

Connecticut Education Laws

As of January 1, 2015



Connecticut State Board of Education — 2015

**CONNECTICUT STATE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Dr. Dianna R. Wentzell
Interim Commissioner

**DIVISION OF LEGAL
AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS**

Laura L. Anastasio
Robin Colombo Cecere
Mildred Pagan
Louis Todisco
Matthew Venhorst

**OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS
AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS**

Matthew J. Falconer
Andrea Wadowski

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PREFACE

This year's edition of the Connecticut Education Laws again includes most of Title 10 of the General Statutes, "Education and Culture." Also included are the Freedom of Information Act, the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act and several sections relating to child abuse and neglect reporting requirements.

The index, which is organized by subject matter, will help you locate the statutory reference for which you are looking. If the statute appears in Title 10, it will probably be included in this book. If not, you can find it in the Connecticut General Statutes, which are available in most public libraries and at <http://www.cga.ct.gov/lco/statutes.asp>. You should always be sure to review the subsequent public acts to determine if there have been statutory revisions since January 2015.

I hope you find this book to be a useful and reliable resource that will help you make decisions that improve the quality of education for all Connecticut students.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dianna R. Wentzell".

Dr. Dianna R. Wentzell
Interim Commissioner of Education

TITLE 10
EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 163
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Sec. 10-1. Appointment of board members. (a)(1) Prior to July 1, 1998, the State Board of Education shall consist of nine members. On and after July 1, 1998, but prior to July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education shall consist of eleven members, two of whom shall be nonvoting student members.

(2) On and after July 1, 2010, but prior to April 1, 2011, the State Board of Education shall consist of thirteen members, at least two of whom shall have experience in manufacturing or a trade offered at the regional vocational-technical schools or be alumni of or have served as educators at a regional vocational-technical school and two of whom shall be nonvoting student members. Only those members with experience in manufacturing or a trade offered at the regional vocational-technical schools or are alumni of or have served as educators at a regional vocational-technical school shall be eligible to serve as the chairperson for the regional vocational-technical school subcommittee of the board.

(3) On and after April 1, 2011, but prior to July 1, 2012, the State Board of Education shall consist of thirteen members, (A) at least two of whom shall have experience in manufacturing or a trade offered at the regional vocational-technical schools or be alumni of or have served as educators at a regional vocational-technical school, (B) at least one of whom shall have experience in agriculture or be an alumni of or have served as an educator at a regional agricultural science and technology education center, and (C) two of whom shall be nonvoting student members. Only those members described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall be eligible to serve as the chairperson for the regional vocational-technical school subcommittee of the board.

(4) On and after July 1, 2012, the State Board of Education shall consist of fourteen members, (A) at least two of whom shall have experience in manufacturing or a trade offered at the technical high schools or be alumni of or have served as educators at a technical high school, (B) at least one of whom shall have experience in agriculture or be an alumni of or have served as an educator at a regional agricultural science and technology education center, and (C) two of whom shall be nonvoting student members.

(b) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the General Assembly, the members of said board, provided each student member (1) is on the list submitted to the Governor pursuant to section 10-2a, (2) is enrolled in a public high school in the state, (3) has completed eleventh grade prior to the commencement of his term, (4) has at least a B plus average, and (5) provides at least three references from teachers in the school the student member is attending. The nonstudent members shall serve for terms of four years commencing on March first in the year of their appointment. The student members shall serve for terms of one year commencing on July first in the year of their appointment. The president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the chairperson of the technical high school system board shall serve as ex-officio members without a vote. Any vacancy in

said State Board of Education shall be filled in the manner provided in section 4-19.

Sec. 10-2. Officers. Secretaries. Agents. Employees. “Secretary to the State Board of Education” deemed to mean “Commissioner of Education”. (a) The Governor shall select one of the members of the State Board of Education to serve as chairperson. Said board shall appoint such committees as may be convenient or necessary in the transaction of its business. The Commissioner of Education shall serve as secretary to the board and said commissioner may appoint an assistant secretary, provided neither of them shall be members of the board. The commissioner shall record all acts of the board and certify the same to all concerned and shall be the custodian of its records and papers; shall prepare such routine business for presentation to said board as may be necessary or advisable; shall compile and publish, under the direction of said board, all regulations and acts which may be required and shall perform such duties as the board prescribes. Said board may appoint, and may prescribe the duties of, such subordinates, agents and employees as it finds necessary in the conduct of its business.

(b) Whenever the term the secretary to the State Board of Education occurs or is referred to in the general statutes, it shall be deemed to mean or refer to the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 10-2a. Student Advisory Council on Education. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a state Student Advisory Council on Education. The commissioner shall ensure that the membership of the council (1) includes male and female students, (2) is racially, ethnically and economically diverse, (3) includes students from each Congressional district in the state, and (4) includes students who have disabilities.

(b) The council shall submit to the Governor a list of five candidates for appointment as student members to the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-1. Such candidates shall meet the criteria established pursuant to said section 10-1 for student membership on the state board.

Sec. 10-3. Prosecuting agents to enforce school laws. Section 10-3 is repealed.

Sec. 10-3a. Department of Education. Commissioner. Organization of bureaus, divisions and other units. Regulations. Advisory boards. (a) There shall be a Department of Education which shall serve as the administrative arm of the State Board of Education. The department shall be under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, whose appointment shall be recommended to the Governor by the State Board of Education for a term of four years to be coterminous with the term of the Governor. Such appointment shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-5 to 4-7, inclusive. The Commissioner of Education shall be the administrative officer of the department and shall administer, coordinate and supervise the activities of the department in accordance with the policies established by the board.

(b) The State Board of Education shall organize the Department of Education into such bureaus, divisions and other units as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of the business of the department, and may, from time to time, create, abolish, transfer or consolidate within the department any bureau, division or other unit as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of the business of said board. Upon such organization or reorganization the board shall adopt regulations pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54. The board may create such advisory boards as it deems necessary for the efficient conduct of the business of the department.

Sec. 10-3b. Annual report to the General Assembly re State Education Resource

Center. Not later than January 15, 2014, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and government administration containing (1) all contracts, including personal service agreements, awarded by the Department of Education and the State Education Resource Center to private vendors and regional education service centers during the previous year for purposes of fulfilling the duties of the Department of Education; (2) all amounts and sources of private funding, including grants, received by the Department of Education and the State Education Resource Center; and (3) the amounts paid by the Department of Education or the State Education Resource Center for the salary, fringe benefits and other compensation for any department or center employee or consultant. Such report shall also be posted on the Internet web sites of the Department of Education and the State Education Resource Center.

Sec. 10-4. Duties of board. Reports. Comprehensive plan for elementary, secondary, vocational, career and adult education. (a) Said board shall have general supervision and control of the educational interests of the state, which interests shall include preschool, elementary and secondary education, special education, vocational education and adult education; shall provide leadership and otherwise promote the improvement of education in the state, including research, planning and evaluation and services relating to the provision and use of educational technology, including telecommunications, by school districts; shall prepare such courses of study and publish such curriculum guides including recommendations for textbooks, materials, instructional technological resources and other teaching aids as it determines are necessary to assist school districts to carry out the duties prescribed by law; shall conduct workshops and related activities, including programs of intergroup relations training, to assist teachers in making effective use of such curriculum materials and in improving their proficiency in meeting the diverse needs and interests of pupils; shall keep informed as to the condition, progress and needs of the schools in the state; and shall develop or cause to be developed evaluation and assessment programs designed to measure objectively the adequacy and efficacy of the educational programs offered by public schools and shall selectively conduct such assessment programs annually and report, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, on an annual basis.

(b) Said board shall submit to the Governor and to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education an account of the condition of the public schools and of the amount and quality of instruction therein and such other information as will assess the true condition, progress and needs of public education.

(c) Said board shall prepare every five years a five-year comprehensive plan for elementary, secondary, vocational, career and adult education. Said comprehensive plan shall include, but not be limited to, a policy statement of the State Board of Education's long-term goals and short-term objectives, an analysis of cost implications and measurement criteria and how said board's programs and operations relate to such goals and objectives and specific action plans, target dates and strategies and methods of implementation for achieving such goals and objectives. The State Board of Education shall establish every five years an advisory committee to assist the board in the preparation of the comprehensive plan. Members of the advisory committee shall be appointed by the State Board of Education with representation on the committee to include, but not be limited to, representatives of the Connecticut Advisory Council on Vocational and Career Education, education organizations, parent organizations,

student organizations, business and industry, organized labor and appropriate state agencies. Notwithstanding any requirement for submission of a plan for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, pursuant to section 10-96a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1983, the State Board of Education shall not be required to submit the master plan for vocational and career education but shall submit, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the comprehensive plan for elementary and secondary, vocational, career and adult education to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on or before September 1, 1996, and every five years thereafter provided, the master plan currently in effect shall remain in effect until the comprehensive plan is submitted. The State Board of Education shall be responsible for annually updating the progress in implementing the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan and shall report on such progress to the Governor and to said standing committee annually. The State Board of Education shall provide opportunity for public comment prior to its adoption of a plan.

(d) Not later than December 15, 2012, and biennially thereafter, within available appropriations, the board shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that summaries of reports required pursuant to subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection (b) of section 10-16r are submitted. The board shall summarize the reports and submit such summaries, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

Sec. 10-4a. Educational interests of state identified. For purposes of sections 10-4, 10-4b and 10-220, the educational interests of the state shall include, but not be limited to, the concern of the state that (1) each child shall have for the period prescribed in the general statutes equal opportunity to receive a suitable program of educational experiences; (2) each school district shall finance at a reasonable level at least equal to the minimum budget requirement pursuant to the provisions of section 10-262i an educational program designed to achieve this end; (3) in order to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation, each school district shall provide educational opportunities for its students to interact with students and teachers from other racial, ethnic, and economic backgrounds and may provide such opportunities with students from other communities; and (4) the mandates in the general statutes pertaining to education within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education be implemented.

Sec. 10-4b. Complaint alleging failure or inability of board of education to implement educational interests of state. Investigation; inquiry; hearing. Remedial process. Regulations. (a) Any resident of a local or regional school district, or parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the public schools of such school district who has been unable to resolve a complaint with the board of education of such local or regional school district may file with the State Board of Education a complaint in writing, or the state board may initiate a complaint, alleging the failure or inability of the board of education of such local or regional school district to implement the educational interests of the state in accordance with section 10-4a. If the state board, or its designee, finds such complaint to be substantial, it shall notify the local or regional board of such complaint and shall designate an agent who shall conduct a prompt investigation in accordance with procedures established by said state board and report the results of such investigation to the state board. The agent of the State Board of Education, in conducting an investigation, may summon by subpoena any records or documents related to the investigation. If the findings indicate that there is reasonable cause to believe that a local or regional board of education has failed or is unable to make

reasonable provision to implement the educational interests of the state as defined in section 10-4a or that a local governmental body or its agent is responsible for such failure or inability, said state board shall conduct an inquiry. The State Board of Education shall give the board of education or a local governmental body or its agent involved the opportunity to be heard in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-184. Said state board may summon by subpoena any person whose testimony may be pertinent to the inquiry and any records or documents related to the provision of public education in the school district.

(b) If, after conducting an inquiry in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the state board finds that a local or regional board of education has failed or is unable to implement the educational interests of the state in accordance with section 10-4a, the state board shall (1) require the local or regional board of education to engage in a remedial process whereby such local or regional board of education shall develop and implement a plan of action through which compliance may be attained, or (2) order the local or regional board of education to take reasonable steps where such local or regional board has failed to comply with subdivision (3) of section 10-4a. Where a local or regional board of education is required to implement a remedial process pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, upon request of such local or regional board, the state board shall make available to such local or regional board materials and advice to assist in such remedial process. If the state board finds that a local governmental body or its agent is responsible for such failure or inability, the state board may order such governmental body or agent to take reasonable steps to comply with the requirements of section 10-4a. The state board may not order an increase in the budgeted appropriations for education of such local or regional board of education if such budgeted appropriations are in an amount at least equal to the minimum budget requirement in accordance with section 10-262i. If the state board finds that the state is responsible for such failure, the state board shall so notify the Governor and the General Assembly.

(c) Upon the failure of a local or regional board of education to implement a remedial process, or upon the failure of a local or regional board of education or local governmental body or its agent to comply with an order of the state board in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, said state board may seek an order from the Superior Court to compel such board of education to implement a remedial process or to compel a local or regional board of education or local governmental body or its agent to carry out the order of the State Board of Education.

(d) The state board shall pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 adopt regulations concerning procedures for purposes of this section.

Sec. 10-4c. State board to monitor state grants to local and regional boards. Section 10-4c is repealed, effective June 3, 1996.

Sec. 10-4d. Advisory committee on educational equity. Section 10-4d is repealed.

Sec. 10-4e. Coordination and planning for educational technology. Section 10-4e is repealed, effective July 1, 2000.

Sec. 10-4f. State Board of Education. Copyright authority. The State Board of Education shall have the authority to obtain, in the name of the Secretary of the State for the benefit of the people of the state, patents, trademarks and copyrights for inventions, discoveries and literary, artistic, musical or other products of authorship and to file and prosecute patent, trademark and copyright applications. Any net proceeds that may be derived from the assignment, grant, license or other disposal of said patents, trademarks or copyrights

shall be deposited to the resources of the General Fund.

Sec. 10-4g. Parental and community involvement in schools; model program; school-based teams. (a) The State Board of Education shall develop and distribute to all local and regional boards of education a model program to encourage the participation of parents and the community in the local or regional educational system. The model program shall include, but not be limited to, the establishment of school-based teams with representatives of parents, students, teachers, administrators, local or regional boards of education and community groups and organizations assembled to: (1) Foster model agreements between parents and their children with the cooperation of the school, such agreements to cover goals and objectives for the student for the school year; (2) adopt agreements to foster cooperation and improve communication between such representatives regarding matters such as academic rights and responsibilities, codes of social conduct and disciplinary policies; and (3) develop agreements to encourage community residents to take an active role in improving the school and to become school volunteers. The model program developed by the state board shall provide model agreements for the use of school-based teams in the development of their own local or regional agreements.

(b) The State Board of Education shall develop a program to encourage local and regional boards of education to develop and implement plans to involve parents of students in the educational process in that district and to increase community involvement in the schools. The local programs shall include, but not be limited to, providing regular contact with all parents, including opportunities for parents to meet with their children's instructors for the purpose of reviewing the curriculum of their child's program, and developing strategies for parents to actively assist in the educational process. Such local programs shall also include the development of written materials designed to familiarize parents with their child's curriculum and to detail specific activities parents and students may undertake together to enrich the child's education experience and development. The State Board of Education shall develop such program on or before July 1, 1998, and shall immediately distribute the materials explaining the program to all local and regional boards of education.

Sec. 10-4h. Grant program for telecommunications projects. (a) The Department of Education, in consultation with the Commission for Educational Technology, shall establish a competitive grant program, within the limit of the bond authorization for purposes of this section, to assist (1) local and regional school districts, (2) regional educational service centers, (3) cooperative arrangements among one or more boards of education, and (4) endowed academies approved pursuant to section 10-34 that are eligible for school building project grants pursuant to chapter 173, to upgrade or install wiring, including electrical wiring, cable or other distribution systems and infrastructure improvements to support telecommunications and other information transmission equipment to be used for educational purposes, provided the department may expend up to two per cent of such bond authorization for such purposes for the technical high school system.

(b) Grant applications shall be submitted annually to the Commissioner of Education at such time and on such forms as the commissioner prescribes. In determining whether to award a grant pursuant to this section and in determining the amount of the grant, the commissioner shall consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) The nature, description and systems design of the project; (2) the results of an assessment demonstrating the need for such a project in the community; (3) the degree of planning to use educational technology equipment and hardware, including the extent to which the school

buildings will be capable of being linked to other schools, libraries, institutions of higher education and information networks and provision for the training of staff; (4) the extent to which the applicant in the development of a plan, consulted with individuals or businesses which have expertise in technology and information systems; (5) the relative wealth of the applicant; (6) the number of school districts included in the grant application; (7) the size of the school building; and (8) the grades enrolled in the school building.

(c) If the commissioner finds that any grant awarded pursuant to this section is being used for purposes which are not in conformity with the purposes of this section, the commissioner may require repayment of the grant to the state.

(d) Each grantee shall submit, at such time and in such form as the commissioner prescribes, such reports and financial statements as are required by the department.

Secs. 10-4i to 10-4k. Transferred to Chapter 318, Secs. 17-625 to 17-627, inclusive.

Sec. 10-4l. Advisory committee on school district reporting requirements. Section 10-4l is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-4m. Commission on Educational Excellence. Section 10-4m is repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-4n. Committee on Educational Equity and Excellence. Section 10-4n is repealed, effective June 12, 2008.

Sec. 10-40. (Formerly Sec. 17-605). Family resource center program. Guidelines for programs. Study. Grants. (a) The Department of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Social Services, shall coordinate a family resource center program to provide comprehensive child care services, remedial educational and literacy services, families-in-training programs and supportive services to parents who are recipients of temporary family assistance and other parents in need of such services. The family resource centers shall be located in or associated with public schools, and any family resource center established on or after July 1, 2000, shall be located in a public elementary school unless the Commissioner of Education waives such requirement. The commissioner shall determine the manner in which the grant recipients of such program, such as municipalities, boards of education and child care providers shall be selected. The family resource center shall provide: (1) Quality full-day child care and school readiness programs for children age three and older who are not enrolled in school and child care for children enrolled in school up to the age of twelve for before and after regular school hours and on a full-day basis during school holidays and school vacation, in compliance with all state statutes and regulations governing child day care and, in the case of the school readiness programs, in compliance with the standards set for such programs pursuant to section 10-16p; (2) support services to parents of newborn infants to ascertain their needs and provide them with referrals to other services and organizations and, if necessary, education in parenting skills; (3) support and educational services to parents whose children are participants of the child care services of the program and who are interested in obtaining a high school diploma or its equivalent. Parents and their preschool age children may attend classes in parenting and child learning skills together so as to promote the mutual pursuit of education and enhance parent-child interaction; (4) training, technical assistance and other support by the staff of the center to family day care providers in the community and serve as an information and referral system for other child care needs in the community or coordinate with such systems as may already exist in the community; (5) a families-in-training program to provide, within available appropriations,

community support services to expectant parents and parents of children under the age of three. Such services shall include, but not be limited to, providing information and advice to parents on their children's language, cognitive, social and motor development, visiting a participant's home on a regular basis, organizing group meetings at the center for neighborhood parents of young children and providing a reference center for parents who need special assistance or services. The program shall provide for the recruitment of parents to participate in such program; and (6) a sliding scale of payment, as developed in consultation with the Department of Social Services, for child care services at the center. The center shall also provide a teen pregnancy prevention program for adolescents emphasizing responsible decision-making and communication skills.

(b) The Department of Education, in consultation with representatives from family resource centers, within available appropriations, shall develop guidelines for family resource center programs. The guidelines shall include standards for program quality and design and identify short and long-term outcomes for families participating in such programs. The Department of Education, within available appropriations, shall provide a copy of such guidelines to each family resource center. Each family resource center shall use the guidelines to develop a program improvement plan for the next twelve-month period and shall submit the plan to the department. The plan shall include goals to be used for measuring such improvement. The department shall use the plan to monitor the progress of the center. Family resource centers in existence on July 1, 1997, shall be given a preference for grants for school readiness awarded by the Department of Education or the Department of Social Services and for financing pursuant to sections 10a-194c, 17b-749g and 17b-749h.

(c) The Department of Education, within available appropriations, shall provide for a longitudinal study of family resource centers every three years.

(d) The Commissioner of Education may provide grants to municipalities, boards of education and child care providers to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) of this section. Each family resource center shall have a program administrator who has at least two years of experience in child care, public administration or early childhood education and a master's degree in child development, early childhood education or a related field.

(e) The Commissioner of Education may accept and receive on behalf of the department or any family resource center, subject to section 4b-22, any bequest, devise or grant made to the department or any family resource center for the purpose of establishing a new family resource center or expanding an existing center, and may hold and use such property for the purpose specified in such bequest, devise or gift.

Sec. 10-4p. Implementation plan to achieve resource equity and equality of opportunity. Assessment. Reports. (a) The State Board of Education shall develop a five-year implementation plan with appropriate goals and strategies to achieve resource equity and equality of opportunity, increase student achievement, reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation, improve effective instruction and encourage greater parental and community involvement in all public schools of the state. The implementation plan shall: (1) Include methods for significantly reducing over a five-year period any disparities among school districts in terms of resources, staff, programs and curriculum, student achievement and community involvement that negatively impact student learning, (2) provide for monitoring by the Department of Education of the progress made in reducing such disparities, and (3) include proposals for minority staff recruitment, including but not limited to, alternative certification, mentoring programs, involvement of the community-technical colleges and

efforts by regional educational service centers.

(b) Prior to developing the plan, the State Board of Education shall conduct a state-wide assessment of the disparities among local and regional school districts and make comparisons to relevant national standards or regional accreditation standards, in the areas of: (1) Resources, including educational materials, supplies, equipment, textbooks, library materials, facilities and expenditures by category and in total; (2) staff, including the education and experience of teachers, staff-student ratios, the racial and ethnic characteristics of staff, minority staff recruitment and a comparison of the racial diversity of school staffs to the racial diversity of the region where the school is located; (3) program and curriculum, including course offerings, requirements, enrollments in advanced, special and compensatory education, programs and services to students with limited English proficiency and an analysis of such programs and services in terms of the recommendations of the bilingual education task force, policies on student assignment and promotion, extracurricular activities and student participation, goals and objectives and content and performance standards, opportunities for summer school, school-to-career transition, alternative programs, and parent-student choice of school or program; (4) student achievement, including the effect of social promotional policies on student achievement, state and national assessments, dropout rates, attendance, graduation follow-up data, artistic, athletic and community service accomplishments, other documentation of student success, and success in reducing the racial, ethnic and economic isolation of students; and (5) community involvement, including parent and family contact with the school and teachers, business partnerships, joint programs with community agencies, town-wide preschool coordination, opportunities for adult basic education and parenting education.

(c) (1) The State Board of Education shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, on the plan developed pursuant to this section to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education by February 1, 1998. The report shall: (A) Include the results of the assessment conducted pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of this section, (B) include recommendations for changes in state law, budget proposals and administrative actions, where appropriate, that would assist in reducing the disparities among school districts and increasing the accountability of school districts, and (C) identify the responsibility of individual boards of education to achieve the goals as specified in subsection (a) of this section in their school districts. (2) On or before January 1, 1999, the State Board of Education shall so report, to the Governor and said committee on (A) the assessment conducted pursuant to subdivisions (3) to (5), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section, (B) include recommendations described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and (C) identify the responsibility of individual boards of education to take specific action to improve conditions in their school districts. (3) On or before January 1, 2001, and biennially thereafter, the State Board of Education shall so report to the Governor and said committee on the progress made in reducing the disparities among school districts and the remaining barriers to and recommendations for achieving the goals specified in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 10-4q. Grants to alliance districts for curricula, training and related textbooks and materials. The Commissioner of Education, with the assistance of the State Education Resource Center, established pursuant to section 10-357a, may provide grants to local and regional boards of education for school districts designated as alliance districts, pursuant to section 10-262u. Such grants shall be for the creation and acquisition of new curricula,

training in the use of such curricula and related supporting textbooks and other materials. Such local and regional boards of education may use such grants only for curricula, training and related textbooks and materials that have been authorized by the commissioner. Such local and regional boards of education shall apply for grants pursuant to this section at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, and the commissioner shall determine the amount of the grant awards.

Sec. 10-4r. Recommendations re definition of attendance region for technical high school system. On or before July 1, 2011, the State Board of Education shall develop recommendations regarding the definition of region for purposes of attendance in the technical high school system. The board shall submit such recommendations, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

Sec. 10-4s. Reports and evaluations re school governance councils and reconstituted schools. (a) On or before December 1, 2011, and biennially thereafter, the Department of Education shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the number of school governance councils established pursuant to section 10-223j.

(b) On or before December 1, 2013, and biennially thereafter, the department shall include in the report described in subsection (a) of this section an evaluation of the establishment and effectiveness of the school governance councils established pursuant to section 10-223j.

(c) On or before December 1, 2015, and biennially thereafter, the department shall include in the report described in subsection (a) of this section: (1) The number of school governance councils that have recommended reconstitution pursuant to section 10-223j; (2) the number of such school governance councils that have initiated reconstitution pursuant to section 10-223j, and the reconstitution models adopted; and (3) recommendations whether to continue to allow school governance councils to recommend reconstitution pursuant to section 10-223j.

(d) On or before December 1, 2017, and biennially thereafter, the department shall include in the report described in subsection (a) of this section an evaluation of those schools that have reconstituted pursuant to section 10-223j. Such evaluation shall determine whether such schools have demonstrated progress with regard to the following indicators: (1) The reconstitution model adopted by the school; (2) the length of the school day and school year; (3) the number and type of disciplinary incidents; (4) the number of truants; (5) the dropout rate; (6) the student attendance rate; (7) the average scale scores on the state-wide mastery examination pursuant to section 10-14n; (8) for high schools, the number and percentage of students completing advanced placement coursework; (9) the teacher attendance rate; and (10) the existence and size of the parent-teacher organization for the school.

