than ten dollars or more
657 than one hundred dollars. Prior to renewing a license, permit, certificate
658 or registration, an applicant shall pay all outstanding fees, including late
659 fees, owed to the department.

660 (d) If the Department of Consumer Protection does not receive a
661 completed license, permit, certificate or registration renewal application
662 from an applicant on or before the expiration date of such license,
663 permit, certificate or registration, [but the applicant submits a
664 completed renewal application to the department not later than] the
665 department may accept a renewal application for a period of up to
666 ninety days after such expiration date. [,] If the department elects to
667 accept a renewal application during such period, the applicant shall pay
668 any late fee imposed by the commissioner under subsection (c) of this
669 section but shall not be required to apply for reinstatement under
670 subsection (e) of this section. No holder of any lapsed license, permit,
671 certificate or registration shall engage in any activity for which an active
672 license, permit, certificate or registration is required unless the
673 department approves a renewal application for such license, permit,
674 certificate or registration.

675 (e) When a license, permit, certificate or registration has lapsed for a

676 period longer than ninety days after its expiration date or the length of
677 time specified in any other provision of the general statutes allowing for
678 its reinstatement, an applicant may apply to the Department of
679 Consumer Protection to reinstate such lapsed license, permit, certificate
680 or registration. Upon receipt of such completed reinstatement
681 application and payment of the corresponding application fee, the
682 department may, in the department's discretion and if such application
683 is made not later than three years after such expiration date or specified
684 time, reinstate such lapsed license, permit, certificate or registration
685 without examination. The applicant, prior to reinstatement by the
686 department, shall attest that the applicant has not worked in the
687 applicable occupation or profession in this state while such license,
688 permit, certificate or registration was lapsed, pay the current year's
689 renewal fee for reinstatement and take any continuing education
690 required for the year preceding such reinstatement and the year of such
691 reinstatement. If the applicant worked in the applicable occupation or
692 profession in this state while such license, permit, certificate or
693 registration was lapsed, the applicant shall pay all license and late fees
694 due and owing for the period in which such license, permit, certificate
695 or registration was lapsed and demonstrate to the department that the
696 applicant has completed all continuing education required for the year
697 preceding reinstatement. If a license, permit, certificate or registration
698 has lapsed for longer than three years after the license, permit, certificate
699 or registration expiration date or the length of time specified in any
700 other provision of the general statutes allowing for reinstatement,
701 whichever is longer, the applicant shall apply for a new license, permit,
702 certificate or registration under this subsection. No person who had a
703 license, permit, certificate or registration that lapsed during the three
704 years immediately preceding the date of an application made pursuant
705 to this subsection may seek a new license, permit, certificate or
706 registration of the same type under the same name.

707 (f) Unless expressly provided otherwise by law, application fees for a
708 license, permit, certificate or registration within the purview of the
709 Department of Consumer Protection shall be nonrefundable. Unless

710 waived by the department, in writing, the department may deem any
711 incomplete application that has been submitted to the department to
712 have expired and been withdrawn six months after the date on which
713 such incomplete application was submitted to the department.

714 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 21a-79 of the general statutes is
715 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
716 *passage*):

717 (b) (1) (A) Any person who, or association, corporation, firm or
718 partnership that, uses universal product coding to total a retail
719 consumer's purchases shall mark, or cause to be marked, each consumer
720 commodity that bears a universal product code with such consumer
721 commodity's retail price.

722 (B) Any person who, or association, corporation, firm or partnership
723 that, uses an electronic pricing system to total a retail consumer's
724 purchases shall provide to such consumer an item-by-item digital
725 display, plainly visible to such consumer as each universal product code
726 is scanned, of the price of each carbonated soft drink container or
727 consumer commodity, or both, which such consumer has selected for
728 purchase before such person, association, corporation, firm or
729 partnership accepts payment from such consumer for such carbonated
730 soft drink container or consumer commodity, or both. The provisions of
731 this subparagraph shall not be construed to apply to any person who,
732 or association, corporation, firm or partnership that, is operating in a
733 retail sales area of not more than ten thousand square feet.

734 (2) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this
735 subsection shall not apply if (A) the Commissioner of Consumer
736 Protection, by regulation, allows for the use of electronic shelf labeling
737 systems, (B) the commissioner grants to a person, association,
738 corporation, firm or partnership approval to use an electronic shelf
739 labeling system, (C) the person, association, corporation, firm or
740 partnership demonstrates, to the commissioner's satisfaction, that such
741 electronic shelf labeling system is supported by an electronic pricing

742 system that uses universal product coding to total a retail consumer's
743 purchases, and (D) such person, association, corporation, firm or
744 partnership has received the commissioner's approval for such an
745 electronic pricing system.

746 (3) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this
747 subsection shall not apply to a person, association, corporation, firm or
748 partnership if (A) the conditions established in subdivision (2) of this
749 subsection have been satisfied, and (B) the person, association,
750 corporation, firm or partnership has received the Commissioner of
751 Consumer Protection's permission to suspend implementation of the
752 electronic pricing system for a period, not to exceed thirty days, to
753 enable such person, association, corporation, firm or partnership, or an
754 agent acting on behalf of such person, association, corporation, firm or
755 partnership, to remodel, repair, reset or otherwise modify such
756 electronic pricing system at the retail establishment.

757 (4) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this
758 subsection shall not apply to a person [, association, corporation, firm or
759 partnership] if (A) the person [, association, corporation, firm or
760 partnership] applies for, and the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
761 approves, an exemption for such person, [association, corporation, firm
762 or partnership,] (B) such person [, association, corporation, firm or
763 partnership] demonstrates, to the commissioner's satisfaction, that such
764 person [, association, corporation, firm or partnership] has achieved
765 price scanner accuracy of at least ninety-eight per cent, as determined
766 by the latest version of the National Institute of Standards and
767 Technology Handbook 130, "Examination Procedures for Price
768 Verification", as adopted by The National Conference on Weights and
769 Measures, (C) such person [, association, corporation, firm or
770 partnership] pays an application fee, to be used to offset annual
771 inspection costs, of three hundred fifteen dollars, if the premises consists
772 of less than twenty thousand square feet of retail space, or six hundred
773 twenty-five dollars, if the premises consists of at least twenty thousand
774 square feet of retail space, (D) such person [, association, corporation,
775 firm or partnership] makes available a consumer price test scanner that

776 is approved by the commissioner and located prominently in an easily
777 accessible location for each twelve thousand square feet of retail floor
778 space, or fraction thereof, and (E) price accuracy inspections resulting in
779 less than ninety-eight per cent price scanner accuracy are reinspected,
780 [without penalty, and such person, association, corporation, firm or
781 partnership pays] which reinspection shall be performed following
782 receipt of payment of a two-hundred-fifty-dollar reinspection fee paid
783 by such person.

784 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, consumer
785 commodities that are offered for sale and located on an end cap display
786 within the retail sales area shall not be subject to the requirements
787 established in this subsection, provided any information that would
788 otherwise have been made available to a consumer pursuant to this
789 section is clearly and conspicuously posted on or adjacent to such end
790 cap.

791 (6) Consumer commodities that are advertised in a publicly
792 circulated printed form as being offered for sale at a reduced retail price
793 for a minimum seven-day period need not be individually marked at
794 such reduced retail price, provided such consumer commodities are
795 individually marked with their regular retail price and a conspicuous
796 sign adjacent to such consumer commodities discloses (A) such reduced
797 retail price and the unit price of such consumer commodities, and (B) a
798 statement disclosing that the cashier will electronically price such
799 consumer commodities at such reduced price.

800 (7) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if
801 a consumer commodity is offered for sale and the consumer
802 commodity's electronic price is higher than the posted price, then one
803 item of such consumer commodity, up to a value of twenty dollars, shall
804 be given to the consumer at no cost to the consumer. A conspicuous sign
805 shall adequately disclose to the consumer that in the event the electronic
806 price is higher than the posted retail price, one item of such consumer
807 commodity shall be given to the consumer at no cost to the consumer.

808 (B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall not
809 apply to a person, association, corporation, firm or partnership in cases
810 where the person, association, corporation, firm or partnership (i)
811 improperly fails to redeem a digital or paper coupon which, if properly
812 redeemed, would reduce the price of a consumer commodity, or (ii) fails
813 to remove a sign adjoining a consumer commodity and disclosing a
814 time-limited reduced price for the consumer commodity after the time
815 period specified for such reduced price has expired.

816 (8) If a consumer presents a digital or paper coupon which, if
817 properly redeemed, would reduce the price of a consumer commodity
818 and the person, association, corporation, firm or partnership fails to
819 properly redeem such coupon, such person, association, corporation,
820 firm or partnership shall provide to the consumer a refund in an amount
821 that is equal to the value of such coupon. If a person, association,
822 corporation, firm or partnership offers a consumer commodity for sale
823 at a reduced price for a specified time period, and a sign disclosing such
824 reduced price remains adjacent to the consumer commodity following
825 expiration of such time period, the person, association, corporation, firm
826 or partnership shall only require a consumer to pay the reduced price
827 disclosed in such sign for such consumer commodity.

828 Sec. 16. Subsection (e) of section 21a-79b of the general statutes is
829 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
830 *passage*):

831 (e) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person,
832 association, corporation, firm or partnership operating in a retail sales
833 area of not more than [ten thousand] one thousand five hundred square
834 feet.