Sec. 10-4t. Reports and evaluations re school governance councils. Section 10-4t is repealed, effective July 8, 2011.

Sec. 10-4u. Parent Trust Fund. There is established a Parent Trust Fund, the resources of which shall be used by the Commissioner of Education to fund programs aimed at improving the health, safety and education of children by training parents in civic leadership skills and supporting increased, sustained, quality parental engagement in community affairs. The commissioner may accept on behalf of the fund any federal funds or private grants or gifts

made for purposes of this section. The fund may receive state funds. The commissioner shall use such funds to make grants to programs for purposes described in this section.

Sec. 10-5. State high school diploma; “honors diploma”. Payment of fees; exceptions.

(a) The Commissioner of Education shall, in accordance with this section, issue a state high school diploma to any person (1) who successfully completes an examination approved by the commissioner, or (2) who (A) is seventeen years of age and has been officially withdrawn from school in accordance with the provisions of section 10-184 or is eighteen years of age or older, and (B) presents to the commissioner evidence demonstrating educational qualifications which the commissioner deems equivalent to those required for graduation from a public high school. Application for such a diploma shall be made in the manner and form prescribed by the commissioner provided, at the time of application to take the examination described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the applicant is seventeen years of age or older, has been officially withdrawn from school, in accordance with section 10-184, for at least six months and has been advised, in such manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner, of the other options for high school completion and other available educational programs. For good cause shown, the commissioner may allow a person who is sixteen years of age to apply to take the examination, provided the commissioner may not issue a state high school diploma to such person until the person has attained seventeen years of age.

(b) Application to take or retake the examination described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall be accompanied by a money order or certified check in the nonrefundable amount of thirteen dollars. This amount shall include the fee for the state high school diploma.

(c) No veteran, member of the armed forces, as defined in section 27-103, or any person under twenty-one years of age shall be required to pay the fees described in subsection (b) of this section. The commissioner may waive any fee described in subsection (b) upon the submission of evidence indicating an inability to pay.

(d) The Commissioner of Education shall keep a correct account of all money received under the provisions of this section and shall deposit with the State Treasurer all such money received by said commissioner. Funds paid to a local or regional board of education under this section shall be deposited in the school activity fund established under section 10-237 and expended to defray the costs of such testing and related administration and information.

(e) The commissioner shall establish criteria by which an “honors diploma” may be issued for exemplary performance on the examination.

Sec. 10-5a. Educational technology and high school graduation requirements. The Department of Education shall, within available appropriations, assist and encourage local and regional boards of education to use and integrate educational technology in the courses required for high school graduation pursuant to section 10-221a in order to promote proficiency in the use of educational technology by each student who graduates from high school.

Sec. 10-5b. Department of Education web site. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Department of Education may develop and maintain a web site without the aid of the Department of Administrative Services.

Sec. 10-5c. Academic advancement program. (a) The Department of Education shall establish an academic advancement program to allow local and regional boards of education to permit students in grades eleven and twelve to substitute (1) achievement of a passing score on an existing national examination, as determined by the department, or series of

examinations approved by the State Board of Education, (2) a cumulative grade point average determined by the State Board of Education, and (3) at least three letters of recommendation from school professionals, as defined in section 10-66dd, for the high school graduation requirements pursuant to section 10-221a. The State Board of Education shall issue an academic advancement program certificate to any student who has successfully completed such program. Such academic advancement program certificate shall be considered in the same manner as a high school diploma for purposes of determining eligibility of a student for enrollment at a public institution of higher education in this state.

(b) Notwithstanding the high school graduation requirements pursuant to section 10-221a, for the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, a local or regional board of education shall permit a student to graduate from high school upon the successful completion of the academic advancement program described in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 10-5d. Technical assistance for implementation of high school graduation requirements. Report. (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013, inclusive, the Department of Education shall, within available appropriations, provide technical assistance to any local or regional board of education that begins implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-221a.

(b) On or before November 1, 2013, and biennially thereafter, each local or regional board of education receiving technical assistance from the department pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall report to the department on the status of the school district's implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-221a.

(c) On or before February 1, 2014, and biennially thereafter, the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the status of implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-221a by local and regional boards of education in the state. Such report shall include, (1) an explanation of any existing state and federal funds currently available to assist in such implementation, (2) recommendations regarding the appropriation of additional state funds to support local and regional boards of education in the implementation of subsections (c) and (d) of said section 10-221a, and (3) recommendations for any statutory changes that would facilitate implementation of subsections (c) and (d) of said section 10-221a by local and regional boards of education.

Sec. 10-5e. Development or approval of end of the school year examinations. On and after July 1, 2014, the Department of Education shall commence development or approval of the end of the school year examinations to be administered pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-221a. Such examinations shall be developed or approved on or before July 1, 2016.

Secs. 10-6 and 10-7. Transferred to Chapter 185, Part III, Secs. 10a-34 and 10a-35, respectively.

Secs. 10-7a to 10-7d. Transferred to Chapter 185, Part I, Secs. 10a-22a to 10a-22d, inclusive.

Sec. 10-7e. Occupational schools in existence on October 1, 1979. Section 10-7e is repealed.

Secs. 10-7f to 10-7l. Transferred to Chapter 185, Part I, Secs. 10a-22e to 10a-22k, inclusive.

Secs. 10-7m to 10-7q. Reserved for future use.

Secs. 10-7r to 10-7u. Transferred to Chapter 185, Part I, Secs. 10a-22q to 10a-22t, inclusive.

Sec. 10-8. Licensing of private schools for trade instruction and special occupational training. Section 10-8 is repealed.

Sec. 10-8a. Adoption of regulations to exempt educational institutions from licensing requirements by Department of Children and Families. The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 in order to determine which educational institutions shall be exempt from the requirements of sections 17a-146 and 17a-152.

Sec. 10-8b. Teacher shortages. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall annually, by December first, determine subject and geographic areas in which a teacher shortage exists and shall certify such shortages to the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority for purposes of section 8-265pp. In determining teacher shortages, the commissioner shall consider the following: (1) The number of teacher vacancies in a particular subject or geographic area; (2) the number of new certificates in such areas issued by the Department of Education during the preceding year; and (3) the number and types of classes being taught by persons whose training is not specific to the field in which they are teaching.

(b) The Department of Education shall annually, by March first, electronically distribute to the president of every institution of higher education in this state offering a teacher preparatory program information concerning teacher shortage areas, determined pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, for at least the prior five years.

Sec. 10-8c. Accelerated cross endorsement. Former teacher certification. The Department of Education, in cooperation with the Office of Higher Education, shall, within available appropriations, (1) establish an accelerated cross endorsement process for each subject shortage area pursuant to section 10-8b to allow certified teachers to add a new endorsement to their certificates, and (2) establish a program for formerly certified teachers to regain certification.

Sec. 10-9. Bequests for educational purposes. (a) The State Treasurer may receive in the name of the state any money or property given or bequeathed to the state, to the Board of Regents for Higher Education or to any of the constituent units for educational purposes, and may expend the same or any income therefrom according to the terms of the gift or bequest. Such money or property shall be invested by the Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of section 3-31a.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the State Board of Education may receive in the name of the state any money or property given or bequeathed to the State Board of Education or to any of the technical high schools. Said board shall transfer any such money to the State Treasurer who shall invest the money in accordance with the provisions of section 3-31a. Said board may use any such property for educational purposes.

Sec. 10-10. Acquisition of federal surplus property. Section 10-10 is repealed.

Sec. 10-10a. Public school information system. Definitions. Development and implementation. Types of data collected. Access to data maintained under system. (a) As used in this section:

(1) “Teacher” means any certified professional employee below the rank of superintendent employed by a board of education for at least ninety days in a position requiring a certificate issued by the State Board of Education;

(2) “Teacher preparation program” means a program designed to qualify an individual for professional certification as an educator provided by institutions of higher education or other providers approved by the Department of Education, including, but not limited to, an alternate route to certification program.

(b) The Department of Education shall develop and implement a state-wide public school information system. The system shall be designed for the purpose of establishing a standardized electronic data collection and reporting protocol that will facilitate compliance with state and federal reporting requirements, improve school-to-school and district-to-district information exchanges, and maintain the confidentiality of individual student and staff data. The initial design shall focus on student information, provided the system shall be created to allow for future compatibility with financial, facility and staff data. The system shall provide for the tracking of the performance of individual students on each of the state-wide mastery examinations under section 10-14n in order to allow the department to compare the progress of the same cohort of students who take each examination and to better analyze school performance. The department shall assign a unique student identifier to each student prior to tracking the performance of a student in the public school information system.

(c) The state-wide public school information system shall:

(1) Track and report data relating to student, teacher and school and district performance growth and make such information available to local and regional boards of education for use in evaluating educational performance and growth of teachers and students enrolled in public schools in the state. Such information shall be collected or calculated based on information received from local and regional boards of education and other relevant sources. Such information shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) In addition to performance on state-wide mastery examinations pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, data relating to students shall include, but not be limited to, (i) the primary language spoken at the home of a student, (ii) student transcripts, (iii) student attendance and student mobility, (iv) reliable, valid assessments of a student’s readiness to enter public school at the kindergarten level, and (v) data collected, if any, from the preschool experience survey, described in section 10-515;

(B) Data relating to teachers shall include, but not be limited to, (i) teacher credentials, such as master’s degrees, teacher preparation programs completed and certification levels and endorsement areas, (ii) teacher assessments, such as whether a teacher is deemed highly qualified pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, or deemed to meet such other designations as may be established by federal law or regulations for the purposes of tracking the equitable distribution of instructional staff, (iii) the presence of substitute teachers in a teacher’s classroom, (iv) class size, (v) numbers relating to absenteeism in a teacher’s classroom, and (vi) the presence of a teacher’s aide. The department shall assign a unique teacher identifier to each teacher prior to collecting such data in the public school information system;

(C) Data relating to schools and districts shall include, but not be limited to, (i) school population, (ii) annual student graduation rates, (iii) annual teacher retention rates, (iv) school disciplinary records, such as data relating to suspensions, expulsions and other disciplinary

actions, (v) the percentage of students whose primary language is not English, (vi) the number of and professional credentials of support personnel, and (vii) information relating to instructional technology, such as access to computers.

(2) Collect data relating to student enrollment in and graduation from institutions of higher education for any student who had been assigned a unique student identifier pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, provided such data is available.

(3) Develop means for access to and data sharing with the data systems of public institutions of higher education in the state.

(d) On or before July 1, 2011, and each year thereafter until July 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Education shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the progress of the department's efforts to expand the state-wide public school information system pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The report shall include a full statement of those data elements that are currently included in the system and those data elements that will be added on or before July 1, 2013.

(e) The system database of student information shall not be considered a public record for the purposes of section 1-210. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a full-time permanent employee of a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, and that is organized and operated for educational purposes, to obtain information in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of this section.

(f) All school districts shall participate in the system, and report all necessary information required by this section, provided the department provides for technical assistance and training of school staff in the use of the system.

(g) Local and regional boards of education and preschool programs which receive state or federal funding shall participate, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, in the state-wide public school information system described in subsection (b) of this section. Participation for purposes of this subsection shall include, but not be limited to, reporting on (1) student experiences in preschool by program type and by numbers of months in each such program, and (2) the readiness of students entering kindergarten and student progress in kindergarten. Such reporting shall be done by October 1, 2007, and annually thereafter.

(h) On and after August 1, 2009, upon receipt of a written request to access data maintained under this section by a full-time permanent employee of a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, and that is organized and operated for educational purposes, the Department of Education shall provide such data to such requesting party not later than sixty days after such request, provided such requesting party shall be responsible for the reasonable cost of such request. The Department of Administrative Services shall monitor the calculation of such fees charged for access to or copies of such records to ensure that such fees are reasonable and consistent with those charged by other state agencies. The Department of Education shall respond to written requests under this section in the order in which they are received.

(i) The superintendent of schools of a school district, or his or her designee, may access

information in the state-wide public school information system regarding the state-wide mastery examination under section 10-14n. Such access shall be for the limited purpose of determining examination dates, examination scores and levels of student achievement on such examinations for students enrolled in or transferring to the school district of such superintendent.

Sec. 10-10b. Inclusion of state-assigned student identifier on all official student documents. Each local and regional board of education shall include a student's state-assigned student identifier on all official student documents for each student under the jurisdiction of such board of education. For purposes of this section, "official student document" includes, but is not limited to, transcripts, report cards, attendance records, disciplinary reports and student withdrawal forms.

Sec. 10-10c. Uniform system of accounting. Chart of accounts. Audit. (a) The Department of Education shall develop and implement a uniform system of accounting for school revenues and expenditures. Such uniform system of accounting shall include a chart of accounts to be used at the school and district level. Such chart of accounts shall include, but not be limited to, all amounts and sources of revenue and donations of cash and real or personal property in the aggregate totaling five hundred dollars or more received by a local or regional board of education, regional educational service center, charter school or charter management organization on behalf of a school district or individual school. Select measures shall be required at the individual school level, as determined by the department. The department shall make such chart of accounts available on its Internet web site.

(b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, each local or regional board of education, regional educational service center and state charter school shall implement such uniform system of accounting by completing and filing annual financial reports with the department using the chart of accounts and meet the provisions of section 10-227.

(c) The Office of Policy and Management may annually audit the financial reports submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for any local or regional board of education, regional educational service center or state charter school.

(d) Not later than July 1, 2013, the Department of Education shall submit the chart of accounts described in subsection (a) of this section to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-10d. Regulations re fiscal accountability data collection report. Not later than June 30, 2014, the Department of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, as necessary to implement a fiscal accountability data collection report that will include all sources, amounts and uses of all public and private funds by school districts and by public schools, including public charter schools. The department shall report, not later than December 31, 2014, and annually thereafter, all such data as well as school size, student demographics, geography, cost-of-living indicators, and other factors determined by the department to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and education in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-11. Receipt and expenditure of federal funds and funds from private or municipal sources. The State Board of Education is empowered, subject to the provisions of

the general statutes, to receive any federal funds or funds from private or municipal sources made available to this state for purposes described in section 10-4 relating to preschool, elementary and secondary education, special education, vocational education, adult education, and the provision and use of educational technology for such educational purposes, and to expend such funds for the purpose or purposes for which they are made available. The State Treasurer shall be the custodian of such funds.

Sec. 10-11a. Allocation to meet matching requirements of federal acts. The State Board of Education may, within the provisions of section 4-87, allocate and use any appropriation or special fund to meet the matching requirements of the federal acts making funds available to the state for purposes of elementary, secondary or vocational education.

Sec. 10-12. State Board of Vocational Education. The State Board of Education is designated as the State Board of Vocational Education for the purpose of cooperating with the federal government in the promotion and administration of vocational education.

Sec. 10-13. Appointment of physicians for technical high schools. The State Board of Education may appoint one or more school physicians for the state technical high schools and shall provide such physicians with suitable facilities for the performance of such duties as it prescribes.

Sec. 10-13a. Fees at technical institutes. Section 10-13a is repealed.

Sec. 10-14. Expenses of the board. The expenses of the State Board of Education shall be paid by the state upon vouchers certified by the Commissioner of Education or other person designated by said board.

Sec. 10-14a. Transferred to Chapter 178, Part V, Sec. 10-333.

Secs. 10-14b to 10-14d. State Commission on Youth Services. Coordinator. Duties. Part of Education Department. Sections 10-14b to 10-14d, inclusive, are repealed.

CHAPTER 163a
PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS

Secs. 10-14e to 10-14h. Taking of proficiency examination required for high school students. Non-high-school students eligible to take proficiency examination. Duties of State Board of Education. Effective date. Sections 10-14e to 10-14h, inclusive, are repealed.

CHAPTER 163b
PRIVATE OCCUPATIONAL SCHOOL
STUDENT PROTECTION FUND

Secs. 10-14i to 10-14l. Transferred to Chapter 185, Part I, Secs. 10a-22u to 10a-22x, inclusive.

CHAPTER 163c
EDUCATION EVALUATION AND REMEDIAL ASSISTANCE

Sec. 10-14m. Development and submission of educational evaluation and remedial assistance plan. Contents of plan. Section 10-14m is repealed, effective June 28, 1995.

Sec. 10-14n. Mastery examination. (a) As used in this section, “mastery examination” means an examination or examinations, approved by the State Board of Education, that measure essential and grade-appropriate skills in reading, writing, mathematics or science.

(b) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, each student enrolled in grades three to eight, inclusive, and grade ten or eleven in any public school shall, annually, take a mastery examination in reading, writing and mathematics.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, each student enrolled in grade five, eight, ten or eleven in any public school shall, annually, in March or April, take a state-wide mastery examination in science.

(c) Mastery examinations pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be provided by and administered under the supervision of the State Board of Education.

(d) The scores on each component of the mastery examination for each tenth or eleventh grade student may be included on the permanent record and transcript of each such student who takes such examination. For each tenth or eleventh grade student who meets or exceeds the state-wide mastery goal level on any component of the mastery examination, a certification of having met or exceeded such goal level shall be made on the permanent record and the transcript of each such student and such student shall be issued a certificate of mastery for such component. Each tenth or eleventh grade student who fails to meet the mastery goal level on each component of said mastery examination may annually take or retake each such component at its regular administration until such student scores at or above each such state-wide mastery goal level or such student graduates or reaches age twenty-one.

(e) No public school may require achievement of a satisfactory score on a mastery examination, or any subsequent retest on a component of such examination as the sole criterion of promotion or graduation.

Secs. 10-14o and 10-14p. Compensatory education grant; financial statement of expenditures. Reports by local and regional boards re instructional improvement and student progress; assessment by state board. Sections 10-14o and 10-14p are repealed.

Sec. 10-14q. Exceptions. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all students requiring special education pursuant to section 10-76a, except in the rare case when the planning and placement team for an individual student determines that an alternate assessment as specified by the State Board of Education is appropriate. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to (1) any limited English proficient student, as defined in Title VII of the Improving America’s Schools Act of 1994, P.L. 103-382, enrolled in school for ten school months or less, or (2) any limited English proficient student enrolled in school for more than ten school months and less than twenty school months who scores below the level established by the State Board of Education on the linguistic portion of the designated English mastery standard assessment administered in the month prior to the administration of the mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n.

Sec. 10-14r. Regulations. The State Board of Education shall promulgate such

regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 10-14s. Examination times. Section 10-14s is repealed, effective July 1, 2006.

Sec. 10-14t. Reading assessments for students in kindergarten to grade three. (a) On or before January 1, 2014, the Department of Education shall develop or approve reading assessments for use by local and regional boards of education for the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, to identify students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, who are below proficiency in reading, provided any reading assessments developed or approved by the department include frequent screening and progress monitoring of students. Such reading assessments shall (1) measure phonics, phonemic awareness, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, (2) provide opportunities for periodic formative assessment during the school year, (3) produce data that is useful for informing individual and classroom instruction, including the grouping of students based on such data and the selection of instructional activities based on data of individual student response patterns during such progress monitoring, and (4) be compatible with best practices in reading instruction and research.

(b) Not later than February 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Education shall submit the reading assessments developed or approved under this section to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-14u. Intensive reading instruction program for students in kindergarten to grade three. Intensive reading intervention strategy. Supplemental reading instruction. Reading remediation plan. Intensive summer school reading instruction program. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Achievement gap" means the existence of a significant disparity in the academic performance of students among and between (A) racial groups, (B) ethnic groups, (C) socioeconomic groups, (D) genders, and (E) English language learners and students whose primary language is English.

(2) "Scientifically-based reading research and instruction" means (A) a comprehensive program or a collection of instructional practices that is based on reliable, valid evidence showing that when such programs or practices are used, students can be expected to achieve satisfactory reading progress, and (B) the integration of instructional strategies for continuously assessing, evaluating and communicating the student's reading progress and needs in order to design and implement ongoing interventions so that students of all ages and proficiency levels can read and comprehend text and apply higher level thinking skills. Such comprehensive program or collection of practices shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in five areas of reading: Phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and text comprehension.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall create an intensive reading instruction program to improve student literacy in grades kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, and close the achievement gap. Such intensive reading instruction program shall include routine reading assessments for students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, scientifically-based reading research and instruction, an intensive reading intervention strategy, as described in subsection (c) of this section, supplemental reading instruction and reading remediation plans, as described

in subsection (d) of this section, and an intensive summer school reading program, as described in subsection (e) of this section. For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, the commissioner shall select five elementary schools that are (1) located in an educational reform district, as defined in section 10-262u, (2) participating in the commissioner's network of schools, pursuant to section 10-223h, or (3) among the lowest five per cent of elementary schools in school subject performance indices for reading and mathematics, as defined in section 10-223e, to participate in the intensive reading instruction program and for the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, the commissioner may select up to five additional such elementary schools to participate in the intensive reading instruction program.

(c) On or before July 1, 2014, the Department of Education shall develop an intensive reading intervention strategy for use by schools selected by the Commissioner of Education to participate in the intensive reading instruction program to address the achievement gap at such schools and to ensure that all students are reading proficiently by grade three in such schools. Such intensive reading intervention strategy for schools shall (1) include, but not be limited to, (A) rigorous assessments in reading skills, (B) scientifically-based reading research and instruction, (C) one external literacy coach for each school, to be funded by the department, who will work with the reading data collected, support the principal of the school as needed, observe, and coach classes and supervise the reading interventions, (D) four reading interventionists for each school, to be funded by the department, who will develop a reading remediation plan for any student who is reading below proficiency, be responsible for all supplemental reading instruction, and conduct reading assessments as needed, and (E) training for teachers and administrators in scientifically-based reading research and instruction, including, training for school administrators on how to assess a classroom to ensure that all children are proficient in reading by grade three, and (2) outline, at a minimum, how (A) reading data will be collected, analyzed and used for purposes of instructional development, (B) professional and leadership development will be related to reading data analysis and used to support individual teacher and classroom needs, (C) the selected schools will communicate with parents and guardians of students on reading instruction strategies and student reading performance goals, and on opportunities for parents and guardians to partner with teachers and school administrators to improve reading at home and at school, (D) teachers and school leaders will be trained in the science of teaching reading, (E) periodic student progress reports will be issued, and (F) such selected school intensive reading intervention strategy will be monitored at the classroom level. The commissioner shall review and evaluate the school intensive reading intervention strategy for model components that may be used and replicated in other schools and school districts to ensure that all children are proficient in reading by grade three.

(d) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, each school selected by the Commissioner of Education to participate in the intensive reading instruction program under this section shall provide supplemental reading instruction to students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, who are reading below proficiency, as identified by the reading assessment described in section 10-14t. Such supplemental reading instruction shall be provided by a reading interventionist during regular school hours.

(2) A reading remediation plan shall be developed by a reading interventionist for each student in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, who has been identified as reading below proficiency to address and correct the reading deficiency of such student. Such remediation

plan shall include instructional strategies that utilize research based reading instruction materials and teachers trained in reading instruction, parental involvement in the implementation of the remediation plan and regular progress reports on such student.

(3) The principal of a school selected by the Commissioner of Education to participate in the intensive reading instruction program under this section shall notify the parent or guardian of any student in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, who has been identified as being below proficiency in reading. Such notice shall be in writing and (A) include an explanation of why such student is below proficiency in reading, and (B) inform such parent or guardian that a remediation plan, as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, will be developed for such student to provide supplemental reading instruction, including strategies for the parent or guardian to use at home with such student.

(e) (1) Any student enrolled in a school selected by the Commissioner of Education that is located in a priority school district, pursuant to section 10-266p, to participate in the intensive reading instruction program under this section and who is reading below proficiency at the end of the school year shall be enrolled in an intensive summer school reading instruction program. Such intensive summer school reading instruction program shall include, (A) a comprehensive reading intervention program, (B) scientifically-based reading research and instruction strategies and interventions, (C) diagnostic assessments administered to a student prior to or during an intensive summer school reading instruction program to determine such student's particularized need for instruction, (D) teachers who are trained in the teaching of reading and reading assessment and intervention, and (E) weekly progress monitoring to assess the reading progress of such student and tailor instruction for such student.

(2) The principal of a school selected by the Commissioner of Education to participate in the intensive reading instruction program under this section shall submit reports to the Department of Education, at such time and in such manner as prescribed by the department, on (A) student reading progress for each student reading below proficiency based on the data collected from the screening and progress monitoring of such student using the reading assessments described in section 10-14t, and (B) the specific reading interventions and supports implemented.

(f) Not later than October 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the department shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on student reading levels in schools participating in the intensive reading instruction program. Such report shall include recommendations on model components of the school intensive reading intervention strategy that may be used and replicated in other schools and school districts.