835 Sec. 17. Section 21a-96 of the general statutes is repealed and the
836 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

837 (a) Whenever the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's
838 authorized agent finds, or has probable cause to believe, that any food,
839 drug, device or cosmetic is offered or exposed for sale, or held in

840 possession with intent to distribute or sell, or is intended for distribution
841 or sale in violation of any provision of this chapter, whether [it] such
842 article is in the custody of a common carrier or any other person, [he]
843 the commissioner or such agent may affix to such article a tag or other
844 appropriate marking, giving written notice, not later than the time such
845 article is embargoed, that such article is, or is suspected of being, in
846 violation of this chapter and has been, or shall be, embargoed. [Within]
847 Not later than twenty-one days after an embargo has been placed upon
848 any article, and unless the commissioner extends the embargo period
849 based upon a reinspection which indicates that the violation that gave
850 rise to the embargo has not been cured, the commissioner shall remove
851 the embargo [shall be removed by the commissioner] or bring a
852 summary proceeding [for the confiscation of the article shall be
853 instituted by the commissioner] pursuant to chapter 54, or institute a
854 civil action in the Superior Court, to embargo such article. No person
855 shall alter, open, remove or dispose of such embargoed article by sale or
856 otherwise without the permission of the commissioner or [his] the
857 commissioner's authorized agent, or, after a summary [proceedings
858 have been] proceeding has been brought or a civil action has been
859 instituted, without permission from the hearing officer or the court. If
860 the embargo is removed by the commissioner, hearing officer or [by the]
861 court, [neither] the commissioner, [nor] hearing officer and the state
862 shall not be held liable for damages because of such embargo if the
863 hearing officer or court finds that there was probable cause for the
864 embargo.

865 (b) [Proceedings before the Superior Court] Summary proceedings
866 brought in accordance with this section shall be by complaint [, verified
867 by affidavit, which may be made on information and belief] in the name
868 of the commissioner against the person who has custody of the article to
869 be [confiscated] embargoed.

870 (c) The complaint shall contain: (1) A particular description of the
871 article, (2) the name of the place where the article is located, (3) the name
872 of the person in whose possession or custody the article was found, if
873 such name is known to the person making the complaint or can be

874 ascertained by reasonable effort, and (4) a statement as to the manner in
875 which the article is adulterated or misbranded or the characteristics
876 which render its distribution or sale illegal.

877 [(d) Upon the filing of the verified complaint, the court shall issue a
878 warrant directed to the proper officer to seize and take in his possession
879 the article described in the complaint and bring the same before the
880 court which issued the warrant and to summon the person named in the
881 warrant, and any other person found in possession of the article, to
882 appear at the time and place therein specified.

883 (e) Any such person shall be summoned by service of a copy of the
884 warrant in the same manner as a summons issuing out of the court in
885 which the warrant has been issued.

886 (f) The hearing upon the complaint shall be at the time and place
887 specified in the warrant, which time shall not be less than five days or
888 more than fifteen days from the date of issuing the warrant, but, if the
889 execution and service of the warrant has been less than three days before
890 the return of the warrant, either party shall be entitled to a reasonable
891 continuance. Upon the hearing the complaint may be amended.

892 (g) Any person who appears and claims the food, drug, device or
893 cosmetic seized under the warrant shall be required to file a claim in
894 writing.]

895 [(h)] (d) If, upon the hearing, it appears that the article was offered or
896 exposed for sale, or had in possession with intent to distribute or sell, or
897 was intended for distribution or sale, in violation of any provision of
898 this chapter, [it shall be confiscated and disposed of by destruction or
899 sale as the] the article may be confiscated by the Department of
900 Consumer Protection or ordered by the hearing officer or court to be
901 destroyed by the respondent or defendant in a manner prescribed by
902 such hearing officer or court. [may direct, but no] No such article shall
903 be sold contrary to any provision of this chapter. In the event of an
904 adverse ruling against the respondent or defendant, the respondent or
905 defendant shall be liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the

906 department in investigating, containing, removing, monitoring,
907 mitigating and disposing of the embargoed product as well as any legal
908 expenses associated therewith. The proceeds of any sale, less the legal
909 costs and charges, shall be paid into the State Treasury.

910 [(i) If the article seized is not injurious to health and is of such
911 character that, when properly packed, marked, branded or otherwise
912 brought into compliance with the provisions of this chapter, its sale
913 would not be prohibited, the court may order such article delivered to
914 the owner upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the
915 execution and delivery to the state department instituting the
916 proceedings, as obligee, of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that
917 such article will be brought into compliance with the provisions of this
918 chapter under the supervision of said department, and the expenses of
919 such supervision shall be paid by the owner obtaining release of the
920 article under bond.]

921 [(j)] (e) Whenever the commissioner or any of [his] the
922 commissioner's authorized agents finds, in any room, building, other
923 structure or vehicle of transportation, [or other structure,] any meat,
924 seafood, poultry, vegetable, fruit or other perishable article which is
925 unsound, or contains any filthy, decomposed or putrid substance, or
926 that may be poisonous or deleterious to health or otherwise unsafe, the
927 commissioner, or [his] the commissioner's authorized agent, shall
928 forthwith [condemn] embargo or destroy the same, or in any other
929 manner render the same unsalable as a human food.

930 (f) Whenever the commissioner or any of the commissioner's
931 authorized agents finds, in any room, building, other structure or
932 vehicle of transportation, any drug or device, as defined in section 21a-
933 92, or drug paraphernalia, as defined in section 21a-240, which is
934 adulterated or insanitary, is produced, packed or held under insanitary
935 conditions, is unsafe or not shown to be safe, may be contaminated by
936 filth or may be deleterious or injurious to health, the commissioner, or
937 the commissioner's authorized agent, shall forthwith embargo or
938 destroy such drug, device or drug paraphernalia or in any other manner

939 render such drug, device or drug paraphernalia unsalable.

940 [(k)] (g) The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, impose a
941 civil penalty of not more than [five hundred] five thousand dollars for
942 each separate offense on any person who removes any tag or other
943 appropriate marking affixed to an article, or who offers or exposes an
944 article for sale, which has been embargoed [or condemned] in
945 accordance with the provisions of this section, without the permission
946 of the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's agent.

947 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 21a-101a of the general statutes is
948 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
949 *passage*):

950 (b) In accordance with sections 21a-116 and 21a-118, the
951 commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent may investigate
952 and take samples of foods. In addition to the [seizure] powers granted
953 to the commissioner pursuant to section 21a-96, as amended by this act,
954 the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent may seize,
955 condemn, destroy, or in any other manner render unsalable, any
956 adulterated foods [he or she] the commissioner or such authorized agent
957 deems to be poisonous, deleterious to public health or otherwise unsafe.

958 Sec. 19. Section 21a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
959 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

960 Every contract for health club services shall provide that such
961 contract may be cancelled within three business days after the date of
962 receipt by the buyer of a copy of the contract, by written notice
963 delivered, [by certified or registered United States mail] with delivery
964 tracking, to the seller or the seller's agent at an address which shall be
965 specified in the contract. After receipt of such cancellation, the health
966 club may request the return of [contract forms, membership cards and
967 any and all other documents and evidence of membership previously
968 delivered to the buyer] any cards or equipment that were delivered to
969 the buyer as part of the membership. Cancellation shall be without
970 liability on the part of the buyer, except for the fair market value of

971 services actually received and the buyer shall be entitled to a refund of
972 the entire consideration paid for the contract, if any, less the fair market
973 value of the services or use of facilities already actually received. Such
974 right of cancellation shall not be affected by the terms of the contract and
975 may not be waived or otherwise surrendered. Such contract for health
976 club services shall also contain a clause providing that if the person
977 receiving the benefits of such contract relocates further than twenty-five
978 miles from a health club facility operated by the seller or a substantially
979 similar health club facility which would accept the seller's obligation
980 under the contract, or dies during the membership term following the
981 date of such contract, or if the health club ceases operation at the location
982 where the buyer entered into the contract, the buyer or his estate shall
983 be relieved of any further obligation for payment under the contract not
984 then due and owing. The contract shall also provide that if the buyer
985 becomes disabled during the membership term, the buyer shall have the
986 option of (1) being relieved of liability for payment on that portion of
987 the contract term for which [he] the buyer is disabled, or (2) extending
988 the duration of the original contract at no cost to the buyer for a period
989 equal to the duration of the disability. The health club shall have the
990 right to require and verify reasonable evidence of relocation, disability
991 or death. In the case of disability, the health club may require that [a
992 certificate signed by] documentation from a licensed physician, a
993 licensed physician assistant, [or] a licensed advanced practice registered
994 nurse or another credentialed medical provider be submitted as
995 verification. [and may also require in such contract that the buyer
996 submit to a physical examination by a licensed physician, a licensed
997 physician assistant or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse
998 agreeable to the buyer and the health club, the cost of which
999 examination shall be borne by the health club.]

1000 Sec. 20. Section 21a-218 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1001 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1002 (a) A copy of the health club contract shall be delivered to the buyer
1003 at the time the contract is signed. All health club contracts shall (1) be in
1004 writing and signed by the buyer, (2) designate the date on which the

1005 buyer actually signs the contract, (3) identify the address of the location
1006 at which the buyer entered the contract, and (4) contain a statement of
1007 the buyer's rights which complies with this section. The following
1008 statement shall prominently and conspicuously appear, in at least
1009 twelve-point font, at the top of the contract; [under the conspicuous
1010 caption:]

1011 "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL [" , and shall read as follows:]

1012 ["] If you wish to cancel this contract, you may cancel by sending a
1013 written notice [to one of the addresses specified below. The notice must
1014 say] stating that you do not wish to be bound by this contract. [and must
1015 be delivered or mailed before midnight of the third business day after
1016 you sign this contract. After you cancel, the health club may request the
1017 return of all contracts, membership cards and other documents of
1018 evidence of membership.] The notice must be delivered or mailed before
1019 midnight of the third business day after you sign this contract. The
1020 notice must be delivered or mailed to:

1021

1022

1023 (Insert name, electronic mail address and mailing address for
1024 cancellation notice.)

1025 You may also cancel this contract if: [you]

1026 (1) You relocate your residence further than twenty-five (25) miles
1027 from any health club operated by the seller or from any other
1028 substantially similar health club which would accept the obligation of
1029 the seller; [. This contract may also be cancelled if you]

1030 (2) You die; [, or if the] or

1031 (3) The health club ceases operation at the location where you entered
1032 into this contract or the location closest to your primary residence.

1033 If you become disabled, you shall have the option of:

1034 (1) [being] Being relieved of liability for payment on that portion of
1035 the contract term for which you are disabled; [,] or

1036 (2) [extending] Extending the duration of the original contract at no
1037 cost to you for a period equal to the duration of the disability.

1038 You must send a written notice of disability, which may be sent to the
1039 health club in an electronic form. You may be required to prove such
1040 disability by [a certificate signed by] submitting documentation from a
1041 licensed physician, [or] a licensed advanced practice registered nurse [,
1042 which certificate shall be enclosed with the written notice of disability
1043 sent to the health club. The health club may require that you be
1044 examined by another physician or advanced practice registered nurse
1045 agreeable to you and the health club at its expense] or another
1046 credentialed medical provider. If you cancel, the health club may keep
1047 or collect an amount equal to the fair market value of the services or use
1048 of facilities you have already received."

1049 [The full text of this statement shall be in ten-point bold type. Each
1050 contract renewed on or after October 1, 2021, shall revise the BUYER'S
1051 RIGHT TO CANCEL language to provide for cancellation notices
1052 received by electronic mail.]

1053 (b) If a buyer cancels a health club contract pursuant to the three-day
1054 cancellation provision or as a result of having moved further than
1055 twenty-five miles, or as a result of the health club ceasing operation at
1056 the location where the buyer entered into the contract or the location
1057 closest to the buyer's primary residence as provided by this chapter, the
1058 health club shall send the buyer a written confirmation of cancellation
1059 within fifteen days after receipt by the health club of the buyer's
1060 cancellation notice. If the health club fails to send such written notice to
1061 the buyer within fifteen days, the health club shall be deemed to have
1062 accepted the cancellation.

1063 [(c) (1) If the buyer notifies the health club that he has become

1064 disabled, the health club shall notify the buyer in writing within fifteen
1065 days of receipt by the health club of the buyer's notice of disability and
1066 any certificate signed by a licensed physician, physician assistant or a
1067 licensed advanced practice registered nurse which may be required
1068 under subsection (a) of this section that: (A) The health club will not
1069 require the buyer to submit to another physical examination; or (B) the
1070 health club requires the buyer to submit to another physical
1071 examination and that the buyer's obligations under the contract are
1072 suspended pending determination of disability. If the health club fails
1073 to send such written notice to the buyer within fifteen days, the health
1074 club shall be deemed to have accepted the disability.

1075 (2) If the health club requires the buyer to submit to another physical
1076 examination, all obligations of the buyer for payment under the contract
1077 will be suspended as of the date the health club receives notice of
1078 disability. The buyer's obligations will not resume until such time as a
1079 determination is made, either by consent of the buyer and the health
1080 club or through adjudicative proceedings, that disability does not exist.]

1081 [(d)] (c) A buyer who is disabled may, at the buyer's option, extend
1082 the duration of the original contract at no cost to the buyer for a period
1083 equal to the duration of the disability, or remain liable for partial
1084 payment on the contract as follows:

1085 (1) A buyer who is disabled for a period less than the full remaining
1086 term of the contract shall only be liable for a pro-rata portion of the
1087 contract price equal to the total number of weeks specified in the
1088 contract less the number of weeks after the date on which the disability
1089 first occurred, the difference being divided by the total number of weeks
1090 specified in the contract and the result of that division being multiplied
1091 by the total contract price.

1092 (2) A buyer who is disabled for the full remaining term of the contract
1093 shall only be liable for a pro-rata portion of the contract price equal to
1094 the number of complete weeks before the date the disability first
1095 occurred for which the services or facilities were made available to the

1096 buyer divided by the total number of weeks specified in the contract
1097 with the result being multiplied by the total contract price.

1098 (3) If the reasonable probabilities are that the buyer will be disabled
1099 for the full remaining term of the contract, and the buyer has elected not
1100 to extend the duration of the contract as provided in this subsection, the
1101 health club shall cancel the buyer's contract at the time such a
1102 determination is made and notify the buyer in writing that the contract
1103 has been cancelled.

1104 (4) Any money paid by the buyer which is in excess of the amount for
1105 which [he] the buyer is liable under the provisions of this section shall
1106 be refunded by the seller to the buyer.

1107 (5) A health club which received notice of disability from a buyer
1108 shall provide such buyer with a written form which shall fully explain
1109 the buyer's options as set forth in this subsection. Such form shall
1110 provide on it a location where the buyer shall indicate in writing the
1111 option [he] such buyer has chosen. Such form shall be signed by the
1112 buyer and the health club.

1113 [(e)] (d) In any cancellation of a health club service contract the buyer
1114 shall not be liable for any payment to the seller if the services received
1115 by the buyer are as a result of a representation by the health club to the
1116 buyer that such services are to be received free or if the buyer received
1117 services at a health club as a result of a representation by the health club
1118 to the buyer that such services are to be received at a reduced or discount
1119 price, the buyer shall only be liable as a result of his cancellation for an
1120 amount equal to that which was represented to the buyer that [he] such
1121 buyer would have to pay.

1122 [(f)] (e) Any refund to the buyer as a result of cancellation of the
1123 contract shall be delivered by the health club to the buyer within fifteen
1124 business days of receipt by the health club of the notice of cancellation.

1125 Sec. 21. Subsection (c) of section 21a-219 of the general statutes is
1126 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*

1127 *passage*):

1128 (c) Each health club shall post the prices and the three-day
1129 cancellation provisions, the disability provisions and the twenty-five
1130 mile moving provisions of all contracts in a conspicuous place where the
1131 contract is entered into. If a contract is presented to a consumer
1132 exclusively in an electronic format, the three-day cancellation and
1133 disability provisions shall: (1) Be presented to the consumer in a
1134 separate document in electronic or paper form, and (2) include an
1135 acknowledgment by the consumer that the consumer has received such
1136 provisions. Both the contract and the document including the
1137 cancellation provisions, disability provisions and acknowledgment
1138 shall be executed as part of a single transaction.

1139 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 21a-223 of the general statutes is
1140 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1141 *passage*):

1142 (a) Each individual place of business of each health club shall obtain
1143 a license from the Department of Consumer Protection prior to the sale
1144 of any health club contract. Application for such license shall be made
1145 on forms provided by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection and
1146 said commissioner shall require as a condition to the issuance and
1147 renewal of any license obtained under this chapter (1) that the applicant
1148 provide for and maintain on the premises of the health club sanitary
1149 facilities; (2) that the applicant, on and after October 1, 2022, (A) (i)
1150 provide and maintain in a readily accessible location on the premises of
1151 the health club at least one automatic external defibrillator, as defined
1152 in section 19a-175, and (ii) make such location known to employees of
1153 such health club, (B) ensure that at least one employee is on the premises
1154 of such health club during staffed business hours who is trained in
1155 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automatic external
1156 defibrillator in accordance with the standards set forth by the American
1157 Red Cross or American Heart Association, (C) maintain and test the
1158 automatic external defibrillator in accordance with the manufacturer's
1159 guidelines, and (D) promptly notify a local emergency medical services

1160 provider after each use of such automatic external defibrillator; (3) that
1161 the application be accompanied by (A) a license or renewal fee of two
1162 hundred fifty dollars, (B) a list of the equipment and each service that
1163 the applicant intends to have available for use by buyers during the year
1164 of operations following licensure or renewal, and (C) [two copies] an
1165 electronic copy of each health club contract that the applicant is
1166 currently using or intends to use; and (4) compliance with the
1167 requirements of section 21a-226, as amended by this act. Such licenses
1168 shall be renewed annually. [The commissioner may impose a civil
1169 penalty of not more than three hundred dollars against any health club
1170 that continues to sell or offer for sale health club contracts for any
1171 location but fails to submit a license renewal and license renewal fee for
1172 such location not later than thirty days after such license's expiration
1173 date.]

1174 Sec. 23. Subsections (f) to (l), inclusive, of section 21a-226 of the
1175 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1176 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1177 [(f) The commissioner shall proceed upon such application and shall
1178 hold a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.
1179 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, the decision of the
1180 commissioner shall be final with respect to the application. The
1181 commissioner may hear applications of all buyers submitting claims
1182 against a single health club in one proceeding.]

1183 (f) (1) Before the commissioner may issue any order directing
1184 payment out of the guaranty fund to an owner pursuant to this section,
1185 the commissioner shall first notify the health club of the buyer's
1186 application for an order directing payment out of the guaranty fund and
1187 of the health club's right to a hearing to contest the disbursement in the
1188 event that the health club (A) has already paid the buyer, or (B) is
1189 complying with a payment schedule in accordance with (i) a written
1190 agreement with the buyer, or (ii) a judgment, order or decree of a court
1191 of competent jurisdiction.

1192 (2) If a health club described in subdivision (1) of this subsection
1193 requests a hearing, the commissioner shall grant such request and
1194 conduct the hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 if
1195 the health club submits such request (A) in writing, and (B) not later
1196 than fifteen days after the health club receives the notice issued by the
1197 commissioner pursuant to said subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1198 (3) If the commissioner does not receive a request from a health club
1199 for a hearing within the fifteen-day period set forth in subdivision (2) of
1200 this subsection, the commissioner shall (A) determine that the buyer has
1201 not been paid, and (B) issue an order directing payment out of the
1202 guaranty fund for the amount due.

1203 (4) If multiple buyers submit claims against any health club, the
1204 commissioner may hear such buyers' applications in one proceeding.

1205 (g) After hearing, the commissioner shall issue an order requiring
1206 payment from the guaranty fund of any sum [he] the commissioner
1207 finds to be payable upon such application. The total compensation
1208 payable from the guaranty fund on the closing of any one health club
1209 location shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

1210 (h) If the commissioner pays any amount as a result of a claim against
1211 a health club pursuant to an order under subsection (g) of this section,
1212 the health club shall not be eligible to receive a new or renewed license
1213 until [it] the health club has repaid such amount in full, plus interest at
1214 a rate to be determined by the commissioner.