Sec. 10-14v. Coordinated state-wide reading plan for students in kindergarten to grade three. On or before January 1, 2014, the Department of Education shall develop a coordinated state-wide reading plan for students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, that contains strategies and frameworks that are research-driven to produce effective reading instruction and improvement in student performance. Such plan shall include: (1) The alignment of reading standards, instruction and assessments for students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive; (2) teachers' use of data on the progress of all students to adjust and differentiate instructional practices to improve student reading success; (3) the collection of information concerning each student's reading background, level and progress so that teachers

can use such information to assist in the transition of a student's promotion to the next grade level; (4) an intervention for each student who is not making adequate progress in reading to help such student read at the appropriate grade level; (5) enhanced reading instruction for students who are reading at or above their grade level; (6) the coordination of reading instruction activities between parents, students, teachers and administrators of the school district at home and in school; (7) school district reading plans; (8) parental involvement by providing parents and guardians of students with opportunities for partnering with teachers and school administrators to (A) create an optimal learning environment, and (B) receive updates on the reading progress of their student; (9) teacher training and reading performance tests aligned with teacher preparation courses and professional development activities; (10) incentives for schools that have demonstrated significant improvement in student reading; (11) research-based literacy training for early childhood care and education providers and instructors working with children birth to five years of age, inclusive, and transition plans relating to oral language and preliteracy proficiency for children between prekindergarten and kindergarten; and (12) the alignment of reading instruction with the common core state standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 10-14w. Incentive program for schools. On or before July 1, 2014, the Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, an incentive program for schools that (1) increase by ten per cent the number of students who meet or exceed the state-wide goal level in reading on the state-wide examination under section 10-14n, and (2) demonstrate the methodology and instruction used by the school to improve student reading skills and scores on such state-wide examination. Such incentive program may, at the commissioner's discretion, include public recognition, financial awards, and enhanced autonomy or operational flexibility. The Department of Education may accept private donations for the purpose of this section.

CHAPTER 164 EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Part I General

Sec. 10-15. Towns to maintain schools. Public schools including kindergartens shall be maintained in each town for at least one hundred eighty days of actual school sessions during each year, and for the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-66q. When public school sessions are cancelled for reasons of inclement weather or otherwise, the rescheduled sessions shall not be held on Saturday or Sunday. Public schools may conduct weekend education programs to provide supplemental and remedial services to students. A local or regional board of education for a school that has been designated as a low achieving school pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 10-223e, or a category four school or a category five school pursuant to said section 10-223e, may increase the number of actual school sessions during each year, and may increase the number of hours of actual school work per school session in order to improve student performance and remove the school from the list of schools designated as a low achieving school maintained by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education (1) may authorize the shortening of any school year for a school district, a school or a portion of a school on account of an unavoidable emergency, and (2) may authorize implementation of scheduling of school sessions to permit full year use of facilities which may not offer each child one hundred eighty days of school sessions within a given school year, but which assures an opportunity for each child to average a minimum of one hundred eighty days of school sessions per year during thirteen years of educational opportunity in the elementary and secondary schools. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and section 10-16, the State Board of Education may, upon application by a local or regional board of education, approve for any single school year, in whole or in part, a plan to implement alternative scheduling of school sessions which assures at least four hundred fifty hours of actual school work for nursery schools and half-day kindergartens and at least nine hundred hours of actual school work for full-day kindergartens and grades one to twelve, inclusive.

Sec. 10-15a. Discontinuance of kindergarten programs restricted. Section 10-15a is repealed.

Sec. 10-15b. Access of parent or guardian to student's records. Inspection and subpoena of school or student records. (a) Either parent or legal guardian of a minor student shall, upon written request to a local or regional board of education and within a reasonable time, be entitled to knowledge of and access to all educational, medical, or similar records maintained in such student's cumulative record, except that no parent or legal guardian shall be entitled to information considered privileged under section 10-154a.

(b) The parent or legal guardian with whom the student does not primarily reside shall be provided with all school notices that are provided to the parent or legal guardian with whom the student primarily resides. Such notices shall be mailed to the parent or legal guardian requesting them at the same time they are provided to the parent or legal guardian with whom the child primarily resides. Such requests shall be effective for as long as the child remains in the school the child is attending at the time of the request.

(c) If any private or public school is served with a subpoena issued by competent authority directing the production of school or student records in connection with any proceedings in any court, the school upon which such subpoena is served may deliver such record or at its option a copy thereof to the clerk of such court. Such clerk shall give a receipt for the same, shall be responsible for the safekeeping thereof, shall not permit the same to be removed from the premises of the court and shall notify the school to call for the same when it is no longer needed for use in court. Any such record or copy so delivered to such clerk shall be sealed in an envelope which shall indicate the name of the school or student, the name of the attorney subpoenaing the same and the title of the case referred to in the subpoena. No such record or copy shall be open to inspection by any person except upon the order of a judge of the court concerned, and any such record or copy shall at all times be subject to the order of such judge. Any and all parts of any such record or copy, if not otherwise inadmissible, shall be admitted in evidence without any preliminary testimony, if there is attached thereto the certification in affidavit form of the person in charge of such records indicating that such record or copy is the original record or a copy thereof, made in the regular course of the business of the school, and that it was the regular course of such business to make such record at the time of the transactions, occurrences or events recorded therein or within a reasonable time thereafter. A subpoena directing production of such school or student records shall be served not less than eighteen hours before the time for production, provided such subpoena shall be valid if served less than eighteen hours before the time of production if written notice of intent to serve such subpoena has been delivered to the person in charge of such records not less than eighteen hours or more than two weeks before such time for production.

Sec. 10-15c. Discrimination in public schools prohibited. School attendance by five-year-olds. (a) The public schools shall be open to all children five years of age and over who reach age five on or before the first day of January of any school year, and each such child shall have, and shall be so advised by the appropriate school authorities, an equal opportunity to participate in the activities, programs and courses of study offered in such public schools, at such time as the child becomes eligible to participate in such activities, programs and courses of study, without discrimination on account of race, color, sex, gender identity or expression, religion, national origin or sexual orientation; provided boards of education may, by vote at a meeting duly called, admit to any school children under five years of age.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to amend other provisions of the general statutes with respect to curricula, facilities or extracurricular activities.

Sec. 10-15d. Applicability of education statutes to the Unified School Districts and the technical high schools. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and annually thereafter, all provisions of the general statutes concerning education, except those provisions relating to the eligibility for noncompetitive state aid unless otherwise provided, shall apply to the operation of the State of Connecticut-Unified School District #2 established pursuant to section 17a-37 within the Department of Children and Families and State of Connecticut-Unified School District #1 established pursuant to section 18-99a within the Department of Correction. All provisions of the general statutes concerning education, except those provisions relating to the eligibility for state aid unless otherwise provided, shall apply to the operation of the technical high schools established pursuant to the provisions of section 10-95. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, where such a school or school district shows that a particular statutory provision should not apply, the commissioner may grant an exception.

Sec. 10-15e. Applicability of education statutes to incorporated or endowed high schools or academies. All provisions of the general statutes concerning teachers shall apply to teachers employed by incorporated or endowed high schools or academies approved under the provisions of section 10-34. Teachers who are not certified and employed by such high schools or academies prior to June 30, 1983, shall be excluded from the provisions of this section until certified.

Sec. 10-15f. Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

Article I

Purpose

It is the purpose of this compact to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:

A. Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military families and ensuring that they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of education records from the previous school districts or variations in entrance or age requirements.

B. Facilitating the student placement process through which children of military families are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements, scheduling, sequencing, grading, course content or assessment.

C. Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for enrollment, educational programs, and participation in extracurricular academic, athletic, and social activities.

D. Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of military families.

E. Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of administrative rules implementing the provisions of this compact.

F. Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools and military families under this compact.

G. Promoting coordination between this compact and other compacts affecting military children.

H. Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the educational system, parents and the student in order to achieve educational success for the student.

Article II

Definitions

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

A. "Active duty" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 USC Section 1209 and 1211.

B. "Children of military families" means school-aged children, enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade, in the household of an active duty member.

C. "Compact commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.

D. "Deployment" means the period one month prior to the service members' departure from their home station on military orders to six months after return to their home station.

E. “Educational records” means the official records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school or local education agency, including, but not limited, to records encompassing all the material kept in the student’s cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols and individualized education programs.

F. “Extracurricular activities” means a voluntary activity sponsored by the school or local education agency or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency. Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and involvement in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays and club activities.

G. “Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children” means the commission that is created under Article IX of this compact, which is generally referred to as the Interstate Commission.

H. “Local education agency” means a public authority legally constituted by the state as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for kindergarten through twelfth grade public educational institutions.

I. “Member state” means a state that has enacted this compact.

J. “Military installation” means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands and any other U.S. Territory. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.

K. “Nonmember state” means a state that has not enacted this compact.

L. “Receiving state” means the state to which a child of a military family is sent, brought or caused to be sent or brought.

M. “Rule” means a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XII of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational, procedural or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule.

N. “Sending state” means the state from which a child of a military family is sent, brought or caused to be sent or brought.

O. “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands and any other U.S. territory.

P. “Student” means the child of a military family for whom the local education agency receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade.

Q. “Transition” means (1) the formal and physical process of transferring from school to school, or (2) the period of time in which a student moves from one school in the sending state to another school in the receiving state.

R. “Uniformed services” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard

as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Services.

S. "Veteran" means a person who served in the uniformed services and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

*Article III
Applicability*

A. Except as otherwise provided in Section B, this compact shall apply to the children of:

1. Active duty members of the uniformed services as defined in this compact, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 USC Section 1209 and 1211;

2. Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one year after medical discharge or retirement; and

3. Members of the uniformed services who die on active duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty for a period of one year after death.

B. The provisions of this interstate compact shall only apply to local education agencies as defined in this compact.

C. The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the children of:

1. Inactive members of the National Guard and military reserves;

2. Members of the uniformed services now retired, except as provided in Section A;

3. Veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in Section A of this Article; and

4. Other U.S. Dept. of Defense personnel and other federal agency civilian and contract employees not defined as active duty members of the uniformed services.

*Article IV
Educational Records and Enrollment*

A. In the event that official education records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as determined by the Interstate Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in the receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student based on the information provided in the unofficial records pending validation by the official records, as quickly as possible.

B. Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the student's official education record from the school in the sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the sending state will process and furnish the official education records to the school in the receiving state within ten days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

C. Compacting states shall give thirty days from the date of enrollment or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, for students to obtain any immunizations required by the receiving state. For a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within thirty days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

D. Students shall be allowed to continue their enrollment at grade level in the receiving state commensurate with their grade level, including kindergarten, from a local education agency in the sending state at the time of transition, regardless of age. A student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade level in the local education agency in the sending state shall be eligible for enrollment in the next highest grade level in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student transferring after the start of the school year in the receiving state shall enter the school in the receiving state on their validated level from an accredited school in the sending state.

Article V
Placement and Attendance

A. When the student transfers before or during the school year, the receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational courses based on the student's enrollment in the sending state school and educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state if the courses are offered. Course placement includes, but is not limited to, honors, International Baccalaureate, advanced placement, vocational, technical and career pathways courses. Continuing the student's academic program from the previous school and promoting placement in academically and career challenging courses should be paramount when considering placement. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in the courses.

B. The receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational programs based on current educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state or participation and placement in like programs in the sending state. Such programs include, but are not limited to: (1) Gifted and talented programs; and (2) English as a second language. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

C. (1) In compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C.A. Section 1400 et seq., the receiving state shall initially provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on his current individualized education program; and (2) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II Plan, to provide the student with equal access to education. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

D. Local education agency administrative officials shall have flexibility in waiving course and program prerequisites, or other preconditions for placement in courses and programs offered under the jurisdiction of the local education agency.

E. A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined by the compact, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the local education agency superintendent to visit with his parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian.

Article VI
Eligibility

A. Eligibility for enrollment

1. Special power of attorney, relative to the guardianship of a child of a military family and executed under applicable law shall be sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation and consent.

2. A local education agency shall be prohibited from charging local tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.

3. A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which he was enrolled while residing with the custodial parent.

B. State and local education agencies shall facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent they are otherwise qualified.

Article VII
Graduation

In order to facilitate the on-time graduation of children of military families states and local education agencies shall incorporate the following procedures:

A. Local education agency administrative officials shall waive specific courses required for graduation if similar course work has been satisfactorily completed in another local education agency or shall provide reasonable justification for denial. Should a waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the local education agency shall provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may occur on time.

B. States shall accept: (1) Exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the sending state; or (2) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (3) alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state. In the event the above alternatives cannot be accommodated by the receiving state for a student transferring in his senior year, then the provisions of Article VII, Section C shall apply.

C. Should a military student transferring at the beginning or during his or her senior year be ineligible to graduate from the receiving local education agency after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving local education agencies shall ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending local education agency, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending local education agency. In the event that one of the states in question is not a member of this compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the on-time graduation of the student in accordance with Sections A and B of this Article.

Article VIII
State Coordination

A. Each member state shall, through the creation of a State Council or use of an existing body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of government, local education agencies and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and

compliance with, this compact and Interstate Commission activities. While each member state may determine the membership of its own State Council, its membership must include at least: The state superintendent of education, superintendent of a school district with a high concentration of military children, representative from a military installation, one representative each from the legislative and executive branches of government, and other offices and stakeholder groups the State Council deems appropriate. A member state that does not have a school district deemed to contain a high concentration of military children may appoint a superintendent from another school district to represent local education agencies on the State Council.

B. The State Council of each member state shall appoint or designate a military family education liaison to assist military families and the state in facilitating the implementation of this compact.

C. The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management of the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the Governor or as otherwise determined by each member state.

D. The compact commissioner and the military family education liaison designated herein shall be ex-officio members of the State Council, unless either is already a full voting member of the State Council.

Article IX

Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

The member states hereby create the "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children". The activities of the Interstate Commission are the formation of public policy and are a discretionary state function. The Interstate Commission shall:

A. Be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

B. Consist of one Interstate Commission voting representative from each member state who shall be that state's compact commissioner.

1. Each member state represented at a meeting of the Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote.

2. A majority of the total member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.

3. A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event the compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission, the Governor or State Council may delegate voting authority to another person from their state for a specified meeting.

4. The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic communication.

C. Consist of ex-officio, nonvoting representatives who are members of interested organizations. Such ex-officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may include, but not be limited to, members of the representative organizations of military family advocates, local education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the U.S. Department of Defense,

the Education Commission of the States, the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel and other interstate compacts affecting the education of children of military members.

D. Meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the member states, shall call additional meetings.

E. Establish an executive committee, whose members shall include the officers of the Interstate Commission and such other members of the Interstate Commission as determined by the bylaws. Members of the executive committee shall serve a one-year term. Members of the executive committee shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and other such duties as deemed necessary. The U.S. Dept. of Defense, shall serve as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of the executive committee.

F. Establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

G. Give public notice of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;
3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
4. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; or
7. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

H. Cause its legal counsel or designee to certify that a meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision for any meeting, or portion of a meeting, which is closed pursuant to this provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Interstate Commission.

I. Collect standardized data concerning the educational transition of the children of military families under this compact as directed through its rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall, insofar as is reasonably possible, conform to current technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules.

J. Create a process that permits military officials, education officials and parents to inform the Interstate Commission if and when there are alleged violations of the compact or its rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules are not addressed by the state or local education agency. This section shall not be construed to create a private right of action against the Interstate Commission or any member state.

Article X

Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission

The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:

A. To provide for dispute resolution among member states.

B. To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes and obligations as enumerated in this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.

C. To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules and actions.

D. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process.

E. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of the member states.

F. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

G. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.

H. To establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article IX, Section E, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.

I. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

J. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it.

K. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal or mixed.

L. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed.

M. To establish a budget and make expenditures.

N. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate Commission.

O. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.

P. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the compact, its implementation and operation for officials and parents involved in such activity.

Q. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting and exchanging of data.

R. To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

S. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.

T. To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools and military families under this compact.

Article XI

Organization and Operation of the Interstate Commission

A. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, within twelve months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:

1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;
2. Establishing an executive committee, and such other committees as may be necessary;
3. Providing for the establishment of committees and for governing any general or specific delegation of authority or function of the Interstate Commission;
4. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;
5. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers and staff of the Interstate Commission;
6. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Interstate Commission and the return of surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
7. Providing start-up rules for initial administration of the compact.

B. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.

C. Executive Committee, Officers and Personnel

1. The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including, but not limited to:

a. Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the Interstate Commission;

b. Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for the Interstate Commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating procedures, and administrative and technical support functions; and

c. Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the Interstate Commission.

2. The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member of the Interstate Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

D. The Interstate Commission's executive director and its employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities provided, such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

1. The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive director and employees or Interstate Commission representatives, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

2. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director and its employees and, subject to the approval of the Attorney General or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend such Interstate Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

3. To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that

occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

Article XII

Rulemaking Functions of the Interstate Commission

A. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

B. Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the “Model State Administrative Procedure Act,” of 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the Interstate Commission.

C. Not later than thirty days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule provided, the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the Interstate Commission’s authority.

D. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

Article XIII

Oversight, Enforcement, and Dispute Resolution

A. Oversight

1. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact’s purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission.

3. The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact or promulgated rules.

B. If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission shall:

1. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default and any action taken by the Interstate Commission.

The Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default.

2. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

3. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.

4. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

5. The state which has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of suspension or termination including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of suspension or termination.

6. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to be in default or which has been suspended or terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.

7. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Interstate Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

C. Dispute Resolution

1. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the compact and which may arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.

2. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

D. Enforcement

1. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

2. The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its promulgated rules and bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.

Article XIV
Financing of the Interstate Commission

A. The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.

B. The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

Article XV
Member States, Effective Date and Amendment

A. Any state is eligible to become a member state.

B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than ten of the states. The effective date shall be no earlier than December 1, 2007. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any other member state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of nonmember states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states.

C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the member states.

Article XVI
Withdrawal and Dissolution

A. Withdrawal

1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every member state provided a member state may withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute, which enacted the compact into law.

2. Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one year after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the Governor of each other member jurisdiction.

3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate

Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.

4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

B. Dissolution of Compact

1. This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the membership in the compact to one member state.

2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

Article XVII Severability and Construction

A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

C. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of other interstate compacts to which the states are members.

Article XVIII Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws

A. Other Laws

1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with this compact.

2. All member states' laws conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

B. Binding Effect of the Compact

1. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the member states.

2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

3. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

Sec. 10-15g. Exemplary schools. The Department of Education may publicly recognize exemplary schools and promote the best practices used at such exemplary schools.

Sec. 10-15h. Pilot program to incorporate common core state standards. (a) On or

before July 1, 2013, the Department of Education, in collaboration with the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Board of Trustees of The University of Connecticut, shall develop a pilot program to incorporate Connecticut's common core state standards into the curricula of the priority school districts, as described in section 10-266p, and, for the school year commencing July 1, 2013, to the school year ending June 30, 2018, inclusive, align such curricula with college level programs offered by the constituent units of the state system of higher education and the independent institutions of higher education in this state.

(b) The pilot program shall require the local or regional board of education for a priority school district to partner with the Board of Regents for Higher Education on behalf of a regional community-technical college or a state university, the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university or the governing board of an independent institution of higher education on behalf of such institution to (1) evaluate and align curricula, (2) evaluate students in grade ten or eleven using a college readiness assessment developed or adopted by the Department of Education, (3) use the results of such evaluations to assess college readiness, and (4) offer a plan of support to any student in grade twelve who is found to be not ready for college based on such student's results on the college readiness assessment. Such local or regional board of education shall annually report such test results and assessments to the Department of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the Office of Financial and Academic Affairs for Higher Education and The University of Connecticut.

Sec. 10-16. Length of school year. Each school district shall provide in each school year no less than one hundred and eighty days of actual school sessions for grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, nine hundred hours of actual school work for full-day kindergarten and grades one to twelve, inclusive, and four hundred and fifty hours of half-day kindergarten, provided school districts shall not count more than seven hours of actual school work in any school day towards the total required for the school year. If weather conditions result in an early dismissal or a delayed opening of school, a school district which maintains separate morning and afternoon half-day kindergarten sessions may provide either a morning or afternoon half-day kindergarten session on such day.

Sec. 10-16a. Silent meditation. Each local or regional board of education shall provide opportunity at the start of each school day to allow those students and teachers who wish to do so, the opportunity to observe such time in silent meditation.

Sec. 10-16b. Prescribed courses of study. (a) In the public schools the program of instruction offered shall include at least the following subject matter, as taught by legally qualified teachers, the arts; career education; consumer education; health and safety, including, but not limited to, human growth and development, nutrition, first aid, disease prevention, community and consumer health, physical, mental and emotional health, including youth suicide prevention, substance abuse prevention, safety, which may include the dangers of gang membership, and accident prevention; language arts, including reading, writing, grammar, speaking and spelling; mathematics; physical education; science; social studies, including, but not limited to, citizenship, economics, geography, government and history; and in addition, on at least the secondary level, one or more world languages and vocational education. For purposes of this subsection, world languages shall include American Sign Language, provided such subject matter is taught by a qualified instructor under the supervision of a teacher who holds a certificate issued by the State Board of Education. For purposes of this subsection, the "arts" means any form of visual or performing arts, which may include, but

not be limited to, dance, music, art and theatre.

(b) If a local or regional board of education requires its pupils to take a course in a world language, the parent or guardian of a pupil identified as deaf or hearing impaired may request in writing that such pupil be exempted from such requirement and, if such a request is made, such pupil shall be exempt from such requirement.

(c) Each local and regional board of education shall on September 1, 1982, and annually thereafter at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education shall request, attest to the State Board of Education that such local or regional board of education offers at least the program of instruction required pursuant to this section, and that such program of instruction is planned, ongoing and systematic.

(d) The State Board of Education shall make available curriculum materials and such other materials as may assist local and regional boards of education in developing instructional programs pursuant to this section. The State Board of Education, within available appropriations and utilizing available resource materials, shall assist and encourage local and regional boards of education to include: (1) Holocaust and genocide education and awareness; (2) the historical events surrounding the Great Famine in Ireland; (3) African-American history; (4) Puerto Rican history; (5) Native American history; (6) personal financial management; (7) training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automatic external defibrillators; and (8) topics approved by the state board upon the request of local or regional boards of education as part of the program of instruction offered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 10-16c. State board to develop family life education curriculum guides. The State Board of Education shall, on or before September 1, 1980, develop curriculum guides to aid local and regional boards of education in developing family life education programs within the public schools. The curriculum guides shall include, but not be limited to, information on developing a curriculum including family planning, human sexuality, parenting, nutrition and the emotional, physical, psychological, hygienic, economic and social aspects of family life, provided the curriculum guides shall not include information pertaining to abortion as an alternative to family planning.

Sec. 10-16d. Family life education programs not mandatory. Nothing in sections 10-16c to 10-16f, inclusive, shall be construed to require any local or regional board of education to develop or institute such family life education programs.

Sec. 10-16e. Students not required to participate in family life education programs. No student shall be required by any local or regional board of education to participate in any such family life program which may be offered within such public schools. A written notification to the local or regional board by the student's parent or legal guardian shall be sufficient to exempt the student from such program in its entirety or from any portion thereof so specified by the parent or legal guardian.

Sec. 10-16f. Family life programs to supplement required curriculum. Any such family life program instituted by any local or regional board of education shall be in addition to and not a substitute for any health, education, hygiene or similar curriculum requirements in effect on October 1, 1979.

Secs. 10-16g to 10-16k. Increased student time on task; grants. Application for grants; selection criteria. Project evaluations; statement of expenditures. Assistance and information to school districts. Continuation of pilot program; report. Sections 10-16g to 10-16k, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-16l. Establishment of graduation date. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, a local or regional board of education may establish for any school year a firm graduation date for students in grade twelve which is no earlier than the one hundred eighty-fifth day noted in the school calendar originally adopted by the board for that school year, except that a board on or after April first in any school year may establish such a firm graduation date for that school year which at the time of such establishment provides for at least one hundred eighty days of school.

Sec. 10-16m. Extended-day kindergarten. Grants. Section 10-16m is repealed.

Sec. 10-16n. Head Start grant program. Grant allocation. Advisory committee. (a) The Commissioner of Early Childhood shall establish a competitive grant program to assist nonprofit agencies and local and regional boards of education, which are federal Head Start grantees, in (1) establishing extended-day and full-day, year-round, Head Start programs or expanding existing Head Start programs to extended-day or full-day, year-round programs, (2) enhancing program quality, and (3) increasing the number of children served. The commissioner, after consultation with the committee established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, shall establish criteria for the grants, provided at least twenty-five per cent of the funding for such grants shall be for the purpose of enhancing program quality. Nonprofit agencies or boards of education seeking grants pursuant to this section shall make application to the commissioner on such forms and at such times as the commissioner shall prescribe. All grants pursuant to this section shall be funded within the limits of available appropriations or otherwise from federal funds and private donations. All full-day, year-round Head Start programs funded pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with federal Head Start performance standards.

(b) The Office of Early Childhood shall annually allocate to each town in which the number of children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 10-262f, equals or exceeds nine hundred children, determined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, an amount equal to one hundred fifty thousand dollars plus eight and one-half dollars for each child under the temporary family assistance program, provided such amount may be reduced proportionately so that the total amount awarded pursuant to this subsection does not exceed two million seven hundred thousand dollars. The office shall award grants to the local and regional boards of education for such towns and nonprofit agencies located in such towns which meet the criteria established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to maintain the programs established or expanded with funds provided pursuant to this subsection in the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997. Any funds remaining in the allocation to such a town after grants are so awarded shall be used to increase allocations to other such towns. Any funds remaining after grants are so awarded to boards of education and nonprofit agencies in all such towns shall be available to local and regional boards of education and nonprofit agencies in other towns in the state for grants for such purposes.

(c) There is established a committee to advise the commissioner concerning the coordination, priorities for allocation and distribution, and utilization of funds for Head Start and concerning the competitive grant program established under this section, and to evaluate programs funded pursuant to this section. The committee shall consist of the following members: (1) One member designated by the commissioner; (2) six members who are directors of Head Start programs, two from community action agency program sites or school readiness liaisons, one of whom shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate and one

by the speaker of the House of Representatives, two from public school program sites, one of whom shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate and one by the majority leader of the House of Representatives, and two from other nonprofit agency program sites, one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate and one by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; (3) one member designated by the Commission on Children; (4) one member designated by the Early Childhood Cabinet, established pursuant to section 10-16z; (5) two members designated by the Head Start Association, one of whom shall be the parent of a present or former Head Start student; (6) one member designated by the Connecticut Association for Community Action who shall have expertise and experience concerning Head Start; (7) one member designated by the Region I Office of Head Start within the federal Administration of Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services; and (8) the director of the Head Start Collaboration Office.

(d) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for purposes of this section.

Sec. 10-16o. Development of network of school readiness programs. The state shall encourage the development of a network of school readiness programs pursuant to sections 10-16p to 10-16r, inclusive, 10-16u and 17b-749a in order to:

(1) Provide open access for children to quality programs that promote the health and safety of children and prepare them for formal schooling;

(2) Provide opportunities for parents to choose among affordable and accredited programs;

(3) Encourage coordination and cooperation among programs and prevent the duplication of services;

(4) Recognize the specific service needs and unique resources available to particular municipalities and provide flexibility in the implementation of programs;

(5) Prevent or minimize the potential for developmental delay in children prior to their reaching the age of five;

(6) Enhance federally funded school readiness programs;

(7) Strengthen the family through: (A) Encouragement of parental involvement in a child's development and education; and (B) enhancement of a family's capacity to meet the special needs of the children, including children with disabilities;

(8) Reduce educational costs by decreasing the need for special education services for school age children and to avoid grade repetition;

(9) Assure that children with disabilities are integrated into programs available to children who are not disabled; and

(10) Improve the availability and quality of school readiness programs and their coordination with the services of child care providers.

Sec. 10-16p. Definitions. Lead agency for school readiness; standards. Grant programs; eligibility. Unexpended funds. (a) As used in sections 10-16o to 10-16r, inclusive, 10-16u, 17b-749a and 17b-749c:

(1) "School readiness program" means a nonsectarian program that (A) meets the standards set by the Office of Early Childhood pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and the requirements of section 10-16q, and (B) provides a developmentally appropriate learning

experience of not less than four hundred fifty hours and one hundred eighty days for eligible children, except as provided in subsection (d) of section 10-16q;

(2) "Eligible children" means children three and four years of age and children five years of age who are not eligible to enroll in school pursuant to section 10-15c, or who are eligible to enroll in school and will attend a school readiness program pursuant to section 10-16t;

(3) "Priority school" means a school in which forty per cent or more of the lunches served are served to students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches pursuant to federal law and regulations, excluding such a school located in a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p or in a former priority school district receiving a grant pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and, on and after July 1, 2001, excluding such a school in a transitional school district receiving a grant pursuant to section 10-16u;

(4) "Severe need school" means a school in a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p or in a former priority school district in which forty per cent or more of the lunches served are served to students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches;

(5) "Accredited" means accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children, a Head Start on-site program review instrument or a successor instrument pursuant to federal regulations, or otherwise meeting such criteria as may be established by the commissioner, unless the context otherwise requires;

(6) "Year-round" means fifty weeks per year, except as provided in subsection (d) of section 10-16q;

(7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Early Childhood;

(8) "Office" means the Office of Early Childhood; and

(9) "Seeking accreditation" means a school readiness program seeking accreditation by the National Association for the Education of Young Children or a Head Start on-site program review instrument or successor instrument pursuant to federal regulations, or attempting to meet criteria as may be established by the commissioner.

(b) (1) The office shall be the lead agency for school readiness. For purposes of this section and section 10-16u, school readiness program providers eligible for funding from the office shall include local and regional boards of education, regional educational service centers, family resource centers and providers of child day care centers, as defined in section 19a-77, Head Start programs, preschool programs and other programs that meet such standards established by the commissioner. The office shall establish standards for school readiness programs. The standards may include, but need not be limited to, guidelines for staff-child interactions, curriculum content, including preliteracy development, lesson plans, parent involvement, staff qualifications and training, transition to school and administration. The office shall develop age-appropriate developmental skills and goals for children attending such programs. The commissioner, in consultation with the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the Commissioners of Education and Social Services and other appropriate entities, shall develop a professional development program for the staff of school readiness programs.

(2) For purposes of this section:

(A) Prior to July 1, 2015, "staff qualifications" means there is in each classroom an individual who has at least the following: (i) A childhood development associate credential or an equivalent credential issued by an organization approved by the commissioner and

twelve credits or more in early childhood education or child development, as determined by the commissioner or the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, after consultation with the commissioner, from an institution of higher education (I) accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education, and (II) regionally accredited; (ii) an associate's degree with twelve credits or more in early childhood education or child development, as determined by the commissioner or the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, after consultation with the commissioner, from such an institution; (iii) a four-year degree with twelve credits or more in early childhood education or child development, as determined by the commissioner or the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, after consultation with the commissioner, from such an institution; or (iv) certification pursuant to section 10-145b with an endorsement in early childhood education or special education;

(B) From July 1, 2015, until June 30, 2020, "staff qualifications" means that for each early childhood education program accepting state funds for infant, toddler and preschool spaces associated with such program's child day care program or school readiness program, (i) at least fifty per cent of those individuals with the primary responsibility for a classroom of children hold (I) certification pursuant to section 10-145b with an endorsement in early childhood education or early childhood special education, or (II) a bachelor's degree with a concentration in early childhood education, including, but not limited to, a bachelor's degree in early childhood education, child study, child development or human growth and development, from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education, and regionally accredited, provided such bachelor's degree program is approved by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or the Office of Higher Education and the Office of Early Childhood, and (ii) such remaining individuals with the primary responsibility for a classroom of children hold an associate degree with a concentration in early childhood education, including, but not limited to, an associate's degree in early childhood education, child study, child development or human growth and development, from an institution of higher education (I) accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education, and (II) regionally accredited, provided such associate degree program is approved by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or the Office of Higher Education and the Office of Early Childhood; and

(C) On and after July 1, 2020, "staff qualifications" means that for each early childhood education program accepting state funds for infant, toddler and preschool spaces associated with such program's child day care program or school readiness program, one hundred per cent of those individuals with the primary responsibility for a classroom of children hold (i) certification pursuant to section 10-145b with an endorsement in early childhood education or early childhood special education, or (ii) a bachelor's degree with a concentration in early childhood education, including, but not limited to, a bachelor's degree in early childhood education, child study, child development or human growth and development, from an institution of higher education (I) accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or the Office of Higher Education, and (II) regionally accredited, provided such bachelor's degree program is approved by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or the Office of Higher Education and the Office of Early Childhood.

(3) Any individual with a bachelor's degree in early childhood education or child development or a bachelor's degree and twelve credits or more in early childhood education or child development, who, on or before June 30, 2015, is employed by an early childhood

education program that accepts state funds for infant, toddler and preschool spaces associated with such program's child day care program or school readiness program shall be considered to meet the staff qualifications required under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection. No such early childhood education program shall terminate any such individual from employment for purposes of meeting the staff qualification requirements set forth in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) Any individual with a bachelor's degree in early childhood education or child development or a bachelor's degree and twelve credits or more in early childhood education or child development, other than those bachelor's degrees specified in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, may submit documentation concerning such degree for review and assessment by the office as to whether such degree has a sufficient concentration in early childhood education so as to satisfy the requirements set forth in said subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(c) The commissioner shall establish a grant program to provide spaces in accredited school readiness programs for eligible children who reside in priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p or in former priority school districts as provided in this subsection. Under the program, the grant shall be provided, in accordance with this section, to the town in which such priority school district or former priority school district is located. Eligibility shall be determined for a five-year period based on an applicant's designation as a priority school district for the initial year of application, except that if a school district that receives a grant pursuant to this subsection is no longer designated as a priority school district at the end of such five-year period, such former priority school district shall continue to be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to this subsection. Grant awards shall be made annually contingent upon available funding and a satisfactory annual evaluation. The chief elected official of such town and the superintendent of schools for such priority school district or former priority school district shall submit a plan for the expenditure of grant funds and responses to the local request for proposal process to the commissioner. The commissioner shall review and approve such plans. The plan shall: (1) Be developed in consultation with the local or regional school readiness council established pursuant to section 10-16r; (2) be based on a needs and resource assessment; (3) provide for the issuance of requests for proposals for providers of accredited school readiness programs, provided, after the initial requests for proposals, facilities that have been approved to operate a child care program financed through the Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority and have received a commitment for debt service from the Department of Social Services, pursuant to section 17b-749i, on or before June 30, 2014, and on or after July 1, 2014, from the office, are exempt from the requirement for issuance of annual requests for proposals; and (4) identify the need for funding pursuant to section 17b-749a in order to extend the hours and days of operation of school readiness programs in order to provide child day care services for children attending such programs.

(d) (1) The commissioner shall establish a competitive grant program to provide spaces in accredited school readiness programs or school readiness programs seeking accreditation for eligible children who reside (A) in an area served by a priority school or a former priority school, (B) in a town ranked one to fifty when all towns are ranked in ascending order according to town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section 10-262f, whose school district is not a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p, (C) in a town formerly a town described in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as provided for in subdivision (2)

of this subsection, or (D) in a town designated as an alliance district, as defined in section 10-262u, whose school district is not a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p. A town in which a priority school is located, a regional school readiness council, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-16r, for a region in which such a school is located or a town described in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision may apply for such a grant in an amount not less than one hundred seven thousand dollars per priority school or town. Eligibility shall be determined for a five-year period based on an applicant's designation as having a priority school or being a town described in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision for the initial year of application. Grant awards shall be made annually contingent upon available funding and a satisfactory annual evaluation. The chief elected official of such town and the superintendent of schools of the school district or the regional school readiness council shall submit a plan, as described in subsection (c) of this section, for the expenditure of such grant funds to the commissioner. In awarding grants pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall give preference to applications submitted by regional school readiness councils and may, within available appropriations, provide a grant to such town or regional school readiness council that increases the number of spaces for eligible children who reside in an area or town described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, in an accredited school readiness program or a school readiness program seeking accreditation. A town or regional school readiness council awarded a grant pursuant to this subsection shall use the funds to purchase spaces for such children from providers of accredited school readiness programs or school readiness programs seeking accreditation.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, if a town received a grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and is no longer eligible to receive such a grant, the town may receive a phase-out grant for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal year such town received its final grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(B) The amount of such phase-out grants shall be determined as follows: (i) For the first fiscal year following the fiscal year such town received its final grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, in an amount that does not exceed seventy-five per cent of the grant amount such town received for the town or school's final year of eligibility pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection; (ii) for the second fiscal year following the fiscal year such town received its final grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, in an amount that does not exceed fifty per cent of the grant amount such town received for the town's or school's final year of eligibility pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection; and (iii) for the third fiscal year following the fiscal year such town received its final grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, in an amount that does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the grant amount such town received for the town's or school's final year of eligibility pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(C) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and each fiscal year thereafter, any town that received a grant pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, shall continue to receive a grant under this subsection even if the town no longer meets the criteria for such grant pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(e) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter, priority school districts and former priority school districts shall receive grants based on the sum of the products obtained by (A) multiplying the district's number of contracted slots on March

thirtieth of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, by the per child cost pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-16q, except that such per child cost shall be reduced for slots that are less than year-round, and (B) multiplying the number of additional or decreased slots the districts have requested for the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid by the per child cost pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-16q, except such per child cost shall be reduced for slots that are less than year-round. If said sum exceeds the available appropriation, such number of requested additional slots shall be reduced, as determined by the commissioner, to stay within the available appropriation.

(2) (A) If funds appropriated for the purposes of subsection (c) of this section are not expended, the commissioner may deposit such unexpended funds in the account established under section 10-16aa and use such unexpended funds in accordance with the provisions of section 10-16aa.

(B) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, if funds appropriated for the purposes of subsection (c) of this section are not expended, an amount up to five hundred thousand dollars of such unexpended funds may be available for the provision of professional development for early childhood care and education program providers, and staff employed in such programs, provided such programs accept state funds for infant, toddler and preschool slots. Such unexpended funds may be available for use in accordance with the provisions of this subparagraph for the subsequent fiscal year. The commissioner may use such unexpended funds on and after July 1, 2015, to support early childhood education programs accepting state funds in satisfying the staff qualifications requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section. The commissioner shall use any such funds to provide assistance to individual staff members, giving priority to those staff members (i) attending an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or the Office of Higher Education, and approved by the Office of Early Childhood, and regionally accredited, at a maximum of five thousand dollars per staff member per year for the cost of higher education courses leading to a bachelor's degree or, not later than December 31, 2015, an associate's degree, as such degrees are described in said subparagraphs (B) and (C), or (ii) receiving noncredit competency-based training approved by the office, at a maximum of one thousand dollars per staff member per year, provided such staff members have applied for all available federal and state scholarships and grants, and such assistance does not exceed such staff members' financial need. Individual staff members shall apply for such unexpended funds in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall determine how such unexpended funds shall be distributed.

(C) If funds appropriated for the purposes of subsection (c) of this section are not expended pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, deposited pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or used pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the commissioner may use such unexpended funds to support local school readiness programs. The commissioner may use such funds for purposes including, but not limited to, (i) assisting local school readiness programs in meeting and maintaining accreditation requirements, (ii) providing training in implementing the preschool assessment and curriculum frameworks, including training to enhance literacy teaching skills, (iii) developing a state-wide preschool curriculum, (iv) developing student assessments for students in grades kindergarten to two, inclusive, (v) developing and implementing best practices for parents in supporting preschool

and kindergarten student learning, (vi) developing and implementing strategies for children to transition from preschool to kindergarten, (vii) providing for professional development, including assisting in career ladder advancement, for school readiness staff, (viii) providing supplemental grants to other towns that are eligible for grants pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and (ix) developing a plan to provide spaces in an accredited school readiness program or a school readiness program seeking accreditation to all eligible children who reside in an area or town described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-16p.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2016, inclusive, the office may retain up to one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred dollars of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for coordination, program evaluation and administration.

(f) Any school readiness program that receives funds pursuant to this section or section 10-16u shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion or disability. For purposes of this section, a nonsectarian program means any public or private school readiness program that is not violative of the Establishment Clause of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut or the Establishment Clause of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(g) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, no funds received by a town pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section or section 10-16u shall be used to supplant federal, state or local funding received by such town for early childhood education, provided a town may use an amount determined in accordance with this subsection for coordination, program evaluation and administration. Such amount shall be at least twenty-five thousand dollars but not more than seventy-five thousand dollars and shall be determined by the commissioner based on the school readiness grant award allocated to the town pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section or section 10-16u and the number of operating sites for coordination, program evaluation and administration. Such amount shall be increased by an amount equal to local funding provided for early childhood education coordination, program evaluation and administration, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. Each town that receives a grant pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section or section 10-16u shall designate a person to be responsible for such coordination, program evaluation and administration and to act as a liaison between the town and the commissioner. Each school readiness program that receives funds pursuant to this section or section 10-16u shall provide information to the commissioner or the school readiness council, as requested, that is necessary for purposes of any school readiness program evaluation.

(h) Any town receiving a grant pursuant to this section may use such grant, with the approval of the commissioner, to prepare a facility or staff for operating a school readiness program and shall be adjusted based on the number of days of operation of a school readiness program if a shorter term of operation is approved by the commissioner.

(i) A town may use grant funds to purchase spaces for eligible children who reside in such town at an accredited school readiness program located in another town. A regional school readiness council may use grant funds to purchase spaces for eligible children who reside in the region covered by the council at an accredited school readiness program located outside such region.

(j) Children enrolled in school readiness programs funded pursuant to this section

shall not be counted (1) as resident students for purposes of subdivision (22) of section 10-262f, or (2) in the determination of average daily membership pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-261.

(k) Up to two per cent of the amount of the appropriation for this section may be allocated to the competitive grant program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. The determination of the amount of such allocation shall be made on or before August first.

Sec. 10-16q. School readiness program requirements. Per child cost limitation. Sliding fee scale. Waiver from schedule requirements. (a) Each school readiness program shall include: (1) A plan for collaboration with other community programs and services, including public libraries, and for coordination of resources in order to facilitate full-day and year-round child care and education programs for children of working parents and parents in education or training programs; (2) parent involvement, parenting education and outreach; (3) (A) record-keeping policies that require documentation of the name and address of each child's doctor, primary care provider and health insurance company and information on whether the child is immunized and has had health screens pursuant to the federal Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment Services Program under 42 USC 1396d, and (B) referrals for health services, including referrals for appropriate immunizations and screenings; (4) a plan for the incorporation of appropriate preliteracy practices and teacher training in such practices; (5) nutrition services; (6) referrals to family literacy programs that incorporate adult basic education and provide for the promotion of literacy through access to public library services; (7) admission policies that promote enrollment of children from different racial, ethnic and economic backgrounds and from other communities; (8) a plan of transition for participating children from the school readiness program to kindergarten and provide for the transfer of records from the program to the kindergarten program; (9) a plan for professional development for staff, including, but not limited to, training (A) in preliteracy skills development, and (B) designed to assure respect for racial and ethnic diversity; (10) a sliding fee scale for families participating in the program pursuant to section 17b-749d; and (11) an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of the program.

(b) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, the per child cost of the Office of Early Childhood school readiness program offered by a school readiness provider shall not exceed eight thousand six hundred seventy dollars.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of section 10-16p, the office shall not provide funding to any school readiness provider that (A) for the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, is a local or regional board of education that does not collect preschool experience data using the preschool experience survey, described in section 10-515, and make such data available for inclusion in the public school information system, pursuant to section 10-10a, (B) on or before January 1, 2004, first entered into a contract with a town to provide school readiness services pursuant to this section and is not accredited on January 1, 2007, or (C) after January 1, 2004, first entered into a contract with a town to provide school readiness services pursuant to this section and does not become accredited by the date three years after the date on which the provider first entered into such a contract, except that the commissioner may grant an extension of time for a school readiness program to become accredited or reaccredited, provided (i) prior to such extension, the office conducts an on-site assessment of any such program and maintains a report of such assessment completed in a uniform manner, as prescribed by the commissioner, that includes a list of conditions such program must fulfill to become accredited or reaccredited, (ii) on or before

June 30, 2014, the program is licensed by the Department of Public Health if required to be licensed by chapter 368a, and on and after July 1, 2014, the program is licensed by the office if required to be licensed by chapter 368a, (iii) the program has a corrective action plan that shall be prescribed by and monitored by the office, and (iv) the program meets such other conditions as may be prescribed by the commissioner. During the period of such extension, such program shall be eligible for funding pursuant to section 10-16p.

(3) A school readiness provider may provide child day care services and the cost of such child day care services shall not be subject to such per child cost limitation.

(c) A local or regional board of education may implement a sliding fee scale for the cost of services provided to children enrolled in a school readiness program.

(d) A town or school readiness council may file a waiver application to the office on forms provided by the office for the purpose of seeking approval of a school readiness schedule that varies from the minimum hours and number of days provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 10-16p or from the definition of a year-round program pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-16p. The office may approve any such waiver if the office finds that the proposed schedule meets the purposes set forth in the provisions of section 10-16o concerning the development of school readiness programs and maximizes available dollars to serve more children or address community needs.

Sec. 10-16r. Local school readiness councils; duties. Regional school readiness councils. (a) A town seeking to apply for a grant pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-16p or section 10-16u shall convene a local school readiness council or shall establish a regional school readiness council pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Any other town may convene such a council. The chief elected official of the town or, in the case of a regional school district, the chief elected officials of the towns in the school district and the superintendent of schools for the school district shall jointly appoint and convene such council. Each school readiness council shall be composed of: (1) The chief elected official, or the official's designee; (2) the superintendent of schools, or a management level staff person as the superintendent's designee; (3) parents; (4) representatives from local programs such as Head Start, family resource centers, nonprofit and for-profit child day care centers, group day care homes, prekindergarten and nursery schools, and family day care home providers; (5) a representative from a health care provider in the community; and (6) other representatives from the community who provide services to children. The chief elected official shall designate the chairperson of the school readiness council.

(b) The local school readiness council shall: (1) Make recommendations to the chief elected official and the superintendent of schools on issues relating to school readiness, including any applications for grants pursuant to sections 10-16p, 10-16u, 17b-749a and 17b-749c; (2) foster partnerships among providers of school readiness programs; (3) submit biennial reports to the Department of Education on the number and location of school readiness spaces and estimates of the number of children not being served by school readiness programs and the estimated cost of providing spaces to all eligible children, as described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-16p, in an accredited school readiness program or a school readiness program seeking accreditation; (4) cooperate with the department in any program evaluation and, on and after July 1, 2000, use measures developed pursuant to section 10-16s for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of school readiness programs; (5) identify existing and prospective resources and services available to children and families; (6) facilitate the coordination of the delivery of services

to children and families, including (A) referral procedures, and (B) before and after-school child care for children attending kindergarten programs; (7) exchange information with other councils, the community and organizations serving the needs of children and families; (8) make recommendations to school officials concerning transition from school readiness programs to kindergarten; and (9) encourage public participation.

(c) Two or more towns or school districts and appropriate representatives of groups or entities interested in early childhood education in a region may establish a regional school readiness council. If a priority school is located in at least one of such school districts, the regional school readiness council may apply for a grant pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-16p. The regional school readiness council may perform the duties outlined in subdivisions (2) to (8), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 10-16s. Interagency agreement on school readiness. Assessment measures.

Section 10-16s is repealed, effective July 1, 2014.

Sec. 10-16t. Participation by five-year-olds in school readiness programs. A local school readiness council may elect to reserve up to five per cent of the spaces in its school readiness programs for children who are five years of age and are eligible to attend school pursuant to section 10-15c. Such children shall only be eligible to participate in the school readiness program if they have been in the program for at least one year and the parent or legal guardian of such a child, the school readiness program provider and the local or regional school district in which the child would otherwise be attending school agree that the child is not ready for kindergarten.

Sec. 10-16u. Grants for school readiness programs in transitional school districts.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Commissioner of Early Childhood shall provide grants, within available appropriations, to eligible school readiness program providers pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-16p to provide spaces in accredited school readiness programs for eligible children who reside in transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c, except for transitional school districts eligible for grants pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-16p. Under the program, the grant shall be provided to the town in which such transitional school district is located. Eligibility shall be determined for a five-year period based on a school district's designation as a transitional school district in the initial year of application, except that grants pursuant to this section shall not be provided for transitional school districts eligible for grants pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-16p. Grant awards shall be made annually contingent upon available funding and a satisfactory annual evaluation. The chief elected official of such town and the superintendent of schools for such transitional school district shall submit a plan for the expenditure of grant funds and responses to the local request for proposal process to the commissioner. The commissioner shall review and approve such plans, provided such plans meet the requirements specified in subsection (c) of section 10-16p.

Sec. 10-16v. After school committee established. Appointment of members. Report and recommendations. Acceptance of funding. Report to General Assembly. (a) The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social Services and the executive director of the Commission on Children, shall establish an after school committee.

(b) The after school committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social Services and the executive director of the Commission on Children and shall include, but not be limited to, persons having expertise

in after school programs, after school program providers, local elected officials, members of community agencies, members of the business community and professional educators.

(c) The after school committee may report on and make recommendations, including, but not be limited to, the following: (1) Identification of existing state, federal and private resources to support and sustain after school programs; (2) methods and practices to enhance coordination and goal setting among state agencies to achieve efficiencies and to encourage training and local technical assistance with respect to after school programs; (3) identification of best practices; (4) methods of encouraging community-based providers; (5) professional development; (6) measures to address barriers to after school programs; and (7) a private and public governance structure that ensures sustainability for after school programs.

(d) The Commissioner of Education may seek and accept funding from private organizations that do not receive grants or other funding from the Department of Education to implement the provisions of this section.

(e) The after school committee shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, its findings pursuant to this section to the General Assembly by February 1, 2004.

Sec. 10-16w. Early learning and development standards; technical assistance and training. The Commissioner of Early Childhood shall provide, within available appropriations, technical assistance and training to early childhood providers to assist in the implementation of the early learning and development standards developed by the Office of Early Childhood, pursuant to section 10-500.