1215 (i) If the commissioner pays any amount as a result of a claim against
1216 a health club pursuant to an order under subsection (g) of this section,
1217 the commissioner shall determine if the health club is possessed of real
1218 or personal property or other assets, liable to be sold or applied in
1219 satisfaction of the claim on such fund. If the commissioner discovers any
1220 such assets, [he] the commissioner may request that the Attorney
1221 General take any action necessary for the realization thereof for the
1222 reimbursement of the guaranty fund.

1223 (j) The commissioner may, in order to preserve the integrity of the
1224 guaranty fund, order payments to be made out of said fund for amounts
1225 less than the actual loss incurred by any buyer of a health club contract.

1226 (k) When the commissioner has caused any sum to be paid from the
1227 guaranty fund to a buyer who has entered into a health club contract,
1228 the commissioner shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the buyer up
1229 to the amount paid, and the buyer shall assign all of his right, title, and
1230 interest in the claim up to such amount to the commissioner, and any
1231 amount and interest recovered by the commissioner on the claim shall
1232 be deposited to the guaranty fund, except as provided in subsection (c)
1233 of this section.

1234 (l) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
1235 contrary, the commissioner may prohibit a health club from making
1236 payments to the Connecticut Health Club Guaranty Fund if, in the
1237 opinion of the commissioner, the health club within the past five years
1238 has engaged in any unfair or deceptive trade practices under subsection
1239 (a) of section 42-110b, has engaged in any conduct of a character likely
1240 to mislead, deceive or defraud the buyer, the public or the
1241 commissioner, or has violated any of the provisions this chapter. If the
1242 commissioner determines that a health club should be prohibited from
1243 making payments to the Connecticut Health Club Guaranty Fund, the
1244 department shall [mail a notice by certified mail to the principal place
1245 of business of] provide notice to the health club, [and] which notice shall
1246 state the grounds for the contemplated action. [Within] Not later than
1247 fourteen days [of receipt of the] after the health club receives such
1248 notice, the health club may file a written request for a hearing. If a
1249 hearing is requested such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with
1250 the provisions of chapter 54.

1251 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 21a-227 of the general statutes is
1252 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1253 *passage*):

1254 (a) When any health club is closing or transferring its place of

1255 business to another location, the health club [, at least sixty days before
1256 closing or transferring,] shall: (1) [Notify] Send a written notice
1257 disclosing such closing or transfer to (A) the Department of Consumer
1258 Protection, [; (2) notify] (B) all current members [; (3) notify] (i) at least
1259 sixty days before the date of such closing or transfer, and (ii) at least
1260 twenty days, but not more than forty days, before the date of such
1261 closing or transfer, and (C) all prospective members prior to entering
1262 into any health club contract; and [(4) publish a notice in a newspaper
1263 with general circulation throughout this state that the health club is
1264 closing or transferring its place of business] (2) conspicuously post, on
1265 the health club's Internet web site and premises, notices disclosing such
1266 closing or transfer.

1267 Sec. 25. Section 25-133 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1268 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1269 (a) Where the board finds that compliance with all requirements of
1270 this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant thereto, other than
1271 requirements related to the purity, potability and safeguarding of well
1272 water, would result in undue hardship, an exemption from [any] one or
1273 more of such requirements may be granted by the board, subject to the
1274 approval of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, to the extent
1275 necessary to ameliorate such undue hardship and to the extent such
1276 exemption can be granted without impairing the intent and purpose of
1277 this chapter.

1278 (b) With respect to matters related to the purity, potability and
1279 safeguarding of well water under section 19a-37, where a local director
1280 of health finds that compliance with all requirements of this chapter or
1281 regulations adopted pursuant thereto would result in undue hardship,
1282 an exemption from one or more of such requirements may be granted
1283 by the local director of health upon a finding by such local director of
1284 health that such exemption can be granted without adversely affecting
1285 the purity and adequacy of the well water.

1286 Sec. 26. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 42-110d of the 2024

1287 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
1288 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1289 (b) Said commissioner or [his] said commissioner's authorized
1290 representatives shall have the right to (1) enter any place or
1291 establishment within the state, at reasonable times, for the purpose of
1292 making an investigation; (2) check the invoices and records pertaining
1293 to costs and other transactions of commodities; (3) take samples of
1294 commodities for evidence upon tendering the market price therefor to
1295 the person having such commodity in [his] such person's custody; (4)
1296 subpoena documentary material relating to such investigation; and (5)
1297 have access to, for the purpose of examination, documentary material
1298 and the right to copy and receive electronic copies of such documentary
1299 material of any person being investigated or proceeded against. The
1300 commissioner or [his] the commissioner's authorized representatives
1301 shall have power to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony
1302 of witnesses and the production of all such documentary material
1303 relating to any matter under investigation.

1304 (c) In addition to other powers conferred upon the commissioner,
1305 said commissioner may execute in writing and cause to be served, [by
1306 certified mail] through reasonable efforts to effectuate notice as set forth
1307 in section 21a-2, an investigative demand upon any person suspected of
1308 using, having used or about to use any method, act or practice declared
1309 by section 42-110b to be unlawful or upon any person from whom said
1310 commissioner wants assurance that section 42-110b has not, is not or
1311 will not be violated. Such investigative demand shall contain a
1312 description of the method, act or practice under investigation, provide
1313 a reasonable time for compliance, and require such person to furnish
1314 under oath or otherwise, as may be specified in said demand, a report
1315 in writing setting forth relevant facts or circumstances together with
1316 documentary material. Notwithstanding subsection (f) of this section,
1317 responses to investigative demands issued under this subsection may
1318 be withheld from public disclosure during the full pendency of the
1319 investigation.

1320 (d) Said commissioner, in conformance with sections 4-176e to 4-185,
1321 inclusive, whenever the commissioner has reason to believe that any
1322 person has been engaged or is engaged in an alleged violation of any
1323 provision of this chapter, shall [mail] deliver to such person, [by
1324 certified mail] in a manner that is sufficient to effectuate notice as set
1325 forth in section 21a-2, a complaint stating the charges and containing a
1326 notice of a hearing, to be held upon a day and at a place therein fixed at
1327 least fifteen days after the date of such complaint. The person so notified
1328 shall have the right to file a written answer to the complaint and charges
1329 therein stated and appear at the time and place so fixed for such hearing,
1330 in person or otherwise, with or without counsel, and submit testimony
1331 and be fully heard. Any person may make application, and upon good
1332 cause shown shall be allowed by the commissioner to intervene and
1333 appear in such proceeding by counsel or in person. The testimony in any
1334 such proceeding, including the testimony of any intervening person,
1335 shall be under oath and shall either be reduced to writing by the
1336 recording officer of the hearing [and filed in the office of the
1337 commissioner] or recorded in an audio or audiovisual format. The
1338 commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representatives shall
1339 have the power to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of
1340 witnesses and the production of any documentary material at such
1341 proceeding. If upon such hearing the commissioner is of the opinion that
1342 the method of competition or the act or practice in question is prohibited
1343 by this chapter, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall
1344 make a report in writing to the person complained of in which the
1345 commissioner or such designee shall state the commissioner's or such
1346 designee's findings as to the facts and shall forward by certified mail to
1347 such person an order to cease and desist from using such methods of
1348 competition or such act or practice. The commissioner may impose a
1349 civil penalty, in an amount not to exceed the amount set forth in
1350 subsection (b) of section 42-110o, after a hearing conducted pursuant to
1351 chapter 54, or, if the amount involved is less than ten thousand dollars,
1352 an order directing restitution, or both. The commissioner may apply for
1353 the enforcement of any cease and desist order, civil penalty, order
1354 directing restitution or consent order issued or imposed under this

1355 chapter to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, or to
1356 any judge thereof if the same is not in session, for [orders] an order
1357 temporarily [and] or permanently restraining and enjoining any person
1358 from continuing [violations] any violation of such cease and desist
1359 order, an order directing payment of any civil penalty or restitution or
1360 a consent order. Such application for a temporary restraining order,
1361 temporary and permanent injunction, order directing payment of any
1362 civil penalty or restitution and for such other appropriate decree or
1363 process shall be brought and the proceedings thereon conducted by the
1364 Attorney General.

1365 Sec. 27. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 42-110aa of the
1366 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1367 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1368 [(a) No person engaged in trade or commerce in this state, upon the
1369 return of goods purchased from such person's place of business, shall
1370 refuse to accept the returned goods immediately and issue the
1371 individual returning such goods either a cash or credit refund of the
1372 purchase price or credit towards the purchase of another item offered
1373 for sale at such person's place of business, provided such return is made
1374 within the period of time established by such person for the acceptance
1375 of returned goods and provided further, such goods are returned in a
1376 manner consistent with such person's conspicuously posted refund or
1377 exchange policy. Any such person that utilizes an electronic system to
1378 record, monitor and limit the number or total dollar value of returns
1379 made by a consumer shall clearly indicate the use of such system within
1380 such person's conspicuously posted refund or exchange policy.]

1381 (a) (1) Any person engaged in trade or commerce in this state shall
1382 disclose such person's refund or exchange policy, including whether or
1383 not such person, as a matter of policy, provides refunds or allows
1384 exchanges. Such person shall clearly and conspicuously: (A) Post such
1385 policy on such person's premises if such person conducts in-person sales
1386 of goods; (B) display such policy on such person's Internet web site if
1387 such person conducts online sales of goods; and (C) verbally disclose

1388 such policy if such person conducts verbal sales of goods, including, but
1389 not limited to, sales of goods by telephone.

1390 (2) If any person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, as a
1391 matter of policy, provides refunds or allows exchanges, such person's
1392 refund or exchange policy shall disclose: (A) Whether such person will
1393 (i) provide a cash refund, credit refund or store credit, or (ii) allow an
1394 exchange; (B) whether such person shall provide a refund or allow an
1395 exchange (i) at any time, or (ii) before a specified time; (C) whether any
1396 refund or exchange is subject to any fee and the amount of such fee,
1397 which fee shall be expressed (i) in a dollar amount, or (ii) as a
1398 percentage; and (D) any other conditions imposed by such person that
1399 govern refunds or exchanges.