Sec. 10-16x. After school program grant. (a) The Department of Education, in consultation with the after school committee established pursuant to section 10-16v, may, within available appropriations, administer a grant program to provide grants to local and regional boards of education, municipalities and not-for-profit organizations that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, for after school programs that provide direct services and for entities that provide support to after school programs. For purposes of this subsection, “after school program” means a program that takes place when school is not in session, provides educational, enrichment and recreational activities for children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, and has a parent involvement component.

(b) (1) Applications for grants pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be filed biennially with the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. As part of the application, an applicant shall submit a plan for the expenditure of grant funds.

(2) Eligibility for grants pursuant to this section shall be determined for a two-year period and shall be based on the plan for expenditure of grant funds. Prior to the payment of funds to the grant recipient for the second year of the grant, the grant recipient shall report to the Department of Education on performance outcomes of the program and file expenditure reports pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. The report concerning performance outcomes shall include, but not be limited to, measurements of the impact on student achievement, school attendance and the in-school behavior of student participants.

(c) The Department of Education and the after school committee established pursuant to section 10-16v shall develop and apply appropriate evaluation procedures to measure the effectiveness of the grant program established pursuant to this section.

(d) For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section, the Department of Education may accept funds from private sources and from any state agency that is a member of the after school committee.

(e) The Department of Education shall provide grant recipients with technical assistance, evaluation, program monitoring, professional development and accreditation support. The department may retain up to four per cent of the amount appropriated for the grant program for purposes of this subsection.

(f) Grant recipients shall file expenditure reports with the Commissioner of Education in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section and at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. Grant recipients shall refund (1) any unexpended amounts at the close of the program for which the grant was awarded, and (2) any amounts not expended in accordance with the approved grant application.

(g) Not later than February 15, 2012, and biennially thereafter, the Department of Education shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on performance outcomes of recipients of grants under this section. The report shall include, but not be limited to, measurements of the impact on student achievement, school attendance and the in-school behavior of student participants.

Sec. 10-16y. Office of Early Childhood Planning, Outreach and Coordination. Duties. Section 10-16y is repealed, effective July 1, 2011.

Sec. 10-16z. Early Childhood Cabinet. Members. Duties. (a) There is established the Early Childhood Cabinet. The cabinet shall consist of: (1) The Commissioner of Early Childhood, or the commissioner's designee, (2) the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, (3) the Commissioner of Social Services, or the commissioner's designee, (4) the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, or the president's designee, (5) the Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's designee, (6) the Commissioner of Developmental Services, or the commissioner's designee, (7) the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, (8) the executive director of the Commission on Children, or the executive director's designee, (9) the project director of the Connecticut Head Start State Collaboration Office, (10) a parent or guardian of a child who attends or attended a school readiness program appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, (11) a representative of a local provider of early childhood education appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, (12) a representative of the Connecticut Family Resource Center Alliance appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives, (13) a representative of a state-funded child care center appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, (14) two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom is a member of a board of education for a town designated as an alliance district, as defined in section 10-262u, and one of whom is a parent who has a child attending a school in an educational reform district, as defined in section 10-262u, (15) two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one of whom is a representative of an association of early education and child care providers and one of whom is a representative of a public elementary school with a prekindergarten program, (16) four appointed by the Governor, one of whom is a representative of the Connecticut Head Start Association, one of whom is a representative of the business community in this state, one of whom is a representative of the philanthropic community in this state and one of whom is a representative of the Connecticut State Employees Association, and (17) the Secretary of the Office of Policy and

Management, or the secretary's designee.

(b) The Commissioner of Early Childhood shall serve as a cochairperson of the cabinet. The other cochairperson of the cabinet shall be appointed from among its members by the Governor. The cabinet shall meet at least quarterly. Members shall not be compensated for their services. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from the cabinet.

(c) Within available resources, the Early Childhood Cabinet shall (1) advise the Office of Early Childhood, established pursuant to section 10-500, (2) not later than December 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, develop an annual plan of action that assigns the appropriate state agency to complete the tasks specified in the federal Head Start Act of 2007, P.L. 110-134, as amended from time to time, and (3) not later than March 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, submit an annual state-wide strategic report, pursuant to said federal Head Start Act, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, addressing the progress such agencies have made toward the completion of such tasks outlined under said federal Head Start Act and this subsection to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and human services.

(d) The Early Childhood Cabinet shall be within the Office of Early Childhood for administrative purposes only.

Sec. 10-16aa. Competitive district grant account. There is established an account to be known as the competitive district grant account which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account shall be expended by the Commissioner of Early Childhood for the purposes of providing grants to competitive school districts to make slots available in school readiness programs. For purposes of this section, "competitive school district" means a school district described in subsection (d) of section 10-16p that has more than nine thousand students enrolled in schools in the district.

Sec. 10-16bb. Transferred to Sec. 10-502.

Secs. 10-16cc and 10-16dd. Planning director for the coordinated system of early care and education and child development; plan; reports. Development of system for sharing information between preschool and school readiness programs and kindergarten. Sections 10-16cc and 10-16dd are repealed, effective July 1, 2014.

Secs. 10-16ee to 10-16ll. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 10-16mm. Task force to address academic achievement gaps. Master plan. Progress reports. (a) There is established a task force to address the academic achievement gaps in Connecticut by considering effective approaches to closing the achievement gaps in elementary, middle and high schools. The task force shall develop, in consultation with the Department of Education, the Connecticut State University System, the Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap established pursuant to section 10-16nn, and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, a master plan to eliminate the academic achievement gaps by January 1, 2020. Such master plan shall: (1) Identify the achievement gaps that exist among and between (A) racial groups, (B) ethnic groups, (C) socioeconomic groups, (D) genders, and (E) English language learners and students whose primary language is English; (2) focus efforts on closing the achievement gaps identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection; (3) establish annual

benchmarks for implementation of the master plan and closing the achievement gaps; and (4) make recommendations regarding the creation of a Secretary of Education. The task force may amend such master plan at any time. For purposes of this section, “achievement gaps” means the existence of a significant disparity in the academic performance of students among and between (A) racial groups, (B) ethnic groups, (C) socioeconomic groups, (D) genders, and (E) English language learners and students whose primary language is English.

(b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (2) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;
- (3) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives;
- (4) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;
- (5) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;
- (6) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;
- (7) One appointed by the chairman of the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus of the General Assembly;
- (8) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner’s designee; and
- (9) One appointed by the Governor.

(c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) or (7) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the General Assembly.

(d) All appointments to the task force shall be made not later than thirty days after July 8, 2011. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the task force from among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not later than sixty days after July 8, 2011.

(f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

(g) (1) Not later than January 15, 2013, the task force shall submit the master plan described in subsection (a) of this section to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, and the Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap described in section 10-16nn.

(2) Not later than July 1, 2013, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2020, the task force shall submit progress reports on the implementation of the master plan described in subsection (a) of this section and recommendations for implementing said master plan to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(h) The task force shall terminate on January 1, 2020.

Sec. 10-16nn. Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap. (a) There is established an Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap. The council shall consist

of: (1) The Lieutenant Governor, or the Lieutenant Governor's designee, (2) the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, (3) the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, (4) the Commissioner of Social Services, or the commissioner's designee, (5) the Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's designee, (6) the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, or the president's designee, (7) the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or the commissioner's designee, (8) the Commissioner of Administrative Services, or the commissioner's designee, (9) the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, and (10) the Commissioner of Housing, or the commissioner's designee. The chairperson of the council shall be the Lieutenant Governor, or the Lieutenant Governor's designee. The council shall meet at least quarterly.

(b) The Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap shall (1) assist the achievement gap task force, established pursuant to section 10-16mm, in the development of the master plan to eliminate the academic achievement gaps in Connecticut, described in section 10-16mm, (2) implement the provisions of such master plan, and, if necessary, make recommendations for legislation relating to such master plan to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, and (3) submit annual progress reports on the implementation of such master plan to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and the achievement gap task force established pursuant to section 10-16mm, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(c) The Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap shall be within the Department of Education for administrative purposes only.

Sec. 10-1600. Model curricula and frameworks in reading and mathematics for schools and districts identified as having academic achievement gaps. Not later than July 1, 2012, the Department of Education shall approve and make available model curricula and frameworks in reading and mathematics for grades prekindergarten to grade four, inclusive, for use by local and regional boards of education for school districts or individual schools identified by the department as having academic achievement gaps. Such curricula and frameworks shall be culturally relevant, research-based and aligned with student achievement standards adopted by the State Board of Education. For purposes of this section, "achievement gaps" means the existence of a significant disparity in the academic performance of students among and between (1) racial groups, (2) ethnic groups, (3) socioeconomic groups, (4) genders, and (5) English language learners and students whose primary language is English.

Sec. 10-16pp. Plan to provide instruction in financial literacy. Funds for implementation. Report. (a) The Department of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, and the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut, in consultation with the Department of Banking, may develop a plan to provide to each student of a public high school or a constituent unit, as defined in section 10a-1, instruction in financial literacy, including, but not limited to, the impact of using credit cards and debit cards. Upon development and implementation of such plan, such instruction may occur during a student's final year of high school and, for a student of a constituent unit, not later than such student's completion of his or her second semester at such constituent unit.

(b) The Department of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut, shall work with the Department of Banking to leverage any available federal, state or private funds to implement the plan

developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Not later than January 1, 2015, the Commissioner of Education, the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the chairperson of the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut and the Banking Commissioner shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to banks on the status of the plan described in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 10-17. English language to be medium of instruction. Exception. The medium of instruction and administration in all public and private elementary schools shall be the English language, except that instruction as provided in sections 10-17a and 10-17f may be given in any language other than English to any pupil who, by reason of foreign birth, ancestry or otherwise, experiences difficulty in reading and understanding English.

Sec. 10-17a. Establishment of bilingual and bicultural program. Any local or regional board of education may establish at any level of instruction a bilingual and bicultural program of study involving a culture in which a language other than English is predominantly spoken, provided the purpose of such program shall be to enable children to become proficient in English. A private school may, with the approval of the State Board of Education, establish such a program of bilingual education.

Secs. 10-17b and 10-17c. Instruction bilingually and biculturally; procedures, materials and equipment; purpose. Advice and assistance of state board; evaluation of programs. Sections 10-17b and 10-17c are repealed.

Sec. 10-17d. Application for and receipt of federal funds. Subject to the regulations adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-11, each local or regional board of education shall have the power to apply for and to receive federal funds made available directly to local communities for the programs provided in sections 10-17, 10-17a and 10-17f.

Sec. 10-17e. Definitions. Whenever used in sections 10-17 and 10-17d to 10-17g, inclusive:

(1) “Eligible students” means students enrolled in public schools in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, whose dominant language is other than English and whose proficiency in English is not sufficient to assure equal educational opportunity in the regular school program;

(2) “Program of bilingual education” means a program that: (A) Makes instructional use of both English and an eligible student’s native language; (B) enables eligible students to achieve English proficiency and academic mastery of subject matter content and higher order skills, including critical thinking, so as to meet appropriate grade promotion and graduation requirements; (C) provides for the continuous increase in the use of English and corresponding decrease in the use of the native language for the purpose of instruction within each year and from year to year and provides for the use of English for more than half of the instructional time by the end of the first year; (D) may develop the native language skills of eligible students; and (E) may include the participation of English-proficient students if the program is designed to enable all enrolled students to become more proficient in English and a second language.

(3) “English as a second language program” means a program that uses only English as the instructional language for eligible students and enables such students to achieve English proficiency and academic mastery of subject matter content and higher order skills, including critical thinking, so as to meet appropriate grade promotion and graduation requirements.

Sec. 10-17f. Duties of boards of education regarding bilingual education programs.

Development of state English mastery standard. Regulations. (a) Annually, the board of education for each local and regional school district shall ascertain, in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education, the eligible students in such school district and shall classify such students according to their dominant language.

(b) Whenever it is ascertained that there are in any public school within a local or regional school district twenty or more eligible students classified as dominant in any one language other than English, the board of education of such district shall provide a program of bilingual education for such eligible students for the school year next following. Eligible students shall be placed in such program in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.

(c) On or before July 1, 2000, the State Board of Education, within available appropriations, shall develop a state English mastery standard to assess the linguistic and academic progress of students in programs of bilingual education. On and after September 1, 2000, each local and regional board of education shall assess, annually, the progress made by each student toward meeting the state standard. If a student is not making sufficient progress toward meeting the state standard based on the assessment, the local or regional board of education shall provide language support services to the student in consultation with the parent or guardian of the student to allow the student to meet the state standard. Such services may include, but need not be limited to, summer school, after-school assistance and tutoring. If a student meets the state standard based on the assessment, the student shall leave the program. Each local and regional board of education shall document on a student's permanent record the date the student begins in a program of bilingual education and the date and results of the assessments required pursuant to this subsection.

(d) Each local and regional board of education shall limit the time an eligible student spends in a program of bilingual education to thirty months, whether or not such months are consecutive, except that summer school and two-way language programs pursuant to subsection (i) of this section shall not be counted. If an eligible student does not meet the English mastery standard at the end of thirty months, the local or regional board of education shall provide language transition support services to such student. Such services may include, but need not be limited to, English as a second language programs, sheltered English programs, English immersion programs, tutoring and homework assistance, provided such services may not include a program of bilingual education. Families may also receive guidance from school professionals to help their children make progress in their native language. If an eligible student enrolls in a secondary school when the student has fewer than thirty months remaining before graduation, the local or regional board of education shall assign the student to an English as a second language program and may provide intensive services to the student to enable the student to speak, write and comprehend English by the time the student graduates and to meet the course requirements for graduation.

(e) Each local and regional board of education shall hold a meeting with the parents and legal guardians of eligible students to explain the benefits of the language program options available in the school district, including an English language immersion program. The parents and legal guardians may bring an interpreter or an advisor to the meeting. If the parent or legal guardian of an eligible student opts to have such student placed in a program of bilingual education, the local or regional board of education shall place the child in such program.

(f) The board of education for each local and regional school district which is required to provide a program of bilingual education shall initially endeavor to implement the provisions

of subsection (b) of this section through in-service training for existing certified professional employees, and thereafter, shall give preference in hiring to such certified professional employees as are required to maintain the program.

(g) The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish requirements for: (1) Such programs, which may be modeled after policy established by the Department of Education for bilingual education programs; (2) local and regional boards of education to integrate bilingual and English as a second language program faculty in all staff, planning and curriculum development activities; and (3) all bilingual education teachers employed by a local or regional board of education, on and after July 1, 2001, to meet all certification requirements, including completion of a teacher preparation program approved by the State Board of Education, or to be certified through an alternate route to certification program.

(h) Each board of education for a local and regional school district which is required to provide for the first time a program of bilingual education shall prepare and submit to the Commissioner of Education for review a plan to implement such program, in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education.

(i) Each local and regional board of education that is required to provide a program of bilingual education pursuant to this section shall investigate the feasibility of establishing two-way language programs starting in kindergarten.

Sec. 10-17g. Application for grant. Annual evaluation report. Annually, the board of education for each local and regional school district that is required to provide a program of bilingual education, pursuant to section 10-17f, may make application to the State Board of Education and shall thereafter receive a grant in an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the total appropriation available for such purpose by the ratio which the number of eligible children in the school district bears to the total number of such eligible children state-wide. The board of education for each local and regional school district receiving funds pursuant to this section shall annually, on or before September first, submit to the State Board of Education a progress report which shall include (1) measures of increased educational opportunities for eligible students, including language support services and language transition support services provided to such students, (2) program evaluation and measures of the effectiveness of its bilingual education and English as a second language programs, including data on students in bilingual education programs and students educated exclusively in English as a second language programs, and (3) certification by the board of education submitting the report that any funds received pursuant to this section have been used for the purposes specified. The State Board of Education shall annually evaluate programs conducted pursuant to section 10-17f. For purposes of this section, measures of the effectiveness of bilingual education and English as a second language programs include mastery examination results, under section 10-14n, and graduation and school dropout rates. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of grants payable to local or regional boards of education under this section shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

Sec. 10-17h. Planning, development or operation of initially required bilingual program. Section 10-17h is repealed.

Sec. 10-17i. Encouragement of increased language instruction. Proficiency in

language recognized on permanent record. (a) The Department of Education shall assist and encourage local and regional boards of education to institute two-way language programs and provide early second language instruction for English-speaking students.

(b) The department shall encourage local and regional boards of education to recognize students' proficiency in languages other than their native languages on their permanent records.

Sec. 10-17j. Request to commissioner to use certified English as a second language teacher in place of bilingual education teacher in cases of teacher shortage. Teacher exchange programs. (a) If a local or regional board of education is not able to hire a sufficient number of certified bilingual education teachers, the board of education may apply to the Commissioner of Education for permission to use a certified teacher of English as a second language to fill its need and the commissioner may grant such request for good cause shown.

(b) The Department of Education shall promote and encourage teacher exchange programs and provide information to local and regional boards of education on such programs in order to increase foreign language proficiency and cultural understanding.

Sec. 10-18. Courses in United States history, government and duties and responsibilities of citizenship. (a)(1) All high, preparatory, secondary and elementary schools, public or private, whose property is exempt from taxation, shall provide a program of United States history, including instruction in United States government at the local, state and national levels, and in the duties, responsibilities, and rights of United States citizenship. No student shall be graduated from any such school who has not been found to be familiar with said subjects.

(2) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, elementary schools shall include in their third, fourth or fifth grade curriculum a program on democracy in which students engage in a participatory manner in learning about all branches of government.

(b) The State Board of Education shall, upon request by a board of education, make samples of materials available for use in the schools required to teach the courses provided for in this section, with supplementary materials for such use.

Sec. 10-18a. Contents of textbooks and other general instructional materials. Except where a legitimate educational purpose will otherwise be served, each local or regional board of education shall, in selecting textbooks and other general instructional materials select those which accurately present the achievements and accomplishments of individuals and groups from all ethnic and racial backgrounds and of both sexes. Nothing herein shall preclude the use of instructional material and teaching which emphasizes the traditional family structure.

Sec. 10-18b. Development of curriculum guides for firearm safety programs. The State Board of Education, within available appropriations, and the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association may develop curriculum guides to aid local and regional boards of education in developing firearm safety programs for students in grades kindergarten to eight, inclusive, in the public schools. The State Board of Education shall make such curriculum guides available to local and regional boards of education.

Sec. 10-18c. Firearm safety programs. Exemption from participation. (a) Any local or regional board of education may offer firearm safety programs to students in grades kindergarten to eight, inclusive, in the public schools under its jurisdiction.

(b) No student shall be required by any local or regional board of education to

participate in a firearm safety program which may be offered within the public schools. A written notification to the local or regional board by the student's parent or legal guardian shall be sufficient to exempt the student from such program in its entirety or from any portion thereof so specified by the parent or legal guardian.

(c) If a student is exempted from a firearm safety program pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the local or regional board of education shall provide, during the period of time in which the student would otherwise be participating in such program, an opportunity for other study or academic work.

Sec. 10-18d. Animal dissection. Students to be excused from participation or observation. (a) A local or regional school district shall excuse any student from participating in, or observing, the dissection of any animal as part of classroom instruction, provided the parent or guardian of such student has requested, in writing, that such student be excused from such participation or observation.

(b) Any student excused from participating in, or observing, the dissection of any animal as part of classroom instruction shall be required to complete an alternate assignment to be determined by the local or regional school district.

Sec. 10-19. Teaching about alcohol, nicotine or tobacco, drugs and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Training of personnel. (a) The knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand and avoid the effects of alcohol, of nicotine or tobacco and of drugs, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 21a-240, on health, character, citizenship and personality development shall be taught every academic year to pupils in all grades in the public schools; and, in teaching such subjects, textbooks and such other materials as are necessary shall be used. Annually, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education shall request, each local and regional board of education shall attest to the State Board of Education that all pupils enrolled in its schools have been taught such subjects pursuant to this subsection and in accordance with a planned, ongoing and systematic program of instruction. The content and scheduling of instruction shall be within the discretion of the local or regional board of education. Institutions of higher education approved by the State Board of Education to train teachers shall give instruction on the subjects prescribed in this section and concerning the best methods of teaching the same. The State Board of Education and the Board of Regents for Higher Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Commissioner of Public Health shall develop health education or other programs for elementary and secondary schools and for the training of teachers, administrators and guidance personnel with reference to understanding and avoiding the effects of nicotine or tobacco, alcohol and drugs.

(b) Commencing July 1, 1989, each local and regional board of education shall offer during the regular school day planned, ongoing and systematic instruction on acquired immune deficiency syndrome, as taught by legally qualified teachers. The content and scheduling of the instruction shall be within the discretion of the local or regional board of education. Not later than July 1, 1989, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a policy, as the board deems appropriate, concerning the exemption of pupils from such instruction upon written request of the parent or guardian. The State Board of Education shall make materials available to assist local and regional boards of education in developing instruction pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 10-19a. Superintendent to designate substance abuse prevention team. Training

of team members. Section 10-19a is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-19b. Advisory councils on drug abuse prevention. Advisory councils on drug abuse education and prevention established by municipalities pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 4126 of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 may serve as a resource for public schools in the field of substance abuse prevention and education and may assist in the development of out-of-school activity for students.

Sec. 10-19c. Program for careers in information technology. Section 10-19c is repealed, effective July 1, 2011.

Sec. 10-19d. High school mathematics and science challenge pilot program. The Department of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, a high school mathematics and science challenge pilot program, which uses performance results on the mathematics and science components of the mastery examination, given in accordance with the provisions of section 10-14n, for students in grade ten or eleven to design and implement mathematics and science curricula for students in the eleventh grade in the public high schools, including technical high schools. For purposes of the program, the Commissioner of Education may award grants to local and regional boards of education and technical high schools for demonstration projects. Local and regional boards of education and technical high schools seeking to participate in the pilot program shall apply to the department at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall select a diverse group of participants based on the population, geographic location and economic characteristics of the school district or technical high school. Local and regional boards of education and technical high schools awarded grants under the program shall use grant funds for expenses for developing and implementing an instructional program in the mathematics and science subject areas targeting students who did not meet or exceed the level of proficiency in mathematics or science on such mastery examination, and conduct an evaluation of the program, including an analysis of student testing performance before and after participation in the program.

Sec. 10-19e. “Future Scholars” pilot matching grant program. The Department of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, a “Future Scholars” pilot matching grant program for public schools participating in externally funded programs that provide supplemental mathematics and science programming and instruction to students in grades eight to ten, inclusive, who scored above the level of basic and below the level of proficiency on the mastery examinations given during the previous year in accordance with the provisions of section 10-14n. The Commissioner of Education, for purposes of the program, may award grants to local and regional boards of education and technical high schools for demonstration projects. Boards of education and technical high schools seeking to participate in the pilot program shall apply to the department at such time and in such form as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall select participants based on the quality of proposed programs and evidence of commitment by businesses supporting the project. Local and regional boards of education and technical high schools awarded grants under the program shall use grant funds for development and implementation of an interdisciplinary mathematics, science and technology curriculum, including the establishment and staffing of mathematics and science laboratories, in middle and high schools that have demonstrated support and involvement by local or state-wide mathematics, science or technology intensive businesses in the state.

Secs. 10-19f to 10-19l. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 10-19m. (Formerly Sec. 17a-39). Youth service bureaus. Annual report. Regulations. (a) For the purposes of this section, “youth” means a person from birth to eighteen years of age. Any one or more municipalities or any one or more private youth-serving organizations, designated to act as agents of one or more municipalities, may establish a multipurpose youth service bureau for the purposes of evaluation, planning, coordination and implementation of services, including prevention and intervention programs for delinquent, predelinquent, pregnant, parenting and troubled youths referred to such bureau by schools, police, juvenile courts, adult courts, local youth-serving agencies, parents and self-referrals. A youth service bureau shall be the coordinating unit of community-based services to provide comprehensive delivery of prevention, intervention, treatment and follow-up services.

(b) A youth service bureau established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may provide, but shall not be limited to the delivery of, the following services: (1) Individual and group counseling; (2) parent training and family therapy; (3) work placement and employment counseling; (4) alternative and special educational opportunities; (5) recreational and youth enrichment programs; (6) outreach programs to insure participation and planning by the entire community for the development of regional and community-based youth services; (7) preventive programs, including youth pregnancy, youth suicide, violence, alcohol and drug prevention; and (8) programs that develop positive youth involvement. Such services shall be designed to meet the needs of youths by the diversion of troubled youths from the justice system as well as by the provision of opportunities for all youths to function as responsible members of their communities.

(c) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing minimum standards for such youth service bureaus and the criteria for qualifying for state cost-sharing grants, including, but not limited to, allowable sources of funds covering the local share of the costs of operating such bureaus, acceptable in-kind contributions and application procedures. Said commissioner shall, on December 1, 2011, and biennially thereafter, report to the General Assembly on the referral or diversion of children under the age of eighteen years from the juvenile justice system and the court system. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, the number of times any child is so diverted, the number of children diverted, the type of service provided to any such child, by whom such child was diverted, the ages of the children diverted and such other information and statistics as the General Assembly may request from time to time. Any such report shall contain no identifying information about any particular child.

Sec. 10-19n. (Formerly Sec. 17a-40). State aid for establishment and expansion of youth service bureaus. To assist municipalities and private youth-serving organizations designated to act as agents for such municipalities in establishing, maintaining or expanding such youth service bureaus, the state, acting through the Commissioner of Education, shall provide cost-sharing grants, subject to the provisions of this section for (1) the cost of an administrative core unit and (2) the cost of the direct services unit provided by such youth service bureau. No state grant shall be made for capital expenditures of such bureaus. All youth service bureaus shall submit a request for a grant, pursuant to this section and sections 10-19m and 10-19o, on or before May fifteenth of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which such grant is requested.

Sec. 10-19o. (Formerly Sec. 17a-40a). Youth service bureau grant program. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall establish a program to provide grants to youth service bureaus in accordance with this section. Only youth service bureaus which were eligible

to receive grants pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, or which applied for a grant by June 30, 2012, with prior approval of the town's contribution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall be eligible for a grant pursuant to this section for any fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 2012. Each such youth service bureau shall receive a grant of fourteen thousand dollars. The Department of Education may expend an amount not to exceed two per cent of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for administrative expenses. If there are any remaining funds, each such youth service bureau that was awarded a grant in excess of fifteen thousand dollars in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, shall receive a percentage of such funds. The percentage shall be determined as follows: For each such grant in excess of fifteen thousand dollars, the difference between the amount of the grant awarded to the youth service bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, and fifteen thousand dollars shall be divided by the difference between the total amount of the grants awarded to all youth service bureaus that were awarded grants in excess of fifteen thousand dollars for said fiscal year and the product of fifteen thousand dollars and the number of such grants for said fiscal year.

(b) In order for a youth service bureau to receive the full amount of the state grant determined pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, a town shall contribute an amount equal to the amount of the state grant. A town shall provide not less than fifty per cent of its contribution from funds appropriated by the town for that purpose, and the remaining amount in other funds or in-kind contributions in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with chapter 54.

(c) Any funds remaining due to a town's failure to match funds as provided in subsection (b) of this section shall be redistributed in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to coordinate the youth service bureau program and to administer the grant system established pursuant to this section and sections 10-19m and 10-19n.

Sec. 10-19p. (Formerly Sec. 17a-41). Assistance to youth service bureaus. The Department of Education shall provide grant management services, program monitoring, program evaluation and technical assistance to such state-aided youth service bureaus, and the commissioner may assign or appoint necessary personnel to perform such duties, subject to the provisions of chapter 67.

Sec. 10-19q. Enhancement grant program for youth service bureaus. The Department of Education shall administer, within available appropriations, an enhancement grant program for youth service bureaus. The department shall annually award grants in the amounts of: (1) Three thousand three hundred dollars to youth service bureaus that serve a town with a population of not more than eight thousand or towns with a total combined population of not more than eight thousand; (2) five thousand dollars to youth service bureaus that serve a town with a population greater than eight thousand, but not more than seventeen thousand or towns with a total combined population greater than eight thousand, but not more than seventeen thousand; (3) six thousand two hundred fifty dollars to youth service bureaus that serve a town with population greater than seventeen thousand, but not more than thirty thousand or towns with a total combined population greater than seventeen thousand, but not more than thirty thousand; (4) seven thousand five hundred fifty dollars to youth service bureaus that serve a town with a population greater than thirty thousand, but not more than one hundred thousand or towns with a total combined population greater than thirty thousand, but not more than one hundred thousand; and (5) ten thousand dollars

to youth service bureaus that serve a town with a population greater than one hundred thousand or towns with a total combined population greater than one hundred thousand. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of grants payable to youth service bureaus shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

Sec. 10-20. Comptroller may withhold school money. Section 10-20 is repealed.

Sec. 10-20a. Connecticut career certificate programs. (a) Local and regional boards of education, the technical high school system, postsecondary institutions and regional educational service centers, may (1) in consultation with regional workforce development boards established pursuant to section 31-3k, local employers, labor organizations and community-based organizations establish career pathway programs leading to a Connecticut career certificate in accordance with this section, and (2) enroll students in such programs based on entry criteria determined by the establishing agency. Such programs shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Labor Commissioner. Applications for program approval shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education in such form and at such time as the commissioner prescribes. All programs leading to a Connecticut career certificate shall provide equal access for all students and necessary accommodations and support for students with disabilities.

(b) Programs established pursuant to this section may be offered for one or more years and shall include:

(1) Not less than eighty hours during any year of school-based instruction which focuses on the academic, technical and employability skills outlined in the skill standards established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, workplace safety awareness and instruction in the history of the American economy and the role of labor, business and industry;

(2) Work-based instruction which includes worksite experience, including all major activities related to the career cluster. Such worksite experience shall: (A) Be paid, except as provided in subsection (c) of section 10-20b, (B) include a planned program of job training and work experiences, including training related to preemployment and employment skills to be mastered at progressively higher levels, that are coordinated with school-based instruction, (C) include instruction, to the extent practicable, in all aspects of the industry, (D) relate to the academic, technical and employability skills outlined in the skill standards established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, (E) include, but not be limited to, on-the-job training, internships, community service and field trips, (F) be conducted in accordance with an individualized written training and mentoring plan, agreed to by the student, his parent or guardian, if the student is under eighteen years of age, the principal of the school or the chief executive officer of the agency operating the program in which the student is enrolled, or the designee of such principal or chief executive officer, and the employer, and (G) be in conformance with the requirements of section 10-20d; and

(3) Activities that ensure coordination between school-based instruction and work-based instruction, including, but not limited to, (A) career awareness and exploration opportunities, and (B) information and guidance concerning transition to postsecondary education.

(c) For purposes of this section, "career cluster" means a range of occupations which share a set of skills and knowledge organized under the federal career clusters endorsed by

the Office of Vocational and Adult Education under the United States Department of Education. Such skills and knowledge include (1) academic and technical skills related to the type of employment, and (2) general employability skills. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with other state, regional and local agencies, business and industry and labor organizations, shall maintain a list of federally recognized career clusters and skill standards for each such career cluster, along with the projected occupation growth area clusters within the state identified by labor market projections provided by the Labor Department.

Sec. 10-20b. Connecticut career certificate. Compliance with state and federal laws and regulations. Student and employer requirements. Compensation. (a) Except for the provisions of chapter 567, all state and federal laws and regulations relating to employment, apprenticeship and occupational licensing shall apply to students in a program leading to a Connecticut career certificate pursuant to section 10-20a. Employers found to be in violation of a federal or state labor law may be prohibited from participation in the program.

(b) Students participating in such programs shall not: (1) Replace any employee or cause any reduction in hours of work, wages or employment benefits of any employee of an employer participating in the program; or (2) be employed in a job from which an employee of a participating employer has been laid off and for which he retains recall rights. No employer shall terminate the employment of any of its employees or otherwise reduce its workforce or work hours in order to fill a vacancy so created with a student participating in the program. The participation of any employer who is a party to one or more collective bargaining agreements covering work to be performed by a student participating in the program shall be conditioned on the written concurrence of each labor organization that is a party to such an agreement.

(c) The employment of students in programs established pursuant to section 10-20a shall be in compliance with sections 31-23 and 31-58 and shall be paid employment, unless the Labor Commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, receives and approves a written request from the principal of the school or the chief executive officer of the agency operating the program in which the student is enrolled, or the designee of such principal or chief executive officer, that such employment not be paid because such employment (1) includes worksite experiences that are generally not paid employment, such as community service activities or field trips, or (2) is an internship. The terms of compensation shall be (A) negotiated between the employer and such principal or chief executive officer, or the designee of such principal or chief executive officer, (B) accepted by the student, (C) based on the nature of the work and the status of the student-worker as a student, (D) reasonable for the actual work performed, and (E) in compliance with the provisions of title 31 concerning the employment of minors.

Sec. 10-20c. Issuance of Connecticut career certification. Credit for program. (a) The Commissioner of Education and the Labor Commissioner shall jointly issue a Connecticut career certificate to students who successfully complete a program established pursuant to section 10-20a and demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement in accordance with such standards as may be adopted by the Commissioner of Education.

(b) No more than one elective credit for purposes of section 10-221a shall be awarded for each such program of at least one hundred twenty hours of work-based instruction which is successfully completed at the secondary level. Credit for work experience at the postsecondary level shall be determined by the board of trustees or governing authority for the postsecondary institution in which the student is enrolled.

Sec. 10-20d. Grants for support of Connecticut career certificate programs. (a) The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Labor Commissioner and the Commissioners of Economic and Community Development and Higher Education, shall, within the limits of available appropriations, provide grants to postsecondary institutions, regional workforce development boards, regional educational service centers and other appropriate agencies and organizations to support the development of educators administering programs leading to a Connecticut career certificate pursuant to section 10-20a.

(b) If the Commissioner of Education finds that some or all of the amount of any grant awarded pursuant to this section is used for purposes which are not in conformity with sections 10-20a to 10-20d, inclusive, or is used to reduce the local share of support for schools or to supplant a previous source of funding, the commissioner may require repayment of such grant to the state.

(c) Each grant recipient shall submit to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, a biennial program evaluation report.

Sec. 10-20e. Awarding of grants. Each state agency which provides a grant to create jobs or provide job training shall, to the maximum extent feasible, give priority in awarding such grants to employers which establish programs leading to a Connecticut career certificate pursuant to section 10-20a.

Sec. 10-20f. Retention of appropriated funds, when. The Department of Education may retain up to one per cent of the amount appropriated for programs established pursuant to section 10-20a for purposes of administration and coordination, technical assistance, information dissemination and program evaluation.

Sec. 10-21. Vocational guidance. Section 10-21 is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-21a. Accredited courses offered by employers. Any employer may, with the cooperation and approval of the board of education of the local or regional school district in which such employer's business is located, offer accredited high school courses or, with the cooperation and approval of the State Board of Education, offer vocational training courses, such courses to be offered on the business premises for the benefit of any employee (1) who does not have and who wishes to obtain a high school diploma or (2) who wishes to improve his or her employment status, provided that no such course or any portion thereof shall be at the expense of the State Board of Education or any local or regional board of education.

Sec. 10-21b. Programs offered jointly by boards of education and business firms; neighborhood assistance. Local and regional boards of education are authorized to enter into agreements with business firms, as defined in section 12-631, to develop for implementation, programs to be conducted jointly by such local or regional boards of education and business firms which provide training and experience in the business activities of such business firms which, in the opinion of such local or regional board of education, would be of substantial educational benefit to the participating students. Such agreements shall be limited in duration to one school year, provided this provision shall not be construed to prohibit any such local or regional board or any such business firm from entering into subsequent one-year agreements. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit one or more local or regional boards of education or one or more business firms from entering into any such valid agreement jointly. The State Board of Education shall collect information on exemplary programs and provide local and regional boards of education with such information on or before January 15, 1985, in order to encourage development and implementation of such programs. Not later than

July 1, 1984, the Department of Education shall notify local and regional boards of education and municipalities of the program established pursuant to this section and the requirements for eligibility under chapter 228a.

Sec. 10-21c. Donation of teaching services by private sector specialists; neighborhood assistance. (a) Any local or regional board of education that has a demonstrated shortage of certified teachers in those fields designated by the State Board of Education or that elects to expand the academic offerings to students in the areas identified by the Labor Commissioner and the Office of Workforce Competitiveness pursuant to the provisions of section 4-124w may solicit and accept qualified private sector specialists, not necessarily certified to teach, whose services to teach in shortage areas have been donated by business firms, as defined in section 12-631. Private sector specialists who donate their services may be permitted to offer instruction in existing or specially designed curricula, provided no private sector specialist shall be permitted to work more than one-half of the maximum classroom hours of a full-time certified teacher, and provided further no private sector specialist teaching in an area identified by the Labor Commissioner and the Office of Workforce Competitiveness pursuant to section 4-124w shall have sole responsibility for a classroom. No certified teacher may be terminated, transferred or reassigned due to the utilization of any private sector specialist. Local or regional boards of education shall annually review the need for private sector specialists and shall not renew or place a private sector specialist if certified teachers are available.

(b) No employer-employee relationship shall be deemed to exist between any local or regional board of education and a private sector specialist whose services are donated pursuant to this section. No local or regional board of education shall expend any funds for compensation or benefits in lieu of compensation when accepting the donation of services from a private sector specialist.

(c) The provisions of section 10-235 shall apply to any private sector specialist who donates services pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Secs. 10-21d and 10-21e. School-Business Forum; membership; procedures. School-Business Forum; responsibilities; termination. Sections 10-21d and 10-21e are repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-21f. Career ladder programs. Section 10-21f is repealed, effective July 1, 2011.

Sec. 10-21g. "Generation Next" pilot program. The Department of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, a "Generation Next" pilot program to provide industry-based job shadowing and internship experiences to high school students and externship experiences to teachers in the public schools, including the technical high schools. The Commissioner of Education, for purposes of the program, may award grants to local and regional boards of education, technical high schools or state-wide or local business associations, in partnership with such boards of education or schools, for demonstration projects. Boards of education, technical high schools or business associations seeking to participate in the pilot program shall apply to the department at such time and in such form as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall select a diverse group of participants based on the population, geographic location and economic characteristics of the school district or school. Local and regional boards of education, technical high schools or business associations awarded grants under the program shall use grant funds for developing and implementing a coordinated high school level teacher externship and student job shadowing and internship program with science or mathematics or with technology intensive businesses in the state.

Sec. 10-21h. Preliteracy course for bachelor's degree program with concentration in early childhood education. Not later than July 1, 2013, the Department of Education, in consultation with the Board of Regents for Higher Education, shall design and approve a preliteracy course to be included in a bachelor's degree program with a concentration in early childhood education, as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 10-16p, from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher Education. Such course shall be practice-based and specific to the developmentally appropriate instruction of preliteracy and language skills for teachers of early childhood education.

Secs. 10-22 and 10-23. Instruction in music. Instruction on highway safety. Sections 10-22 and 10-23 are repealed.

Sec. 10-24. Transferred to Chapter 246, Part III, Sec. 14-36e.

Sec. 10-24a. (Formerly Sec. 14-157). State grants for motor vehicle operation and highway safety course. Section 10-24a is repealed.

Sec. 10-24b. Fee when course offered outside regular school hours. Any board of education under whose authority a course of study of motor vehicle operation is offered may, if such course is offered at hours other than those in the regular school day, charge as a fee for such course an amount not to exceed the per pupil cost of maintaining said course.

Sec. 10-24c. Grants for motor vehicle operation and highway safety courses in private secondary schools. Section 10-24c is repealed.

Sec. 10-24d. Transferred to Chapter 246, Part III, Sec. 14-36f.

Sec. 10-24e. Regulations concerning content of safe driving course. Section 10-24e is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-25. Secondary education for veterans. Section 10-25 is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-26. Education grant to child of deceased or disabled veteran or missing in action member of armed forces. Section 10-26 is repealed.

Sec. 10-27. International studies, exchange programs. Advisory committee. (a) It shall be the policy of the state to encourage its students, teachers, administrators and educational policy makers to participate in international studies, international exchange programs and other activities that advance cultural awareness and promote mutual understanding and respect for the citizens of other countries.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall establish an international education advisory committee to explore international opportunities for learning, exchange programs and the availability of curriculum materials for students, teachers, administrators and educational policy makers. The advisory committee shall:

(1) Investigate and compile information concerning international education programs and opportunities. The committee shall make recommendations to the commissioner on the expansion of international education programs and opportunities and shall consider ways to encourage participation in such programs. The committee shall advise the Department of Education and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on international program opportunities and the availability of federal or nonprofit agency funding for such programs. The department shall provide information on international education opportunities to local and regional boards of education;

(2) Develop guidelines and standards to aid local and regional boards of education in the establishment of programs of international studies. Such guidelines and standards shall describe the essential components of a quality educational program incorporating international education concepts. The committee shall submit such guidelines and standards to the State Board of Education for review and approval;

(3) Develop criteria for what constitutes a sister school partnership program between a public school of this state and a foreign school. Such criteria shall provide a process for recognition of such partnership. The committee shall submit such criteria to the State Board of Education for review and approval; and

(4) Advise the State Board of Education on possible incentives to encourage the formation of partnerships that meet criteria established in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection. Such incentives may include, but need not be limited to, cooperation between sister partnership schools in teacher certification, student assessment programs and recognition of student course credit, participation in summer programs and in other areas where the state could recognize the value of the sister school partnership relationships with minimal cost.

(c) State agencies, including the educational institutions, may exchange a limited number of professional personnel and students with institutions of other states and other countries and may pay the salaries of such personnel and may assign scholarships and grants-in-aid to the exchangees. The authorized exchange of personnel and students need not be parallel and simultaneous or specific with regard to the assignment of persons between institutions. If a vacancy exists on the staff of any state agency, including the educational institutions, because a leave of absence without pay has been granted, such agency may engage the services of professional personnel of other countries, and may pay such personnel so engaged from the funds which otherwise would have been paid to such staff members on leave of absence without pay.

Sec. 10-27a. International education programs, recognition of schools and partnership programs. (a) The State Board of Education may recognize a school that meets the standards for international education programs developed by the international education advisory committee, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-27. Any such school may announce and declare such recognition status.

(b) The State Board of Education may recognize sister school partnership programs between public schools of this state and foreign schools that meet criteria as established in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-27. Within available appropriations, participation in such partnership shall allow the foreign school access to state programs of professional development and technical assistance programs under the same terms and conditions as for public schools of this state.

Sec. 10-28. Transferred to Chapter 190, Sec. 11-23b.

Sec. 10-28a. Advice and assistance to school library media centers. The State Board of Education shall give to communities advice and assistance in the organization, establishment and administration of school library media centers, shall extend to school library media centers, and to the media specialist and teachers of any public school, aid in selecting and organizing library media center collections and in management of library media services and may, for the purposes of this section, visit and evaluate library media centers organized under the provisions of section 10-221, and make recommendations for their improvement. Said

board is authorized to purchase and organize books and other educational media to be loaned to such school library media centers, associations and individuals as the board may select.

Sec. 10-28b. School volunteers; information and assistance about; state-wide coordinator; state plan. The Department of Education shall (1) provide information and technical assistance to local and regional boards of education regarding the involvement of volunteers and other partners, including parents and representatives from business and the community, in public school programs and activities, (2) designate an employee of the department as state-wide school volunteer coordinator, and (3) not later than January 15, 1991, in consultation with the Connecticut Association of Partners in Education, Inc., develop a state plan to encourage, enhance and support the involvement of school volunteers and other partners in education and submit such plan to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education. The provisions of this section shall be carried out within the limits of available appropriations.

Sec. 10-29. Library service center in Middlesex County. Section 10-29 is repealed.

Sec. 10-29a. Certain days, weeks and months to be proclaimed by Governor. Distribution and number of proclamations. (a)(1) **Martin Luther King Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the fifteenth day of January of each year prior to 1986, and commencing on the twentieth day of January in 1986, the first Monday occurring on or after January fifteenth of each year, to be Martin Luther King Day, and the last school day before such day shall be suitably observed in the public schools of the state as a day honoring Martin Luther King for his selfless devotion to the advancement of equality and the preservation of human rights.

(2) **Pan American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim April fourteenth of each year to be Pan American Day, which day shall be suitably observed in the public schools of the state as a day honoring the Latin American republics, and shall otherwise be suitably observed by such public exercises in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates. If such schools are not in session on such day, Pan American Day shall be observed in the schools on the school day next succeeding or on a succeeding day designated by each local or regional board of education.

(3) **Arbor Day.** The last Friday of April in each year shall be observed in Connecticut as Arbor Day. The Governor shall annually designate this day with suitable proclamation or letter urging that on Arbor Day schools, civic organizations, governmental departments and all citizens and groups give serious thought to, and mark by appropriate exercises of a public nature, the value of trees and forests, the ornamentation of our streets, highways and parks with trees; and the economic benefits to be derived from well-cultivated orchards and forests.

(4) **Loyalty Day.** The Governor shall proclaim May first in each year to be Loyalty Day, which day shall be set aside as a special day for the reaffirmation of loyalty to the United States of America and for the recognition of the heritage of American freedom; and the flag of the United States shall be displayed on all state buildings on said day. Said day shall be suitably observed in the public schools of the state.

(5) **Senior Citizens Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the first Sunday in May in each year as Senior Citizens Day, in honor of the elderly citizens of the state and in recognition of their continued contribution to the state and the enrichment of the lives of all its citizens.

(6) **Flag Day.** The Governor shall, annually, designate by official proclamation or letter the fourteenth day of June as Flag Day and suitable exercises, having reference to the adoption of the national flag, shall be held in the public schools on the day so designated

or, if that day is not a school day, on the school day preceding, or on any such other day as the local or regional board of education prescribes. On Flag Day suitable instruction in the method of displaying the flag and in the respect due the flag shall be given, based upon the flag code as adopted and revised by the National Flag Conference.

(7) **School Safety Patrol Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the second Monday in September of each year to be School Safety Patrol Day, which shall be suitably observed in the public schools of the state with a program on highway safety to call attention to the fine work of school safety patrols.

(8) **Nathan Hale Day.** The Governor shall proclaim September twenty-second of each year to be Nathan Hale Day, which day shall be suitably observed in the public schools of the state as a day honoring Nathan Hale for his selfless patriotism.

(9) **Indian Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the last Friday in September in each year to be Indian Day, which day shall be suitably observed in the public schools of the state as a day of commemoration of American Indians and their contribution to American life and civilization.

(10) **Puerto Rico Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the fourth Sunday in September in each year as Puerto Rico Day to honor the contribution to the welfare of the state made by persons of Puerto Rican ancestry, which day shall be suitably observed by such public exercises in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates. Puerto Rico Day shall be suitably observed in the public schools of the state on the school day next succeeding the fourth Sunday in September or on such succeeding day as may be designated by the local or regional board of education.

(11) **Leif Erikson Day.** The Governor shall proclaim a day within the first nine days of October of each year to be Leif Erikson Day, which day shall be suitably observed in all the public schools of the state as a day of commemoration of the Scandinavian peoples and their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country in the past and are now making, and also as a tribute to the gallant explorations of the Vikings.

(12) **Fire Prevention Day.** The Governor shall, also, by proclamation or letter, annually designate a day, on or about October ninth, to be known as Fire Prevention Day, which day shall be observed in the schools and in such other way as is indicated in such proclamation or letter.

(13) **Columbus Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the second Monday in October of each year to be Columbus Day. Suitable exercises shall be held in the public schools, having reference to the historical events connected therewith and in commemoration of the Italian people, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country, such exercises to be held during the week within which Columbus Day occurs or on such other day as the local or regional board of education prescribes.

(14) **Veterans' Day.** The Governor shall annually issue a proclamation or letter calling for the observance of the eleventh day of November as Veterans' Day, in recognition of the service and sacrifice of the sons and daughters of Connecticut who served in the naval and military service of the United States in time of war. Suitable exercises shall be held in the public schools, having reference to the historical events connected therewith, such exercises to be held during the week within which Veterans' Day occurs or on any such other day as the local or regional board of education prescribes.

(15) **St. Patrick's Day.** The Governor shall proclaim March seventeenth of each year to be St. Patrick's Day to honor the Irish people, their culture and the contribution they have made to this state and country, which day shall be suitably observed by such public exercises in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates.

(16) **German-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim October sixth of each year to be German-American Day to honor Americans of German ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(17) **Friends Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the fourth Sunday in April of each year to be Friends Day in honor of the enduring value of friendship and in recognition of the fundamental need, common to each member of our society, for a friend.

(18) **Lithuanian Day.** The Governor shall proclaim a date certain in each year as Lithuanian Day to honor the contribution to the welfare of the state made by persons of Lithuanian ancestry and to commemorate the culture of the Lithuanian people.

(19) **Powered Flight Day.** The Governor shall proclaim a date certain in each year as Powered Flight Day to honor the first powered flight by Gustave Whitehead and to commemorate the Connecticut aviation and aerospace industry.

(20) **Ukrainian-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim August twenty-fourth of each year to be Ukrainian-American Day to honor Americans of Ukrainian ancestry, their culture and the contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(21) **Retired Teachers Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the third Wednesday in February in each year as Retired Teachers Day in honor of the retired teachers of the state and in recognition of their contributions.