1400 (3) If any person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection does
1401 not, as a matter of policy, provide refunds or allow exchanges, such
1402 person shall provide a cash refund, credit refund or store credit to any
1403 consumer who returns any good purchased from such person not later
1404 than seven days after the consumer purchased such goods unless such
1405 person discloses such policy in accordance with the provisions of
1406 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

1407 (b) (1) Any person that utilizes an electronic system to record,
1408 monitor and limit the number or total dollar value of returns made by a
1409 consumer shall: [,] (A) Clearly indicate in such person's conspicuously
1410 posted refund or exchange policy that such person uses such system;
1411 and (B) prior to terminating the right of any such consumer to return
1412 goods [at such person's place of business] pursuant to any such
1413 limitation, provide written notice to such consumer that indicates such
1414 termination.

1415 (2) [Such] The written termination notice provided pursuant to
1416 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not affect
1417 [such] the consumer's right to return any goods purchased by such
1418 consumer or purchased for the benefit of such consumer prior to the
1419 date of such notice, if such consumer has a valid receipt evidencing a

1420 purchase date for such goods that is prior to the date such consumer
1421 receives such notice. Any such written termination notice that is mailed
1422 to the last-known address of such consumer, the electronic mail address
1423 provided by such consumer or [to] the address of such consumer that is
1424 obtained through reasonably available public records shall be deemed
1425 to comply with the notification requirements of this subsection.

1426 (c) This section shall not be construed to prohibit any person engaged
1427 in trade or commerce in this state from extending the period of time
1428 during which such person will accept the return of goods purchased
1429 from such [person's place of business] person.

1430 Sec. 28. Subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of section 42-133ff of the
1431 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1432 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1433 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1434 (1) (A) "Agent" (i) means any person who (I) arranges for the
1435 distribution of services by another person, or (II) leases, rents or sells
1436 tangible or intangible personal, real or mixed property, or any other
1437 article, commodity or thing of value, on behalf of another person, and
1438 (ii) includes, but is not limited to, (I) any person who is duly appointed
1439 as an agent by a common carrier, (II) any person who sells
1440 transportation, travel or vacation arrangements on behalf of another
1441 person who is engaged in the business of furnishing transportation,
1442 travel or vacation services, and (III) any member of a cruise line
1443 association that operates exclusively as an agent for cruise lines to sell
1444 cruise travel products or services.

1445 (B) "Agent" does not mean (i) a common carrier, (ii) an employee of a
1446 common carrier, or (iii) any person engaged in the business of
1447 furnishing transportation, travel or vacation services.

1448 (2) "Charge card" (A) means any card, device or instrument that (i) is
1449 issued, with or without a fee, to a holder and requires the holder to pay
1450 the full outstanding balance due on such card, device or instrument at

1451 the end of each standard billing cycle established by the issuer of such
1452 card, device or instrument, and (ii) may be used by the holder in a
1453 transaction to receive services or lease, purchase or rent tangible or
1454 intangible personal, real or mixed property, or any other article,
1455 commodity or thing of value, and (B) includes, but is not limited to, any
1456 software application that (i) is used to store a digital form of such card,
1457 device or instrument, and (ii) may be used in a transaction to receive
1458 such services or lease, purchase or rent any such property, article,
1459 commodity or thing.

1460 (3) "Credit card" (A) means any card, device or instrument that (i) is
1461 issued, with or without a fee, to a holder, and (ii) may be used by the
1462 holder in a transaction to receive services or lease, purchase or rent
1463 tangible or intangible personal, real or mixed property, or any other
1464 article, commodity or thing of value on credit, regardless of whether
1465 such card, device or instrument is known as a credit card, credit plate or
1466 by any other name, and (B) includes, but is not limited to, any software
1467 application that (i) is used to store a digital form of such card, device or
1468 instrument, and (ii) may be used in a transaction to receive such services
1469 or lease, purchase or rent any such property, article, commodity or thing
1470 on credit.

1471 (4) (A) "Debit card" (i) means any card, code, device or other means
1472 of access, or any combination thereof, that (I) is authorized or issued for
1473 use to debit an asset account held, directly or indirectly, by a financial
1474 institution, and (II) may be used in a transaction to receive services or
1475 lease, purchase or rent tangible or intangible personal, real or mixed
1476 property, or any other article, commodity or thing of value regardless of
1477 whether such card, code, device, means or combination is known as a
1478 debit card, and (ii) includes, but is not limited to, (I) any software
1479 application that is used to store a digital form of such card, code, device
1480 or other means of access, or any combination thereof, that may be used
1481 in a transaction to receive such services or lease, purchase or rent any
1482 such property, article, commodity or thing, and (II) any cards, codes,
1483 devices or other means of access, or any combination thereof, commonly
1484 known as automated teller machine cards and payroll cards.

1485 (B) "Debit card" does not mean (i) a check, draft or similar paper
1486 instrument, or (ii) any electronic representation of such check, draft or
1487 instrument.

1488 (5) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, incorporated or
1489 unincorporated association, limited liability company, partnership,
1490 trust or other legal entity.

1491 (6) "Surcharge" means any additional charge or fee that increases the
1492 total amount of a transaction for the privilege of using a particular
1493 [form] method of payment.

1494 (7) (A) "Transaction" means distribution by one person to another
1495 person of any service, or the lease, rental or sale by one person of any
1496 tangible or intangible personal, real or mixed property, or any other
1497 article, commodity or thing of value to another person, for a certain price
1498 in this state.

1499 (B) "Transaction" does not mean payment of any (i) fees, costs, fines
1500 or other charges to a state agency authorized by the Secretary of the
1501 Office of Policy and Management under section 1-1j, (ii) taxes, penalties,
1502 interest and fees allowed by the Commissioner of Revenue Services in
1503 accordance with section 12-39r, (iii) taxes, penalties, interest and fees, or
1504 other charges, to a municipality in accordance with section 12-141a, (iv)
1505 fees, costs, fines or other charges to the Judicial Branch in accordance
1506 with section 51-193b, or (v) sum pursuant to any other provision of the
1507 general statutes or regulation of Connecticut state agencies.

1508 (b) No person may impose a surcharge on any transaction.

1509 (c) (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any person from offering
1510 a discount on any transaction to induce payment by cash, check, debit
1511 card or similar means rather than by charge card or credit card. No
1512 person may offer any such discount unless such person posts a notice
1513 disclosing such discount. Such person shall clearly and conspicuously
1514 (A) post such notice on such person's premises if such person conducts
1515 transactions in-person, (B) display such notice on the Internet web site

1516 or digital payment application before completing any online transaction
1517 or transaction that is processed by way of such digital payment
1518 application, and (C) verbally provide such notice before completing any
1519 oral transaction, including, but not limited to, any telephonic
1520 transaction.

1521 (2) In furtherance of the legislative findings contained in section 42-
1522 133j, no existing or future agreement or contract shall prohibit a gasoline
1523 distributor or retailer from offering a discount to a buyer based upon
1524 the method such buyer uses to pay for such gasoline. Any provision in
1525 such agreement or contract prohibiting such distributor or retailer from
1526 offering such discount is void and without effect because such provision
1527 is contrary to public policy.

1528 (d) No person shall condition acceptance of a charge card or credit
1529 card for a transaction on a requirement that the transaction be in a
1530 minimum amount unless such person discloses such requirement. Such
1531 person shall clearly and conspicuously (1) post such notice on such
1532 person's premises if such person conducts transactions in-person, (2)
1533 display such notice on the Internet web site or digital payment
1534 application before completing any online transaction or transaction
1535 processed by way of such digital payment application, and (3) verbally
1536 provide such notice before completing any oral transaction, including,
1537 but not limited to, any telephonic transaction.

1538 (e) No person may reduce the amount of any commission paid to an
1539 agent for such person in a transaction because a charge card or credit
1540 card was used to provide payment as part of such transaction.

1541 (f) A violation of any provision of this section shall be deemed an
1542 unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection (a) of section 42-
1543 110b. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, after notice and
1544 hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, impose an
1545 additional civil penalty for any violation of this section. The amount of
1546 such additional civil penalty shall not exceed five hundred dollars per
1547 violation. Payments of such additional civil penalty shall be deposited

1548 in the consumer protection enforcement account established in section
1549 21a-8a.

1550 Sec. 29. Section 43-16a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1551 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1552 [When] As used in this chapter:

1553 (1) "Commissioner" means the state Commissioner of Weights and
1554 Measures;

1555 [(1) "Licensed public weigher"] (2) "Public weighmaster" means a
1556 natural person licensed under the provisions of this chapter; and

1557 [(2)] (3) "Vehicle" means any device in, upon or by which any
1558 property, produce, commodity or article is or may be transported or
1559 drawn. [;

1560 (3) "Commissioner" means the state Commissioner of Weights and
1561 Measures.]

1562 Sec. 30. Section 43-16b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1563 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1564 The commissioner is authorized to enforce the provisions of this
1565 chapter and [he] may [issue] adopt, from time to time [,] and in
1566 accordance with chapter 54, reasonable regulations for the enforcement
1567 of this chapter. [, which regulations shall have the force and effect of
1568 law.]

1569 Sec. 31. Section 43-16c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1570 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1571 Any person who is a resident of the state of Connecticut, is [not less
1572 than] eighteen years of age or older, is of good moral character and has
1573 the ability to weigh accurately and [to] make correct weight certificates
1574 may apply to the commissioner for a public weighmaster license. [as a
1575 licensed public weigher.]

1576 Sec. 32. Section 43-16d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1577 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1578 An application for a [license as a licensed public weigher] public
1579 weighmaster license shall be made upon a form prescribed by the
1580 commissioner, and the application shall furnish evidence that the
1581 applicant has the qualifications required [by] in section 43-16c, as
1582 amended by this act.

1583 Sec. 33. Section 43-16e of the general statutes is repealed and the
1584 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1585 The commissioner may adopt rules for determining the qualifications
1586 of [the applicant for a license as a licensed public weigher. He]
1587 applicants for a public weighmaster license. The commissioner may
1588 pass upon the qualifications of [the] each applicant upon the basis of the
1589 information supplied in [the] such applicant's application, or [he] the
1590 commissioner may examine such applicant orally or in writing, or both,
1591 for the purpose of determining [his] such applicant's qualifications. [He]
1592 The commissioner shall grant [licenses as licensed public weighers to
1593 such applicants as may be] a public weighmaster license to each
1594 applicant who is found to possess the qualifications required [by] in
1595 section 43-16c, as amended by this act. The commissioner shall keep a
1596 record of all such applications and of all licenses issued thereon.

1597 Sec. 34. Section 43-16f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1598 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1599 Before the issuance of any public weighmaster license, [as a licensed
1600 public weigher,] or any renewal thereof, the applicant shall pay to the
1601 commissioner a fee of forty dollars.

1602 Sec. 35. Section 43-16g of the general statutes is repealed and the
1603 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1604 The commissioner may, upon request and without charge, issue a
1605 limited public weighmaster license [as a licensed public weigher] to any

1606 qualified officer or employee of a state commission, board, institution or
1607 agency, authorizing such officer or employee to act as a [licensed public
1608 weigher] public weighmaster only within the scope of [his] such officer's
1609 or employee's official employment on behalf of [the] such state
1610 commission, board, institution or agency. [of which he is an officer or
1611 employee.]

1612 Sec. 36. Section 43-16h of the general statutes is repealed and the
1613 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1614 Each public weighmaster license [as licensed public weigher] shall
1615 expire annually. Renewal applications shall be in such form as the
1616 commissioner shall prescribe.

1617 Sec. 37. Section 43-16i of the general statutes is repealed and the
1618 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1619 The weight certificate issued by a [licensed public weigher] public
1620 weighmaster shall state the date of issuance, the kind of property,
1621 produce, commodity or article weighed, the name of the declared owner
1622 or agent of the owner or of the consignee of the material weighed, the
1623 accurate weight of the material weighed, the means by which the
1624 material was being transported at the time [it] such material was
1625 weighed, such other available information as may be necessary to
1626 distinguish or identify the property, produce, commodity or article from
1627 others of like kind, and such other information required by [statutes] the
1628 laws of this state or by regulations authorized to be issued for the
1629 enforcement of this chapter.

1630 Sec. 38. Section 43-16j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1631 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1632 A [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster shall not enter on a
1633 weight certificate issued by [him] such public weighmaster any weight
1634 values [but such as he] other than those weight values which such public
1635 weighmaster has personally determined, and [he] such public
1636 weighmaster shall make no entries on a weight certificate issued by

1637 some other person. A weight certificate shall be so prepared as to show
1638 clearly that weight or weights were actually determined. If the
1639 certificate form provides for the entry of gross, tare [,] and net weights,
1640 in any case in which only the gross, the tare or the net weight is
1641 determined by the [weigher] public weighmaster, [he] such public
1642 weighmaster shall strike through or otherwise cancel the printed entries
1643 for the weights not determined or computed. If gross and tare weights
1644 are shown on a weight certificate and both of these were not determined
1645 on the same scale and on the day for which the certificate is dated, the
1646 [weigher] public weighmaster shall identify on the certificate the scale
1647 used for determining each such weight and the date of each such
1648 determination.

1649 Sec. 39. Section 43-16k of the general statutes is repealed and the
1650 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1651 When making a weight determination as provided for by this
1652 chapter, a [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster shall use a
1653 weighing device that is of a type suitable for the weighing of the amount
1654 and kind of material to be weighed and that has been tested and
1655 approved for use by a weights and measures officer of this state within
1656 a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of the
1657 weighing.

1658 Sec. 40. Section 43-16l of the general statutes is repealed and the
1659 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1660 A [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster shall not use any
1661 scale to weigh a load the value of which exceeds the nominal or rated
1662 capacity of the scale. When the gross or tare weight of any vehicle or
1663 combination of vehicles is to be determined, the weighing shall be
1664 performed upon a scale having a platform of sufficient size to
1665 accommodate such vehicle or combination of vehicles fully, completely
1666 and as one entire unit. If a combination of vehicles must be broken up
1667 into separate units in order to be weighed as prescribed [herein] in this
1668 section, each such separate weight certificate shall be issued for each

1669 such separate unit.

1670 Sec. 41. Section 43-16m of the general statutes is repealed and the
1671 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1672 A [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster shall keep and
1673 preserve, for at least one year [] or such longer period as may be
1674 specified in the regulations authorized to be [issued] adopted for the
1675 enforcement of this chapter, a legible carbon copy of each weight
1676 certificate issued by [him] such public weighmaster, which copies shall
1677 be open at all reasonable times for inspection by any weights and
1678 measures officer of this state.

1679 Sec. 42. Section 43-16n of the general statutes is repealed and the
1680 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1681 The following persons shall not be required, but shall be permitted,
1682 to obtain [licenses as licensed public weighers] a public weighmaster
1683 license: (1) A weights and measures officer when acting within the scope
1684 of [his] such officer's official duties, (2) a person weighing property,
1685 produce, commodities or articles that [he or his] such person, or such
1686 person's employer, if any, is either buying or selling, and (3) a person
1687 weighing property, produce, commodities or articles in conformity with
1688 the requirements of federal statutes or the [statutes] laws of this state
1689 relative to warehousemen or processors.

1690 Sec. 43. Section 43-16o of the general statutes is repealed and the
1691 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1692 No person shall assume the title [licensed public weigher] of public
1693 weighmaster, or any title of similar import, perform the duties or acts to
1694 be performed by a [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster under
1695 this chapter, hold [himself] such person out as a [licensed public
1696 weigher] public weighmaster, issue any weight certificate ticket,
1697 memorandum or statement for which a fee is charged, or engage in the
1698 full-time or part-time business of public weighing, unless [he] such
1699 person holds a valid license as a [licensed public weigher] public

1700 weighmaster. As used in this section, "public weighing" means the
1701 weighing for any person, upon request, of property, produce,
1702 commodities or articles other than those which the weigher or [his] the
1703 weigher's employer, if any, is either buying or selling.

1704 Sec. 44. Section 43-16p of the general statutes is repealed and the
1705 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1706 The commissioner is authorized to suspend or revoke the license of
1707 any [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster (1) when [he] the
1708 commissioner is satisfied, after a hearing upon ten days' notice to the
1709 licensee, that such licensee has violated any provision of this chapter or
1710 of any valid regulation of the commissioner affecting [licensed public
1711 weighers] public weighmasters, or (2) when a [licensed public weigher]
1712 public weighmaster has been convicted in any court of competent
1713 jurisdiction of violating any provision of this chapter or of any
1714 regulation issued under authority of this chapter.

1715 Sec. 45. Section 43-16q of the general statutes is repealed and the
1716 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1717 (a) Any person who requests a [licensed public weigher] public
1718 weighmaster to weigh any property, produce, commodity or article
1719 falsely or incorrectly, or who requests a false or incorrect weight
1720 certificate, or any person who issues a weight certificate simulating the
1721 weight certificate prescribed in this chapter and who is not a [licensed
1722 public weigher] public weighmaster, shall, for the first offense, be fined
1723 not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars and,
1724 for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1725 (b) Any [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster who falsifies a
1726 weight certificate, or who delegates [his] such public weighmaster's
1727 authority to any person not licensed as a [licensed public weigher]
1728 public weighmaster, or who preseals a weight certificate with [his] such
1729 public weighmaster's official seal before performing the act of weighing,
1730 shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1731 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule
1732 or regulation promulgated or adopted pursuant thereto for which no
1733 specific penalty has been provided shall be fined not less than twenty-
1734 five dollars or more than [one hundred] one thousand dollars.

1735 (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, after conducting a
1736 hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, may impose a
1737 civil penalty of not more than [one hundred dollars for the first offense
1738 and not more than five hundred dollars for any subsequent offense] one
1739 thousand dollars per violation on any person who violates any
1740 provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted pursuant to this
1741 chapter. Each violation with respect to each such unit, certificate, device
1742 or scale shall be considered a separate offense.

1743 Sec. 46. Section 43-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1744 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1745 "Bulk grains, feeds and feedstuffs", as used in this section and section
1746 43-21, as amended by this act, means all such substances sold or offered
1747 for sale in loose form and delivered to or from a vehicle, truck,
1748 compartment or container in quantities of one hundred pounds or more.
1749 Quantity determination in the sale of bulk grains, feeds and feedstuffs
1750 shall be by avoirdupois weight. All bulk grains, feeds and feedstuffs
1751 sold or offered for sale in this state shall be sold or offered for sale in
1752 accordance with the provisions of this section and section 43-21, as
1753 amended by this act, except that the Commissioner of Consumer
1754 Protection may upon request approve in writing the use of other
1755 methods of determining the true net weight of the contents of the
1756 container, compartment, truck or vehicle used to transport such bulk
1757 grain, feeds or feedstuffs. No person shall deliver grains, feeds or
1758 feedstuffs in bulk without first having such grains, feeds or feedstuffs
1759 weighed by a public [weigher] weighmaster on stationary scales,
1760 suitable for the weighing of bulk grains, feeds or feedstuffs, which have
1761 been tested and scaled by an authorized sealer or inspector of weights
1762 and measures. Each vehicle, truck, compartment or container of bulk
1763 grains, feeds and feedstuffs while in transit delivery shall be