(22) **End of World War II Day.** The Governor shall proclaim August fourteenth of each year as the day to commemorate the end of World War II. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(23) **Honor Our Heroes and Remembrance Day.** The Governor shall proclaim September eleventh of each year as Honor Our Heroes and Remembrance Day, in memory of those who lost their lives or suffered injuries in the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and in honor of the service, sacrifice and contributions of the firefighters, police officers and other personnel who responded to such attacks. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(24) **Workers' Memorial Day.** The Governor shall proclaim April twenty-eighth of each year to be Workers' Memorial Day to commemorate and to honor workers who have died on the job in the state. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(25) **Disability Awareness Day.** The Governor shall proclaim July twenty-sixth of each year to be Disability Awareness Day to heighten public awareness of the needs of persons with disabilities. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(26) **Volunteer Firefighter and Volunteer Emergency Medical Services Personnel Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the first Saturday in August of each year to be Volunteer Firefighter and Volunteer Emergency Medical Services Personnel Day in recognition of the

service, sacrifice and contributions of such volunteers to the public health and safety. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(27) **Women's Independence Day.** The Governor shall proclaim August twenty-sixth of each year to be Women's Independence Day to commemorate the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting women the right to vote. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(28) **Destroyer Escort Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the third Saturday in June of each year as Destroyer Escort Day to commemorate and honor the service of destroyer escort ships in World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War and the sailors who served on them. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(29) **Iwo Jima Day.** The Governor shall proclaim February twenty-third of each year to be Iwo Jima Day to commemorate the raising of the American flag over the battlefield at Iwo Jima. Suitable exercises may be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(30) **Korean Armistice Day.** The Governor shall proclaim July twenty-seventh of each year to be Korean Armistice Day to commemorate the signing of the armistice ending the Korean hostilities. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(31) **Prudence Crandall Day.** The Governor shall proclaim September third of each year to be Prudence Crandall Day in honor of her birthday. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(32) **Polish-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim May third of each year to be Polish-American Day to honor Americans of Polish ancestry, their culture and the contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(33) **Green Up Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the last Saturday in April of each year to be Green Up Day to encourage citizens to clean up their communities, to plant trees and flowers and to otherwise enhance the physical beauty of the state's communities and countryside. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(34) **Romanian-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim December first of each year to be Romanian-American Day to honor Americans of Romanian ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(35) **Republic of China on Taiwan-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim October tenth of each year to be Republic of China on Taiwan-American Day to honor Americans of Chinese-Taiwanese ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(36) **Austrian-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim May fifteenth of each year to be Austrian-American Day to honor Americans of Austrian ancestry, their culture

and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(37) **Greek-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim March twenty-fifth of each year, the day that Greeks celebrate as Greek Independence Day, to be Greek-American Day to honor Americans of Greek ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(38) **Hungarian Freedom Fighters Day.** The Governor shall proclaim October twenty-third of each year to be Hungarian Freedom Fighters Day to honor the bravery of the Hungarian freedom fighters during the Hungarian Revolution of 1956. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(39) **National Children's Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the second Sunday in October of each year to be National Children's Day. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(40) **Youth to Work Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the second Wednesday of February of each year to be Youth to Work Day to allow an adult to bring a youth to work for the purpose of exposing such youth to the workplace. Suitable programs shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(41) **Christa Corrigan McAuliffe Day.** The Governor shall proclaim May twenty-fourth of each year to be Christa Corrigan McAuliffe Day to commemorate her valor and to honor the commitment and dedication of teachers throughout the United States. Suitable exercises may be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(42) **Gulf War Veterans Day.** The Governor shall proclaim February twenty-eighth of each year to be Gulf War Veterans Day, in recognition of the service and sacrifice of the sons and daughters of Connecticut who served in the military service of the United States in the Persian Gulf War. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(43) **Long Island Sound Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the Friday before Memorial Day of each year to be Long Island Sound Day to encourage citizens to acknowledge and celebrate the economic, recreational and environmental values of the Sound. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(44) **A Week to Remember Persons who are Disabled or Shut-in.** The Governor shall proclaim the third week in May of each year to be "A Week to Remember Persons who are Disabled or Shut-in". Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the week.

(45) **Firefighter and Emergency Medical Services Personnel Week.** The Governor shall proclaim the first week in August of each year to be Firefighter and Emergency Medical Services Personnel Week in recognition of the service, sacrifice and contributions of such personnel to the public health and safety. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the week.

(46) **Family Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the second Sunday in September of

each year to be Family Day. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(47) **Connecticut Aviation Pioneer Day.** The Governor shall proclaim May twenty-fifth of each year to be Connecticut Aviation Pioneer Day to commemorate and to honor Igor I. Sikorsky. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(48) **Juneteenth Independence Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the Saturday that is closest to June nineteenth of each year to be Juneteenth Independence Day in recognition of the formal emancipation of enslaved African-Americans pursuant to General Order No. 3 of June 19, 1865, in Galveston, Texas. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(49) **Corsair Day.** The Governor shall proclaim May twenty-ninth of each year to be Corsair Day, to commemorate the first flight of the F4U Corsair and to honor the achievement of Connecticut workers at United Aircraft, Pratt and Whitney, Hamilton Standard and the Vought-Sikorsky companies in the production of the F4U Corsair, the only major combat aircraft of World War II that was the product of a single state. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(50) **Frederick Law Olmsted Day.** The Governor shall proclaim April twenty-sixth of each year to be Frederick Law Olmsted Day to honor his legacy as the founder of American landscape architecture. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(51) **Lung Cancer Awareness Month.** The Governor shall proclaim the month of November to be Lung Cancer Awareness Month to heighten public awareness of the fact that lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death of both men and women in the United States. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the month.

(52) **Woman-Owned Business Month.** The Governor shall proclaim the month of May to be Woman-Owned Business Month to honor the contribution that women-owned businesses make to our state. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the month.

(53) **Arnold-Chiari Malformation Awareness Month.** The Governor shall proclaim the month of September to be Arnold-Chiari Malformation Awareness Month to heighten public awareness of Arnold-Chiari Malformation's attendant presentations and treatments. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the month.

(54) **Missing Persons Day.** The Governor shall proclaim August twenty-third of each year to be Missing Persons Day to raise awareness of the plight of the families of state citizens who have been reported as missing. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(55) **Fibromyalgia Awareness Day.** The Governor shall proclaim May twelfth of each year to be Fibromyalgia Awareness Day to heighten public awareness of the associated presentation and available treatments for fibromyalgia disorder. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(56) **Fragile X Awareness Day.** The Governor shall proclaim September thirteenth of

each year to be Fragile X Awareness Day to heighten public awareness of Fragile X's attendant presentations and treatments. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(57) **Self Injury Awareness Day.** The Governor shall proclaim March first of each year to be Self Injury Awareness Day to increase awareness of the issues surrounding self injury. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(58) **Mitochondrial Disease Awareness Week.** The Governor shall proclaim the third week in September of each year to be Mitochondrial Disease Awareness Week to raise awareness of Mitochondrial Disease. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the week.

(59) **Thomas Paine Day.** The Governor shall proclaim the twenty-ninth day of January of each year to be Thomas Paine Day to honor Thomas Paine, the author and theorist, for his instrumental role in the cause of independence leading to the American Revolution. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(60) **Canada Appreciation Day.** The Governor shall proclaim July first, Canada Day, of each year to be Canada Appreciation Day to honor the close ties of geography, culture and economy between our two countries. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(61) **Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day.** The Governor shall proclaim March thirtieth of each year to be Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day, to commemorate and honor the return home of the members of the armed forces who served in Vietnam. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(62) **Irish-American Month.** The Governor shall proclaim the month of March of each year to be Irish-American Month to honor Americans of Irish ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the month.

(63) **Italian-American Month.** The Governor shall proclaim the month of October of each year to be Italian-American Month to honor Americans of Italian ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the month.

(64) **Native American Month.** The Governor shall proclaim the month of November of each year to be Native American Month to honor Americans of Native American ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the month.

(65) **French Canadian-American Day.** The Governor shall proclaim June twenty-fourth of each year to be French Canadian-American Day to honor Americans of French Canadian ancestry, their culture and the great contribution they have made to this country. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(66) **First Responder Day.** The Governor shall proclaim September twenty-seventh of

each year to be First Responder Day in recognition of the service, sacrifice and contribution of such personnel to the public health and safety. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(67) **Are You Dense? Breast Cancer Awareness Day.** The Governor shall proclaim October thirtieth of each year to be Are You Dense? Breast Cancer Awareness Day to heighten public awareness of the associated presentation and available treatments for breast cancer. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(68) **Neurological Disorders Awareness Day.** The Governor shall proclaim October ninth of each year to be Neurological Disorders Awareness Day to heighten public awareness of the associated presentation and available treatments for neurological disorders. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(b) Distribution and number of proclamations. The number of the Governor's proclamations for the initial observance of a day under any subdivision of subsection (a) of this section that are printed, handled and mailed shall be limited to the following: (1) One copy of each proclamation issued by the Governor shall be distributed (A) to each municipality, (B) to each school in each municipality, (C) to each public and private institution of higher education and (D) to each public library. (2) One copy of those proclamations declaring a day of fasting and prayer, Independence Day, and Thanksgiving Day shall be distributed to each church and synagogue in the state. The Governor may issue either not more than one proclamation or not more than one letter to each such entity to proclaim the subsequent observance of each such day.

Sec. 10-29b. Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission. (a) There is established a Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission, consisting of nineteen members. The initial appointees shall include all members of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission established by Executive Order No. Fifteen of Governor William A. O'Neill. The terms of the initial appointees shall expire on February 28, 1991. On or before March 1, 1991, the Governor shall appoint members of the commission as follows: Ten members shall serve for terms of four years from said March first and one member shall serve for a term of two years from said March first. On or before March 1, 1991, eight members shall be appointed for terms of two years from said March first, two of whom shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, two by the minority leader of the Senate, two by the speaker of the House of Representatives and two by the minority leader of the House of Representatives. Thereafter all members shall serve for terms of four years from March first in the year of their appointment. The Governor shall designate one of the members appointed by him to be chairperson of the commission, and the commission shall elect one member to be vice-chairperson. Any person absent from (1) three consecutive meetings of the commission or (2) fifty per cent of such meetings during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from the commission, effective immediately. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled by the appointing authority. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall, within the limits of available funds, be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. The commission shall meet as often as deemed necessary by the chairperson or a majority of the commission.

(b) The commission shall: (1) Ensure that the commemoration of the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in the state is meaningful and reflective of the spirit with which he

lived and the struggles for which he died, (2) maintain a clearinghouse of programs and activities relating to the observance and promotion of such birthday in the state, (3) cooperate with the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission, community organizations and municipalities in the state, (4) develop and implement programs and activities for the state as it deems appropriate and (5) not later than September first, annually, submit to the Governor a report on its findings, conclusions, proposals and recommendations for the observance of such birthday in the following January.

(c) The commission may use such funds as may be available from federal, state or other sources and may enter into contracts to carry out the purposes of this section.

(d) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall serve as secretariat and consultant to the commission.

Sec. 10-29c. Certain days, weeks and months to be designated for celebration of ethnic, cultural or heritage groups. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development may, in his or her discretion, designate a day, week or month for the celebration of any ethnic, cultural or heritage group upon the application of such ethnic, cultural or heritage group for such designation.

Secs. 10-30 and 10-30a. Certain days to be proclaimed by Governor; distribution and number of proclamations. Proclamation of Hat Day prohibited. Sections 10-30 and 10-30a are repealed.

Part II High Schools

Secs. 10-31 and 10-32. Establishment and maintenance. Duties of town board of education. Sections 10-31 and 10-32 are repealed.

Sec. 10-33. Tuition in towns in which no high school is maintained. Any local board of education which does not maintain a high school shall designate a high school approved by the State Board of Education as the school which any child may attend who has completed an elementary school course, and such board of education shall pay the tuition of such child residing with a parent or guardian in such school district and attending such high school.

Sec. 10-34. Approval by state board of incorporated or endowed high school or academy. The State Board of Education may examine any incorporated or endowed high school or academy in this state and, if it appears that such school or academy meets the requirements of the State Board of Education for the approval of public high schools, said board may approve such school or academy under the provisions of this part, and any town in which a high school is not maintained shall pay the whole of the tuition fees of pupils attending such school or academy, except if it is a school under ecclesiastical control.

Sec. 10-35. Notice of discontinuance of high school service to nonresidents. Cooperative arrangements and school building projects for school accommodations. (a) A board of education which is providing educational facilities for nonresident high school students and which desires to discontinue furnishing such service to nonresident students shall notify the board of education of the school district wherein such pupils reside that such facilities will not be so furnished, such notice to be given not less than one year prior to the time when such facilities will cease to be so furnished, provided the board of education not maintaining a high school may enter into an agreement with another board of education to

provide such facilities for a period not exceeding ten years, in which event the time agreed upon shall not be changed except by agreement between the parties.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, boards of education which enter into a cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a for the purpose of a school building project for school accommodations for students residing within the school districts that are members of such cooperative arrangement, may enter into agreements to provide such school accommodations for a period of not less than twenty years.

Sec. 10-36. Agreements with Gilbert School and Woodstock Academy. Section 10-36 is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Secs. 10-37 and 10-38. Transportation within the town. Joint high schools. Sections 10-37 and 10-38 are repealed.

Part IIa Postsecondary Schools

Sec. 10-38a. Maintenance of postsecondary schools. Section 10-38a is repealed except that any institution operating under the provisions of said section prior to April 1, 1965, may continue to operate in accordance with the provisions of said section.

Part IIb Regional Community Colleges

Secs. 10-38b to 10-38i. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part I, Secs. 10a-71 to 10a-78, inclusive.

Sec. 10-38j. Recommendations for expansion of higher educational opportunities. Section 10-38j is repealed.

Secs. 10-38k and 10-38l. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part I, Secs. 10a-79 and 10a-80, respectively.

Part III Regional Schools

Sec. 10-39. Temporary regional school study committee. (a) Two or more towns may establish a regional school district in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(b) Two or more local or regional school districts may, by vote of their legislative bodies, join in the establishment of a temporary regional school study committee, hereafter referred to as the committee, to study the advisability of establishing a regional school district, and report to the respective towns in accordance with section 10-43. In performing its duties, such committee may employ an architect to assist in estimating the cost of providing school facilities, an appraiser to establish the value of assets of each participating school district and such other professional consultants or personnel as may be needed, provided the committee shall not incur obligations which exceed the moneys received pursuant to section 10-42. The committee shall continue until dissolved pursuant to section 10-43 but no longer than two years from the date of its organization unless the legislative bodies of the participating towns vote to extend the life of the committee for a period not to exceed two years.

(c) Two or more boards of education may conduct a preliminary study of the advisability of establishing a regional school district, and if their findings are affirmative, such boards of education, except as provided below, shall submit a written report to the chief executive officer in each town served by such boards. Within thirty days of the receipt of the report, such officer shall call a meeting of the legislative body of the town which shall consider the report and vote on the question of establishing a temporary regional school study committee pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a regional board of education, such board shall call a meeting of the regional school district for such purposes.

(d) A regional school district may participate as a region in any study undertaken pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section. In the case of a preliminary study, the regional board of education shall submit the written report to a regional school district meeting called to consider the report and vote on the question of joining in the establishment of a temporary regional school study committee pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. A regional school district may vote to appoint five members to a temporary regional school study committee at a regional school district meeting. Two of such members shall be members of the regional board of education. The towns which are members of such regional school district shall be “participating” towns for the purposes of notice, reports and referenda under sections 10-41 to 10-43, inclusive, and section 10-45. If a new regional school district is established by the referenda, the board of education of the regional school district which participated in the study shall be deemed a town board of education for purposes of section 10-46a.

Sec. 10-40. Appointment of committee members. The legislative body of each town joining in the establishment of such a committee shall appoint to such committee five members at least two of whom shall be members of the board of education of such town. The town clerk of each town shall immediately give notice of the appointments made to the Commissioner of Education. Within thirty days of receipt of the last of such notices, the commissioner shall appoint a consultant to such committee. The consultant shall call the first meeting of the study committee within ten days after such appointment.

Sec. 10-41. Officers and records of committee. The committee, at its first meeting, shall elect from among its number a chairperson, a secretary, a treasurer who shall be bonded, and such other officers as the committee determines to be necessary. Meetings of the committee shall be held at the call of the chairperson or at such times as the committee determines. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum. The treasurer shall receive all funds and moneys of the committee, pay out the same upon the order of the committee within the limits of such receipts and keep detailed accounts thereof. The secretary of the committee shall keep minutes of the meetings and file copies thereof with the town clerk of each participating town.

Sec. 10-42. Expenses of committee. The committee may receive and disburse for the purposes of the study moneys from any source, including bequests, gifts or contributions, made by any individual, corporation or association. Each participating town shall pay a share of the expenses of the committee in an amount which is in the same proportion to the total expenses as the number of pupils in average daily membership of such town as defined in section 10-261 for the school year next prior to that in which the committee is established bears to the total number of such pupils in participating towns. The expenses of the committee in the initial two-year period shall not exceed ten dollars times the total number of pupils used in the above computation. An affirmative vote by the legislative body to join a temporary regional school study committee shall obligate the town or regional school district to pay its share of the expenses of the committee. The treasurer of the district shall

pay to the committee upon demand of its treasurer any portion of such share. Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, for the purpose of computing any state grant for school building purposes under chapter 173, any part of such moneys paid to an architect for professional services shall be applied to the total cost of any school building which may be constructed. An affirmative vote by the legislative body to extend the life of the committee pursuant to section 10-39 shall obligate the town or regional school district to pay its share of the additional expenses. The total expenses of the committee for each additional year shall not exceed one-half the limit set for the initial two-year period. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the treasury of the committee at the time such committee is dissolved shall be returned by the treasurer to the participating districts in the same proportion as their respective shares were paid to finance the expenses of the committee.

Sec. 10-43. Reports to towns. Dissolution of committee. (a) The committee shall, at least semiannually, make progress reports to the participating towns and the State Board of Education in such manner as the committee deems suitable. Upon completion of its study, the committee shall present a written report of its findings and recommendations to the State Board of Education and the town clerk of each participating town. If the committee finds that establishment of the proposed regional school district is inadvisable, its report shall include such findings and an explanation of the reasons for its conclusions. If the findings of the committee support the feasibility and desirability of establishing a regional school district, its report shall contain (1) the findings of the committee with respect to the advisability of establishing a regional school district, (2) the towns to be included, (3) the grade levels for which educational programs are to be provided, (4) detailed educational and budget plans for at least a five-year period including projections of enrollments, staff needs and deployment and a description of all programs and supportive services planned for the proposed regional school district, (5) the facilities recommended, (6) estimates of the cost of land and facilities, (7) a recommendation concerning the capital contribution of each participating town based on appraisals or a negotiated valuation of existing land and facilities owned and used by each town for public elementary and secondary education which the committee recommends be acquired for use by the proposed regional school district, together with a plan for the transfer of such land and facilities, (8) a recommendation concerning the size of the board of education to serve the proposed regional school district and the representation of each town thereon, and (9) such other matters as the committee deems pertinent. The capital contribution of each participating town shall be in the same proportion to the total purchase price or negotiated value of the property transferred as the number of pupils in average daily membership of such town as defined in section 10-261 for the school year preceding that in which the plan is approved by the State Board of Education bears to the total number of such pupils in the participating towns.

(b) If the committee finds: (1) Establishment of the proposed regional school district is inadvisable, the State Board of Education shall, within thirty days of receipt of such report, send to the committee and the town clerk of each participating town a statement of its agreement or disagreement with the committee report and the reasons therefor. The town clerk shall make available copies of the report and the statement and publish notice thereof in a newspaper having general circulation in the town. Within thirty days after receipt of the statement of the State Board of Education, the committee shall present the report and statement to the legislative body of each participating town at a public meeting called for the purpose of acting thereon. The committee is dissolved upon presentation of its report to all participating towns; (2) establishment of a regional school district is advisable, the

State Board of Education shall, within thirty days of the receipt of such report, determine whether the report contains the information described in subsection (a) of this section and shall, accordingly, accept or reject the recommendations of the committee. (A) If the recommendations are rejected, the State Board of Education shall advise the committee in writing of the reason for rejection. The committee may revise its recommendations and resubmit its report within thirty days of receipt of notice of the rejection and shall, in such case, file a copy of the amended report with the town clerk of each participating town. If the committee does not submit an amended plan or if the committee submits an amended plan which is rejected by the State Board of Education, the proposed regional school district shall not be established and the procedure in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply. (B) If the committee report is accepted, the State Board of Education shall certify to the town clerk in each of the participating towns that the committee recommendations have been approved and send a copy of such certification to the committee. The town clerk shall make available copies of the certified report and publish notice of the certification and availability of copies in a newspaper having general circulation in the town. Within thirty days after receipt of its copy of the certification, the committee shall hold a public meeting in each participating town to present the certified report. All participating towns shall hold a referendum on the same day in accordance with section 10-45. Upon completion of such referenda as may be held thereunder, the committee is dissolved.

Sec. 10-44. Disposition of committee records. Upon the dissolution of the committee after a referendum establishing a regional school district, the persons who served as secretary and treasurer of the committee shall transfer the original official records of the committee to the secretary of the regional board of education. Upon dissolution of the committee without the establishment of a regional school district, such persons shall transfer such records to the State Board of Education.

Sec. 10-45. Referendum on establishment of regional districts or addition or withdrawal of grades. (a) Upon receipt of a copy of the certificate of approval, the committee shall set the day on which referenda shall be held simultaneously in each of the participating towns to determine whether a regional school district shall be established as recommended. Such referenda shall be held between forty-five and ninety days from the date of such approval. In the case of a recommendation from a study committee or a regional board of education to add or withdraw grades from the regional school district pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-47b, such referenda shall be held between forty-five and ninety days from the date of such recommendation. The committee or regional board of education shall immediately notify the town clerk in each participating town of its decision. Upon receipt of such notice, the town clerk shall file the notice required by section 9-369a. The warning of such referenda shall be published, the vote taken and the results thereof canvassed and declared in the same manner as is provided for the election of officers of a town. The town clerk of each participating town shall certify the results of the referendum to the State Board of Education.

(b) The vote on the question shall be taken by a “yes” and “no” vote on the voting tabulator and the designation of the question on the voting tabulator ballot shall be “Shall a regional school district be established in accordance with the plan approved by the State Board of Education on (date)?” and the ballot used shall conform with the provisions of section 9-250. If the majority of the votes in each of the participating towns is affirmative, a regional school district composed of such towns is established and shall be numbered in

accordance with the order of the incorporation of the districts.

(c) If the majority vote of one or more of such towns is negative, the committee or, in the case of a study committee's or a regional board of education's recommendation to add or withdraw grades from the regional school district pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-47b, the regional board of education shall determine the advisability of immediately submitting the question to referendum a second time. If the committee or regional board of education so recommends, the committee or board shall notify the town clerk in each participating town of its decision. Within thirty days after receipt of such notice, the legislative body of the town shall meet to act upon the committee or board recommendation. If the legislative body in each of the participating towns accepts the recommendation, a second referendum shall be held in each participating town in accordance with the provisions of this section. If the majority of votes cast in each town is affirmative, the regional school district is established and numbered accordingly or grades are added to or withdrawn from the regional school district, as applicable.

Sec. 10-46. Regional board of education. (a) The affairs of the regional school district shall be administered by a regional board of education, which shall consist of not fewer than five members. Each member town shall elect at least one member. The committee report shall determine the number of members of such regional board and the representation of each town. The first members of such regional board of education shall be nominated and elected at a meeting of the legislative body of each town held within thirty days after the referendum creating the district. The regional board of education at its first meeting, called by the Commissioner of Education within ten days from the time the last member town to appoint members to the regional board has done so, shall organize and the members shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify. At such meeting, the board shall determine the term of office of each member according to the following principles: (1) The term of office of each successor shall be four years; (2) to establish a continuity of membership, a system of rotation shall be used; if the board has an even number of members, one-half of such number shall be elected every two years and if the board has an uneven number of members, no more than a bare majority or a bare minority shall be elected every two years, except when the unexpired portion of the term of a vacated office must be filled; (3) the same system of rotation shall be used for election of the representatives of each member town, if possible; (4) if necessary, it shall be determined by lot which of the initial members shall serve the short terms; (5) at the first election of members in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of this section, no more than half the offices held by initial board members shall be filled; (6) the offices held by the remaining initial board members shall be filled at the second election held in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of this section. Thereafter, members of the board shall be nominated and elected in their respective towns in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of this section as determined by the legislative body of each town.

(b) (1) At least thirty days before the expiration of the term of office of any board member, a town meeting shall be held in accordance with chapter 90 to nominate and elect a successor. Any person who is an elector of such town may vote at such meeting. If a vacancy occurs in the office of any member of the regional board of education, the town affected, at a town meeting called within thirty days from the beginning of such vacancy, shall nominate and elect a successor to serve for the unexpired portion of the term in accordance with the above procedure. (2) Where members of the regional school board are to be elected at-large under a plan for reapportionment recommended under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of

section 10-63l, and approved under sections 10-63m and 10-63n, at least thirty days before the expiration of the term of office of any board member, a meeting of the voters of the entire regional school district shall be held to nominate and elect successors in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. Any person who is an elector of any member town may vote at such regional meeting. Vacancies shall be filled by a regional meeting called within thirty days from the beginning of such vacancy.