1764 accompanied by a delivery ticket and a duplicate original thereof, on
 1765 which shall be distinctly expressed in ink or other indelible substance
 1766 [(a)] (1) in pounds avoirdupois the gross and tare weights of the vehicle,
 1767 truck, compartment or container; [(b)] (2) the net weight of bulk grains,
 1768 feeds and feedstuffs contained in such vehicle, truck, compartment or
 1769 container; [(c)] (3) the name and address of the seller; [(d)] (4) the name
 1770 and address of the buyer; [(e)] (5) the signature and license number of
 1771 the public [weigher] weighmaster; and [(f)] (6) the date of the weighing.
 1772 One of such duplicate delivery tickets shall be surrendered, upon
 1773 demand, to any sealer or inspector of weights and measures for [his]
 1774 such sealer's or inspector's inspection; and such ticket or, when such
 1775 sealer desires to retain one of the duplicate tickets, a weight slip issued
 1776 and signed and dated by the sealer or inspector shall be delivered to the
 1777 buyer or his agent or representative at the time of delivery of such
 1778 grains, feeds or feedstuffs, and the other duplicate ticket shall be
 1779 retained by the seller for a period of one year, during which time it shall
 1780 be subject to inspection by a sealer or inspector of weights and measures.
 1781 If the buyer takes such grains, feeds or feedstuffs from the vendor's
 1782 place of business, a delivery ticket in the form required by this section,
 1783 signed by a licensed public [weigher] weighmaster, shall be given to the
 1784 buyer or his agent at the time of delivery. No person shall sell or deliver,
 1785 or attempt or offer to sell or deliver, less than the amount of such grains,
 1786 feeds or feedstuffs represented by the delivery tickets therefor, provided
 1787 a tolerance of five pounds to the ton shall be allowed. No public
 1788 [weigher] weighmaster shall weigh grains, feeds or feedstuffs delivered
 1789 to a vehicle, truck, compartment or container for transportation
 1790 purposes and sign a delivery ticket therefor unless he has first weighed
 1791 the vehicle, truck, compartment or container, empty, on the same scale,
 1792 in order to determine the tare weight and the true net weight of the
 1793 contents of the vehicle, truck, compartment or container.

1794 Sec. 47. Section 43-21 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 1795 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1796 Each container, compartment, truck or vehicle containing grain, feeds
 1797 or feedstuffs which have been weighed by a public [weigher]

1798 weighmaster shall have a lead-wire seal or seals affixed in such a
1799 manner that no loss or delivery of the contents may be made without
1800 destroying or mutilating the seal or seals. Each container, compartment,
1801 truck or vehicle transporting bulk grain, feeds or feedstuffs while in
1802 transit delivery shall remain sealed until delivery is completed. The
1803 actual net weight of the contents of a container, compartment, truck or
1804 vehicle of grain, feeds or feedstuffs shall be stated in the receipt or bill
1805 effecting deliveries between the seller and buyer of such grain, feeds or
1806 feedstuffs. Grain, feeds or feedstuffs packed in bags or sacks used in
1807 bulk delivery to the buyer, when the bags and sacks are representative
1808 of the quantity contained in the container, compartment, truck or
1809 vehicle used for transporting or delivering such commodities, shall bear
1810 the name, brand or trademark under which the article is sold, and the
1811 net weight of the contents shall appear distinctly on a label or as a
1812 printed statement affixed to each bag or sack. The provisions of this
1813 section shall not apply to deliveries by barge or railway track car.

1814 Sec. 48. Subsection (c) of section 43-27 of the general statutes is
1815 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1816 *passage*):

1817 (c) No commercial dealer may sell fuel wood by weight or load or
1818 deliver fuel wood sold by weight in any vehicle for transportation
1819 unless such fuel wood is weighed by a [licensed public weigher] public
1820 weighmaster, as defined in section 43-16a, as amended by this act, on a
1821 stationary scale which has been tested and sealed by an authorized
1822 sealer or inspector of weights and measures. Any fuel wood sold by
1823 weight shall be accompanied by a delivery ticket in duplicate which
1824 shall contain the following information: (1) The gross weight of any
1825 vehicle transporting such fuel wood; (2) the net weight of such fuel
1826 wood; (3) whether such fuel wood is seasoned or green; (4) the price of
1827 such fuel wood by weight; (5) the name and license number of the
1828 [public weigher] public weighmaster; (6) the name and address of the
1829 buyer and the seller; and (7) the date of such transaction. The
1830 commercial dealer shall give the original of such ticket to the customer
1831 and shall retain the duplicate for at least one year, which copy shall be

1832 subject to inspection by any sealer or inspector of weights and measures.
1833 No such dealer may sell or deliver to any customer less than the amount
1834 of fuel wood represented on such delivery ticket. No [public weigher]
1835 public weighmaster may weigh fuel wood loaded on a vehicle for
1836 transportation unless he has first weighed the vehicle empty on the
1837 same scale in order to determine the true net weight of such fuel wood.
1838 Any sealer or inspector of weights and measures may require that any
1839 vehicle for transportation of fuel wood be weighed at the nearest public
1840 scale to verify the information recorded on any delivery ticket. If fuel
1841 wood is sold by weight, no commercial dealer may deliver more than
1842 one load of such fuel wood at a time.

1843 Sec. 49. Section 43-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1844 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1845 All coal and coke sold, except in accordance with a written agreement
1846 with the purchaser otherwise, or offered for sale, in this state, shall be
1847 sold or offered for sale by weight. No person, firm or corporation shall
1848 deliver any coal or coke without first having the coal or coke weighed
1849 by a public [weigher] weighmaster on stationary scales suitable for the
1850 weighing of coal or coke, which have been tested and sealed by an
1851 authorized sealer or inspector of weights and measures. Such coal or
1852 coke shall be accompanied while in transit by a delivery ticket and a
1853 duplicate original thereof, on which shall be distinctly expressed in ink,
1854 or other indelible substance, in pounds, the weight of the coal or coke
1855 contained in the vehicle or other receptacle, together with the name and
1856 address of the seller, the name and address of the purchaser, the
1857 signature and license number of the public [weigher] weighmaster and
1858 the date of weighing, together with the number of bags or sacks of the
1859 commodity, when the bags or sacks are representative of the quantity
1860 contained in the vehicle used for transporting the coal or coke, provided
1861 coal or coke sold or offered for sale in this state in quantities of seventy-
1862 five pounds or less, in paper bags, sacks or similar containers, when the
1863 name and address of the dealer and the net contents of avoirdupois
1864 weight are distinctly and indelibly marked in ink or otherwise on the
1865 paper bags, sacks or similar containers, shall be exempt from the

1866 provisions of this section requiring delivery tickets and duplicates
1867 thereof. One of the duplicate delivery tickets shall be surrendered, upon
1868 demand, to any sealer or inspector of weights and measures for his
1869 inspection, and the ticket, or, when the sealer desires to retain one of the
1870 duplicate tickets, a weight slip, issued by the seller and signed and dated
1871 by the sealer or inspector, shall be delivered to the purchaser or his agent
1872 or representative, at the time of the delivery of the coal or coke, and the
1873 other duplicate ticket shall be retained by the seller for a period of one
1874 year, subject to inspection by any sealer or inspector of weights and
1875 measures. If the purchaser or his agent takes the coal or coke from the
1876 seller's place of business, a delivery ticket in the form required by this
1877 section and signed by a public [weigher] weighmaster shall be given to
1878 the purchaser or his agent at the time of delivery. No person shall sell or
1879 deliver, or attempt to sell or deliver, or offer to sell or deliver less than
1880 the amount of coal or coke represented in the delivery tickets therefor,
1881 provided a tolerance at the rate of five pounds to the ton shall be allowed
1882 for unavoidable wastage and variation in scales. No public [weigher]
1883 weighmaster shall weigh coal or coke loaded on a vehicle for
1884 transportation thereon and sign a delivery ticket therefor, unless [he]
1885 such public weighmaster has first weighed the vehicle empty on the
1886 same day and on the same scales, in order to determine the true net
1887 weight of the load of coal or coke. Any person who violates any
1888 provision of this section shall be fined not more than two hundred
1889 dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

1890 Sec. 50. Section 43-31 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1891 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1892 The quantity of all preheated petroleum products sold, offered for
1893 sale or delivered at retail shall be determined by weight, such weighing
1894 to be done by a public [weigher] weighmaster licensed by the state of
1895 Connecticut, who shall weigh such products in the containers or
1896 vehicles in which they are to be delivered and on scales that have been
1897 tested and sealed by an authorized sealer or inspector of weights and
1898 measures.

1899 Sec. 51. Section 43-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1900 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1901 Each vehicle or container of such petroleum products while in transit
1902 for delivery shall be accompanied by a delivery ticket and a duplicate
1903 original thereof, on which shall be distinctly expressed in ink or other
1904 indelible substance [(a)] (1) in pounds, the gross and tare weights of the
1905 vehicle or container; [(b)] (2) the net weight of such petroleum products
1906 contained in such vehicle or container and its specific gravity or the
1907 gravity determined by accepted standard practice of using the formula
1908 of the American Petroleum Institute at sixty degrees Fahrenheit; [(c)] (3)
1909 the quantity of petroleum products so transported expressed in gallons
1910 or in barrels computed at forty-two gallons per barrel, the method of
1911 determining such gallonage or barrelage to be by accepted standard
1912 practice on the basis of the products being at a temperature of sixty
1913 degrees Fahrenheit; [(d)] (4) the name and address of the seller; [(e)] (5)
1914 the name and address of the purchaser; [(f)] (6) the signature and license
1915 number of the public [weigher] weighmaster; and [(g)] (7) the date of
1916 the weighing. One of such duplicate delivery tickets shall be
1917 surrendered upon demand to any sealer or inspector of weights and
1918 measures for his inspection, and such ticket or, when such sealer desires
1919 to retain one of the duplicate tickets, a weight slip issued and signed and
1920 dated by the sealer or inspector shall be delivered to the purchaser or
1921 [his] the purchaser's agent or representative at the time of delivery of
1922 such petroleum products, and the other duplicate ticket shall be retained
1923 by the seller for a period of one year, during which time it shall be
1924 subject to inspection by a sealer or inspector of weights and measures.
1925 If the purchaser takes such petroleum products from the vendor's place
1926 of business, a delivery ticket in the form required by this section, signed
1927 by a [licensed public weigher] public weighmaster, shall be given to the
1928 purchaser or his agent at the time of delivery. No person shall sell or
1929 deliver, attempt to sell or deliver or offer to sell or deliver less than the
1930 amount of such petroleum products represented by the delivery tickets
1931 therefor, provided a tolerance at the rate of five pounds to the ton shall
1932 be allowed.

1933 Sec. 52. Section 43-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1934 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1935 No public [weigher] weighmaster shall weigh such petroleum
1936 products loaded on a vehicle or in a container for transportation and
1937 sign a delivery ticket therefor unless [he] the public weighmaster has
1938 secured the tare weight of the vehicle or the container in which such
1939 petroleum products are loaded for the purpose of delivery.

1940 Sec. 53. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2024 supplement to
1941 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1942 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1943 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person
1944 who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of
1945 section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 2-71h, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35 or 7-41, subsection (c)
1946 of section 7-66, section 7-83, 7-147h, 7-148, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25,
1947 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-185, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-
1948 254, 10a-35, 12-52, 12-54, 12-129b or 12-170aa, subdivision (3) of
1949 subsection (e) of section 12-286, section 12-286a, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-
1950 326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of
1951 section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-476c, 12-487, 13a-
1952 266, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-
1953 124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-253, 13a-263 or 13b-39f, subsection
1954 (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90 or 13b-100, subsection (a) of section
1955 13b-108, section 13b-221 or 13b-292, subsection (a) or (b) of section 13b-
1956 324, section 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c,
1957 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414 or 14-4,
1958 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-12, subsection (d) of
1959 section 14-12, subsection (f) of section 14-12a, subsection (a) of section
1960 14-15a, section 14-16c, 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-34a,
1961 subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-44j, 14-49, 14-50a, 14-58
1962 or 14-62a, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a,
1963 subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) or (i) of section 14-80h,
1964 section 14-97a or 14-98, subsection (a), (b) or (d) of section 14-100a,
1965 section 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-145a, 14-146, 14-152, 14-

1966 153, 14-161 or 14-163b, subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-213b
1967 or 14-219, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, subsection (d) of section 14-
1968 224, section 14-240, 14-250, 14-253a, 14-261a, 14-262, 14-264, 14-266, 14-
1969 267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-272b, 14-274, 14-275 or 14-275a, subsection (c) of
1970 section 14-275c, section 14-276, subsection (a) or (b) of section 14-277,
1971 section 14-278, 14-279 or 14-280, subsection (b), (e) or (h) of section 14-
1972 283, section 14-283d, 14-283e, 14-283f, 14-283g, 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa,
1973 14-298a, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-300f, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326,
1974 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section
1975 15-15e, 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of
1976 section 15-115, section 16-15, 16-16, 16-44, 16-256e, 16-278 or 16a-15,
1977 subsection (a) of section 16a-21, section 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of
1978 section 16a-22h, section 16a-106, 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149 or 17a-152,
1979 subsection (b) of section 17a-227, section 17a-465, subsection (c) of
1980 section 17a-488, section 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-
1981 87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-102a, 19a-102b,
1982 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-216a, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224,
1983 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338,
1984 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-442, 19a-502, 19a-565, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-
1985 153a, 20-158, 20-231, 20-233, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-329c or
1986 20-329g, subsection (b) of section 20-334, section 20-341l, 20-366, 20-482,
1987 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 20-623, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48 or
1988 21-63, subsection (d) of section 21-71, section 21-76a or 21-100,
1989 subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section
1990 21a-20 or 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25,
1991 section 21a-26, [or 21a-30,] subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-
1992 46, 21a-61, 21a-63, 21a-70b or 21a-77, subsection (b) or (c) of section 21a-
1993 79, as amended by this act, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of
1994 subsection (a) of section 21a-159, section 21a-278b, subsection (c), (d) or
1995 (e) of section 21a-279a, section 21a-421eee, 21a-421fff, 21a-421hhh,
1996 subsection (a) of section 21a-430, section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-
1997 16, 22-26g, 22-30, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39f, 22-49, 22-54, 22-
1998 61j or 22-61l, subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of section 22-61l,
1999 subsection (f) of section 22-61m, subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of
2000 section 22-61m, section 22-84, 22-89, 22-90, 22-96, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100 or

2001 22-111o, subsection (d) of section 22-118l, section 22-167, subsection (c)
2002 of section 22-277, section 22-278, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-
2003 324a or 22-326, subsection (b), subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (e) or
2004 subsection (g) of section 22-344, subsection (a) or (b) of section 22-344b,
2005 subsection (d) of section 22-344d, section 22-344f, 22-350a, 22-354, 22-
2006 359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22-415c, 22a-66a or 22a-246,
2007 subsection (a) of section 22a-250, section 22a-256g, subsection (e) of
2008 section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of
2009 section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 22a-450, 22a-461, 23-4b, 23-38, 23-45,
2010 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of
2011 section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43,
2012 section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-
2013 43, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection
2014 (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76,
2015 section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-
2016 107, 26-114a, 26-117, subsection (b) of section 26-127, 26-128, 26-128a, 26-
2017 131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-139 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of section 26-186,
2018 section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-
2019 226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-231, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-
2020 276, 26-280, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-287, 26-288, 26-290, 26-291a, 26-
2021 292, 26-294, 27-107, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-16, 29-17, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or
2022 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e), (g) or (h) of section 29-161q, section 29-
2023 161y or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243
2024 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316 or 29-318,
2025 subsection (b) of section 29-335a, section 29-381, 30-19f, 30-48a or 30-86a,
2026 subsection (b) of section 30-89, subsection (c) or (d) of section 30-117,
2027 section 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23,
2028 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-47 or 31-48, subsection (b) of section 31-48b,
2029 section 31-51, 31-51g, 31-52, 31-52a, 31-53 or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c)
2030 of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-
2031 134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, 31-348, 33-624, 33-
2032 1017, 34-13d or 34-412, subdivision (1) of section 35-20, subsection (a) of
2033 section 36a-57, subsection (b) of section 36a-665, section 36a-699, 36a-
2034 739, 36a-787, 38a-2 or 38a-140, subsection (a) or (b) of section 38a-278,
2035 section 38a-479qq, 38a-479rr, 38a-506, 38a-548, 38a-626, 38a-680, 38a-713,

2036 38a-733, 38a-764, 38a-786, 38a-828, 38a-829, 38a-885, 42-133hh, 42-230,
 2037 42-470 or 42-480, subsection (a) or (c) of section 43-16q, as amended by
 2038 this act, section 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or
 2039 (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46a-81b, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34,
 2040 46b-38d, 47-34a, 47-47 or 47-53, subsection (i) of section 47a-21,
 2041 subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 47a-21, section 49-2a, 49-8a,
 2042 49-16, 52-143 or 52-289, subsection (j) of section 52-362, section 53-133,
 2043 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-290a, 53-302a, 53-
 2044 303e, 53-311a, 53-314, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323 or 53-331, subsection (b) of
 2045 section 53-343a, section 53-344, subsection (b) or (c) of section 53-344b,
 2046 subsection (b) of section 53-345a, section 53-377, 53-422 or 53-450 or
 2047 subsection (i) of section 54-36a, or (2) a violation under the provisions of
 2048 chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance
 2049 with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation
 2050 of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough,
 2051 except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the
 2052 penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty
 2053 dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment
 2054 and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c,
 2055 shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

2056 Sec. 54. Sections 21a-27 to 21a-30, inclusive, of the general statutes are
 2057 repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	20-370
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	20-426(a)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	20-432
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	20-500
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	20-523(a)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	20-529(a) and (b)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	20-529a
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	20-529b(c) to (e)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	20-529c
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	20-529d(a)

Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	20-529e
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	21-71(b)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	21a-4(c) to (f)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	21a-79(b)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	21a-79b(e)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	21a-96
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	21a-101a(b)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	21a-217
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	21a-218
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	21a-219(c)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	21a-223(a)
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	21a-226(f) to (l)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	21a-227(a)
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	25-133
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	42-110d(b) to (d)
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	42-110aa(a) to (c)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	42-133ff(a) to (f)
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	43-16a
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	43-16b
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	43-16c
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	43-16d
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	43-16e
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	43-16f
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	43-16g
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	43-16h
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	43-16i
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	43-16j
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	43-16k
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	43-16l
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	43-16m
Sec. 42	<i>from passage</i>	43-16n
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	43-16o
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	43-16p
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	43-16q
Sec. 46	<i>from passage</i>	43-20
Sec. 47	<i>from passage</i>	43-21
Sec. 48	<i>from passage</i>	43-27(c)
Sec. 49	<i>from passage</i>	43-28
Sec. 50	<i>from passage</i>	43-31
Sec. 51	<i>from passage</i>	43-32
Sec. 52	<i>from passage</i>	43-33

Sec. 53	<i>from passage</i>	51-164n(b)
Sec. 54	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To: (1) Implement the Department of Consumer Protection's recommendations concerning (A) landscape architects, (B) home improvement contractors and salespersons, (C) the Home Improvement Guaranty Fund, (D) appraisal management companies, (E) mobile manufactured home parks, (F) applications for licenses, permits, certificates and registrations and payments for outstanding fees, (G) sales of consumer commodities, (H) the Uniform Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (I) health clubs, contracts for health club services and the Connecticut Health Club Guaranty Fund, (J) well water, (K) unfair trade practices, (L) refund and exchange policies and practices, and (M) public weighmasters; (2) repeal various provisions concerning manufacturing, mixing, compounding, selling and offering for sale flour, white bread, rolls, corn meal, corn grits, macaroni and rice; and (3) make minor, technical and conforming changes to various statutes concerning (A) consumer protection, and (B) professional licensing, certification, permitting and registration.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]