(c) Board members shall be nominated and elected in the same manner as town officers in accordance with the provisions of title 9 except that (1) section 9-167a and parts II and III of chapter 146 shall not apply, (2) the board members so elected shall take office in accordance with subsection (d) of this section and if members of the regional school board are elected at-large under a plan for reapportionment recommended under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-63l, and approved under sections 10-63m and 10-63n, a caucus of the voters of the entire regional school district shall be held to nominate candidates for election to the board in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. At such caucus, any person who is an elector of any member town may vote. If a vacancy occurs in the office of any member of the regional board of education, the legislative body of the town affected shall elect a successor to serve until the next general election, at which time a successor shall be elected to serve any unexpired portion of such term, except that if members are elected at-large, such successor shall be nominated and elected at a meeting of the entire regional school district held as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) All members of a regional board of education, except those members regularly elected in the month of May, shall take office on the first day of the month following their election. Those members of a regional board of education regularly elected in the month of May shall take office on the first day of July. Such board shall hold an organizational meeting in the month following the last election of members thereof held in the member towns in any calendar year at which time the board shall elect by ballot from its membership a chairperson, a secretary, a treasurer and any other officer deemed necessary and may annually thereafter elect such officers. In the case of a tie vote in the balloting for any officer, such tie shall be broke by lot. The treasurer shall give bond to the regional board of education in an amount determined by the members thereof. The cost of such bond shall be borne by the district.

(e) Each regional school district meeting and caucus held pursuant to subsection (b) and (c) of this section shall be conducted in accordance with standard parliamentary practice. A moderator shall be chosen to preside over such meeting or caucus. A majority of those present and eligible to vote at such meeting or caucus shall determine the manner in which any vote shall be taken. The moderator shall certify all results of such meeting or caucus to the secretary of the state who shall then officially notify each town within the regional school district of the result.

Sec. 10-46a. Transfer of responsibility to regional board. The regional board of education shall, after consultation with the local boards of education in the towns comprising the regional school district, determine the time and method by which the responsibility of conducting the educational program shall be transferred to the regional board of education, provided such transfer shall be completed within two years of the date of the organizational meeting of the regional board of education. When, in accordance with this section or section 10-47b, a regional board of education assumes the responsibility for administration of all programs which are provided in the member towns and are under the general supervision and control of the State Board of Education, the local boards of education are dissolved.

Sec. 10-47. Powers of regional board. Meetings. Regional boards of education shall have all the powers and duties conferred upon boards of education by the general statutes not inconsistent with the provisions of this part. Such boards may purchase, lease or rent property for school purposes and, as part of the purchase price may assume and agree to pay any bonds or other capital indebtedness issued by a town for any land and buildings so purchased; shall perform all acts required to implement the plan of the committee for the transfer of property from the participating towns to the regional school district and may build, add to or equip schools for the benefit of the towns comprising the district. Such boards may receive gifts of real and personal property for the purposes of the regional school districts. The regional school district annual meeting shall be the district meeting at which the annual budget is first presented for adoption and shall be held the first Monday or the first Tuesday in May. The boards may convene special district meetings when they deem it necessary. District meetings shall be warned and conducted in the same manner as are town meetings. For such purposes, the chairperson of the board shall have the duties of the board of selectmen and the secretary shall have the duties of the town clerk.

Sec. 10-47a. Withdrawal of grades. Section 10-47a is repealed.

Sec. 10-47b. Addition or withdrawal of grades. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any regional school district which does not include all elementary and secondary grades may add or withdraw grades in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) or, if applicable, subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(1) Any regional board of education in a school district which does not include all elementary and secondary school grades may recommend a study of the advisability of the addition to or withdrawal of grades from the regional school district or, upon the request of two or more of the town boards of education of the member towns, shall recommend such a study to the chairmen of the town boards of education and chairmen of the boards of finance or other such fiscal authorities in each town affected. Within thirty days of receipt of such recommendation, such chairmen shall each appoint one of the members of their boards and the chairman of the regional board of education shall appoint one member of the regional board from each member town to a study committee. The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a consultant to the study committee. The study committee shall proceed in the same manner as the temporary regional school study committee except that the expenses of the committee shall be borne by the regional school district and shall not exceed three dollars times the number of pupils in average daily membership of such town and regional school districts as defined in section 10-261 and the committee shall submit its report to the participating towns no later than one year from the date of its organizational meeting. If the committee recommends a plan for addition to or withdrawal of grades from the regional school district and the referenda held in the manner provided in section 10-45 result in an affirmative vote in the regional school district as a whole, the participating towns shall implement the plan.

(2) Any regional board of education in a school district which does not include all elementary and secondary school grades and has a total of three member towns, each with a population between three thousand and seven thousand five hundred persons pursuant to subdivision (27) of section 10-262f and a combined population for such towns of at least ten thousand persons, but fewer than twenty thousand persons may recommend and develop a plan for the addition to or withdrawal of grades from the regional school district or, upon the request of two or more of the town boards of education of the member towns, may make such

recommendation and develop such a plan. If the regional board of education recommends a plan for addition to or withdrawal of grades from the regional school district, referenda shall be held in the manner provided in section 10-45. If such referenda results in an affirmative vote in the regional school district as a whole, the participating towns shall implement the plan.

(b) The procedures in subsection (a) of this section shall not be used to dissolve a regional school district, but may be used to empower the regional school district to administer all programs which are provided in the member towns and are under the general supervision and control of the State Board of Education. In such case, if the vote in each member town affirms the expansion, the town boards of education in such member towns shall be dissolved in accordance with section 10-46a. If the vote is not affirmative in all the member towns, but is affirmative in a majority of such towns, the towns voting in favor of such expansion may initiate a study of the feasibility of establishing a regional school district to administer all programs which are provided in such towns and are under the general supervision and control of the State Board of Education. Such study shall be initiated and conducted pursuant to sections 10-39 through 10-45. In such case, the study may be made forthwith without using the procedures for withdrawal of a town or dissolution of a regional school district provided in sections 10-63a through 10-63c. If a second regional school district is so established by referenda, the first regional school district shall be dissolved. The State Board of Education shall make the relevant determinations required by section 10-63c for such dissolution of an existing regional school district. The assets apportioned to the member towns of the new regional school district may be transferred directly to said district. If secondary schools are among the assets so transferred to the new regional district, said district shall accept applications from the remaining school districts for admission of secondary students for a tuition based on per pupil cost for a period of at least three years after the dissolution. The State Board of Education may withhold from the next grant paid pursuant to section 10-262i to the town or regional school districts so established an amount equal to the proportionate share to be borne by each such district of the cost of the services rendered by said state board during the dissolution of the regional school district.

Sec. 10-47c. Amendment of plan. With the exception of the terms which pertain to the capital contribution of member towns, the transfer of property to the regional school district, the grades included, the size of the board of education and the representation of each town on the board and the towns to be served by the regional school district, the terms of the plan approved through referenda pursuant to section 10-45 may be amended as follows: If a regional board of education finds it advisable to amend the plan or if the legislative body of a town served by the regional board of education requests amendment of such plan, the regional board of education shall prepare a report on the proposed amendment, including the question to be presented, file a copy with the Commissioner of Education and the clerk of each member town and make copies of such report available to the public at a district meeting called to present the plan. After such public hearing, the board shall set the date for referenda which shall be held simultaneously in each member town between the hours of six a.m. and eight p.m. At least thirty days before the date of the referenda, the regional board of education shall notify the town clerk in each member town to call the referendum on the specified date to vote on the specified question. The warning of such referenda shall be published, the vote taken and the results thereof canvassed and declared in the same manner as is provided for the election of officers of a town. The town clerk of each town shall certify the vote of the town to the regional board of education and the Commissioner of Education. If the majority vote in each town of the district is in favor of the proposed amendment to the

plan, such amendment shall take effect immediately.

Secs. 10-48 and 10-49. Relocation of site. Site in town outside district. Sections 10-48 and 10-49 are repealed.

Sec. 10-49a. Site in town outside district. Any school district may acquire real property upon which to build a school in a town not within such school district, provided such town approves such acquisition by referendum. Those eligible to vote at town meetings under section 7-6 shall be eligible to vote on such question. Any school district proposing to acquire such property shall so notify the town clerk of the town in which such property is located, and such town shall hold a referendum within sixty days after receipt of such notice. The school district giving such notice shall bear the cost of such referendum.

Sec. 10-50. Admission of adjacent town to district. Section 10-50 is repealed.

Sec. 10-51. Fiscal year. Budget. Payments by member towns; adjustments to payments. Investment of funds. Temporary borrowing. Reserve funds. (a) The fiscal year of a regional school district shall be July first to June thirtieth. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, not less than two weeks before the annual meeting held pursuant to section 10-47, the board shall hold a public district meeting to present a proposed budget for the next fiscal year. Any person may recommend the inclusion or deletion of expenditures at such time. After the public hearing, the board shall prepare an annual budget for the next fiscal year, make available on request copies thereof and deliver a reasonable number to the town clerk of each of the towns in the district at least five days before the annual meeting. At the annual meeting on the first Monday in May, the board shall present a budget which includes a statement of (1) estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year, (2) estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year, (3) estimated surplus or deficit in operating funds at the end of the current fiscal year, (4) bonded or other debt, (5) estimated per pupil expenditure for the current and for the next fiscal year, and (6) such other information as is necessary in the opinion of the board. Persons present and eligible to vote under section 7-6 may accept or reject the proposed budget except as provided below. No person who is eligible to vote in more than one town in the regional school district is eligible to cast more than one vote on any issue considered at a regional school district meeting or referendum held pursuant to this section. Any person who violates this section by fraudulently casting more than one vote or ballot per issue shall be fined not more than three thousand five hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned not more than two years and shall be disenfranchised. The regional board of education may, in the call to the meeting, designate that the vote on the motion to adopt the budget shall be by paper ballots at the district meeting held on the budget or by a "yes" or "no" vote on the voting tabulators in each of the member towns on the day following the district meeting. If submitted to a vote by voting tabulator, questions may be included on the ballot for persons voting "no" to indicate whether the budget is too high or too low, provided the vote on such questions shall be for advisory purposes only and not binding upon the board. Two hundred or more persons qualified to vote in any regional district meeting called to adopt a budget may petition the regional board, in writing, at least three days prior to such meeting, requesting that any item or items on the call of such meeting be submitted to the persons qualified to vote in the meeting for a vote by paper ballot or on the voting tabulators in each of the member towns on the day following the district meeting and in accordance with the appropriate procedures provided in section 7-7. If a majority of such persons voting reject the budget, the board shall, within four weeks thereafter and upon notice of not less than one week, call a district meeting to consider the same or an amended

budget. Such meetings shall be convened at such intervals until a budget is approved. If the budget is not approved before the beginning of a fiscal year, the disbursing officer for each member town, or the designee of such officer, shall make necessary expenditures to such district in amounts equal to the total of the town's appropriation to the district for the previous year and the town's proportionate share in any increment in debt service over the previous fiscal year, pursuant to section 7-405 until the budget is approved. The town shall receive credit for such expenditures once the budget is approved for the fiscal year. After the budget is approved, the board shall estimate the share of the net expenses to be paid by each member town in accordance with subsection (b) of this section and notify the treasurer thereof. With respect to adoption of a budget for the period from the organization of the board to the beginning of the first full fiscal year, the board may use the above procedure at any time within such period. If the board needs to submit a supplementary budget, the general procedure specified in this section shall be used.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "net expenses" means estimated expenditures, including estimated capital expenditures, less estimated receipts as presented in a regional school district budget. On the date or dates fixed by the board, each town in the district shall pay a share of the cost of capital outlay, including costs for school building projects under chapter 173, and current expenditures necessary for the operation of the district. The board shall determine the amount to be paid by each member town. Such amount shall bear the same ratio to the net expenses of the district as the number of pupils resident in such town in average daily membership in the regional school district during the preceding school year bears to the total number of such pupils in all the member towns, provided that the board may recalculate such amount based on the number of pupils in average daily membership in the regional school district for the current school year and may adjust each member town's payment to the regional school district for the following fiscal year by the difference between the last such payment and the recalculated amount. Until the regional school district has been in operation for one year, such amounts shall be based on the average daily membership of pupils in like grades from each of such towns at any school at which children were in attendance at the expense of such towns during the preceding school year.

(c) The board shall deposit or invest temporarily any funds which are not needed immediately for the operation of the school district as permitted in section 7-400 or 7-402. Any income derived from such deposits or investments shall be used at least semiannually to reduce the net expenses. The board shall use any budget appropriation which has not been expended by the end of the fiscal year to reduce the net expenses of the district for the following fiscal year. The board may borrow funds temporarily and issue notes or other obligations, and pay interest thereon, in anticipation of payments to be made to it by a member town or the state, for the operation of its schools. Such notes or obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the board, and shall be general obligations of the regional school district and its member towns. The date, maturity, interest rate, form, manner of sale and other terms of such notes or other obligations shall be determined by the board or any officer or body to whom the board delegates authority to make such determinations. Such notes may be renewed from time to time, provided all such notes shall mature and be payable no later than the end of the fiscal year during which such member town or state payments are payable.

(d) (1) Prior to June 7, 2006, upon the recommendation and the approval of a majority of members on the board, a regional board of education may create a reserve fund to finance a specific capital improvement or the acquisition of any specific piece of equipment. Such

fund shall thereafter be termed "reserve fund for specific capital improvements or equipment purchases". No annual appropriation to such fund shall exceed one per cent of the annual district budget. Appropriations to such fund shall be included in the share of net expenses to be paid by each member town until the fund established pursuant to this subdivision is discontinued. The board shall annually submit a complete and detailed report of the condition of such fund to the member towns. Such fund may be discontinued, after recommendation by the board and approval by the board, and any amounts held in the fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the district.

(2) On and after June 7, 2006, a regional board of education, by a majority vote of its members, may create a reserve fund for capital and nonrecurring expenditures. Such fund shall thereafter be termed "reserve fund for capital and nonrecurring expenditures". The aggregate amount of annual and supplemental appropriations by a district to such fund shall not exceed one per cent of the annual district budget for such fiscal year. Annual appropriations to such fund shall be included in the share of net expenses to be paid by each member town. Supplemental appropriations to such fund may be made from estimated fiscal year end surplus in operating funds. Interest and investment earnings received with respect to amounts held in the fund shall be credited to such fund. The board shall annually submit a complete and detailed report of the condition of such fund to the member towns. Upon the recommendation and approval by the regional board of education, any part or the whole of such fund may be used for capital and nonrecurring expenditures, but such use shall be restricted to the funding of all or part of the planning, construction, reconstruction or acquisition of any specific capital improvement or the acquisition of any specific item of equipment. Upon the approval of any such expenditure an appropriation shall be set up, plainly designated for the project or acquisition for which it has been authorized, and such unexpended appropriation may be continued until such project or acquisition is completed. Any unexpended portion of such appropriation remaining after such completion shall revert to said fund. If any authorized appropriation is set up pursuant to the provisions of this subsection and through unforeseen circumstances the completion of the project or acquisition for which such appropriation has been designated is impossible to attain the board, by a majority vote of its members, may terminate such appropriation which then shall no longer be in effect. Such fund may be discontinued, after the recommendation and approval by the regional board of education, and any amounts held in the fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the district.

Sec. 10-51a. Petition to determine deficiency in town payment. If any town which is a member of a regional school district fails to include in its annual town budget appropriations for any year the amount necessary for payment of its proportionate share of the annual budget of such regional school district, as required by section 10-51 or section 5 of number 405 of the special acts of 1959, ten or more taxable inhabitants of a town within such school district, a majority of the board of selectmen of any such town, the Attorney General, a holder or owner of bonds or notes of such regional school district, the board of education of such regional school district or the State Board of Education may petition the Superior Court to determine the amount of the alleged deficiency. If the court finds such deficiency to exist, it shall order such town, through its treasurer, selectmen and assessor, to provide a sum of money equal to such deficiency, together with a sum of money equal to twenty-five per cent thereof. The amount of the deficiency shall be paid by the town to the regional school district as soon as it is available; the additional sum of twenty-five per cent shall be kept in a separate account by such town and shall be applied toward payment of such town's share of the annual

budget of the regional school district in the following year. If such order is made prior to the fixing of the annual tax rate of such town, such tax rate shall be adjusted to cover the sums included in such order. If such order is made after the fixing of the annual tax rate of such town, the sums included in such order shall be provided by the town from any available cash surplus, from any contingent fund, from borrowing, through a rate bill under the provisions of section 12-123 or from any combination thereof. Any borrowing to meet such deficiency shall be made by the town treasurer, with the approval of a majority of the selectmen, and no vote of the town shall be required therefor. Such borrowed amount shall be included in the estimated expenses of the town in the tax levy for the next fiscal year. Petitions brought to the Superior Court under the provisions of this section shall be privileged in respect to their assignment for hearing.

Sec. 10-51b. Reserve fund for employee sick leave and severance benefits. A regional board of education, by a majority vote of its members, may create a reserve fund for accrued liabilities for employee sick leave and severance benefits. Such fund shall thereafter be termed “reserve fund for employee sick leave and severance benefits”. The aggregate amount of annual and supplemental appropriations by a district to such fund in any one fiscal year shall not exceed the actuarially recommended contribution from the annual district budget for such fiscal year. No payments shall be made to the fund which will cause the amount of such fund to exceed the accrued liability for such employee benefits as determined by the district’s annual financial statements, except for the addition of interest and investment earnings with respect to amounts held in the fund. Annual appropriations to such fund shall be included in the share of net expenses to be paid by each member town. Supplemental appropriations to such fund may be made from estimated fiscal year end surplus in operating funds. Interest and investment earnings received with respect to amounts held in the fund shall be credited to such fund. The board shall annually submit a complete and detailed report of the condition of such fund to the member towns. Upon the approval of the board, by a majority vote of its members, any part or the whole of such fund may be used for the payment of employee sick leave and severance benefits without further appropriation. Such fund may be discontinued, after recommendation by the board and approval by the board, and any amounts held in the fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the district.

Sec. 10-52. Adult education. A regional district may provide adult education for the towns in the district in accordance with sections 10-67 to 10-70, inclusive, and shall be eligible for reimbursements for adult education programs in accordance with sections 10-67 and 10-71. Any balance of the cost of such adult education shall be prorated among and paid by the towns on the basis of the clock hour pupil attendance from each town. The regional board of education shall charge tuition for any student from outside the regional school district who participates in the adult education program.

Sec. 10-53. Application of education statutes. All provisions of the general statutes relating to public education, including those providing state grants-in-aid, shall apply to each town belonging to a regional school district, provided, if the board of education of any regional school district provides transportation to a regional school, such district shall be reimbursed by the state as provided in section 10-54.

Sec. 10-54. Transportation grants. Any local or regional school district which transports pupils to a regional school and any regional school district which transports pupils attending any other school in lieu of that provided by such district in accordance with approval by the regional board of education pursuant to section 10-55 shall be reimbursed

by the state for such pupil transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-97 and 10-266m. At the close of each school year any local or regional board of education which provides such transportation shall file an application for such reimbursement on a form to be provided by the State Board of Education. Payments shall be made as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year.

Sec. 10-55. Pupils to attend regional school. No pupil from any town belonging to a regional school district shall, at the expense of such town, attend any other school in lieu of that provided by said district except a technical high school approved by the State Board of Education, unless his attendance at such other school is approved by the regional board of education.

Sec. 10-56. Corporate powers. Bond issues. (a) A regional school district shall be a body politic and corporate with power to sue and be sued; to purchase, receive, hold and convey real and personal property for school purposes; and to build, equip, purchase, rent, maintain or expand schools. Such district may issue bonds, notes or other obligations in the name and upon the full faith and credit of such district and the member towns to acquire land, prepare sites, purchase or erect buildings and equip the same for school purposes, if so authorized by referendum. Such referendum shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure provided in section 10-47c except that any person entitled to vote under section 7-6 may vote and the question shall be determined by the majority of those persons voting in the regional school district as a whole. The exercise of any or all of the powers set forth in this section shall not be construed to be an amendment of a regional plan pursuant to said section 10-47c. A regional board of education may expend any premium in connection with such issue, interest on the proceeds of such issue or unused portion of such issue to add to the land or buildings erected or purchased and for the purchasing and installing of equipment for the same. Such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be issued as either serial or term bonds or both, in registered form or with coupons attached, registrable as to principal and interest or as to principal alone, shall be signed by the chairman and the treasurer of the regional board of education and shall mature at such time or times, or contain provisions for mandatory amortization of principal at such time or times, be issued at such discount or bear interest at such rate or rates payable at such time or times, or contain provisions for the method or manner of determining such rate or rates or time or times at which interest is payable, and contain such provisions for redemption before maturity at the option of the issuer or at the option of the holder thereof at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as shall be determined by such board, or by such officer or body to whom the regional board of education delegates the authority to make such determinations, provided that any serial bonds, notes or other obligations shall be so arranged to mature in annual or semiannual installments of principal that shall substantially equalize the aggregate amount of principal and interest due in each annual period commencing with the first annual period in which an installment of principal is due or maturing in annual or semiannual installments of principal no one of which shall exceed by more than fifty per cent the amount of any prior installment, and any term bonds, notes or other obligations, shall be issued with mandatory deposit of sinking fund payments into a sinking fund of amounts sufficient to redeem or amortize the principal of the bonds in annual or semiannual installments that shall substantially equalize the aggregate amount of principal redeemed or amortized and interest due in each annual period commencing with the first annual period in which a mandatory sinking fund payment becomes due, or sufficient to redeem or amortize the principal of the bonds in annual or semiannual installments no one of which shall exceed by more than fifty per cent

the amount of any installment. The first installment of any series of bonds shall mature or the first sinking fund payment of any series of bonds shall be due not later than three years from the date of issue of such series and the last installment of such series shall mature or the last sinking fund payment of such series shall be due not later than twenty years therefrom for any grant commitment authorized by the General Assembly pursuant to chapter 173 prior to July 1, 1996, and not later than thirty years therefrom for any grant commitment authorized by the General Assembly pursuant to said chapter on or after July 1, 1996. Such bonds, notes or other obligations when executed, issued and delivered, shall be general obligations of such district and the member towns, according to their terms.

(b) "Annual receipts from taxation" means the receipts from taxation of the member towns for the fiscal year next preceding the beginning of the current fiscal year of such regional school district. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7-374, any regional school district may assume bonds, notes or other obligations of any member town as part of the purchase price of any property for school purposes or issue bonds, notes or other obligations, provided the aggregate indebtedness of such district shall not exceed: (1) In the case of a regional school district serving the same towns as are served by two or more town school districts, two and one-quarter times the annual receipts from taxation or (2) in the case of a regional school district empowered to provide for the member towns all programs under the general supervision and control of the State Board of Education, four and one-half times such annual receipts from taxation. Any regional school district may issue additional bonds, notes or other obligations in an amount not to exceed three and one-half times such annual receipts from taxation less the aggregate indebtedness computed in accordance with section 7-374, for the member towns of such district. In computing the aggregate indebtedness of a regional school district for purposes of this section and section 7-374 there shall be excluded each bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the receipt of (A) payments by a member town or the state for the operation of such district's schools and (B) proceeds from any state or federal grant for which the district has received a written commitment or for which an allocation has been approved by the State Bond Commission or from a contract with the state, a state agency or another municipality providing for the reimbursement of capital costs but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds.

(c) When a district has been authorized to issue general obligation bonds, notes or other obligations as provided by this section, the board may authorize, for a period not to exceed ten years, the issue of temporary notes in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds from the sale of such bonds. Notes issued for a shorter period of time may be renewed by the issue of other notes, provided the period from the date of the original notes to the maturity of the last notes issued in renewal thereof shall not exceed ten years. The term of such notes shall not be included in computing the time within which such bonds shall mature, provided such term does not exceed four years. For any series of notes the term of which is extended past the fourth year, the provisions of section 7-378a providing for the retirement from budgeted funds of one-twentieth, or one-thirtieth, as applicable, of the net project cost, the reduction of the term of the bonds when sold and the commencement of the first principal payment of such bonds, shall apply with respect to each year beyond the fourth that the notes are outstanding. The provisions of section 7-373 shall be deemed to apply to such notes. The board, or such officer or body to whom the board delegates the authority to make such determinations, shall determine the date, maturity, interest rate, form, manner of sale and other terms of such notes which shall be general obligations of the regional school

district and member towns. Such notes may bear interest or be sold at a discount. The interest or discount on such notes and any renewals thereof and the expense of preparing, issuing and marketing them may be included as a part of the cost of the project for the financing of which such bonds were authorized. Upon the sale of such bonds, the board shall apply immediately the proceeds thereof, to the extent required, to the payment of the principal and interest of all notes issued in anticipation thereof or deposit the proceeds in trust for such purpose with a bank or trust company, which may be the bank or trust company, if any, at which such notes are payable.

(d) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the board may deposit or invest the proceeds of bonds, notes or other obligations as permitted in section 7-400 or 7-402.

Secs. 10-57 and 10-58. Debt limitation. Investment of proceeds of bond issue. Sections 10-57 and 10-58 are repealed.

Sec. 10-58a. Default of district in payment on bonds or notes. Withholding of state aid. Whenever it is established as herein provided that a regional school district, including Regional School District Number 1 of Litchfield County, has defaulted in the payment of the principal or interest, or both, on its bonds or notes, the payment of state aid and assistance to such regional school district pursuant to any statute then in existence shall be withheld by the state. If a holder or owner of any such bond or note of such regional school district files with the State Comptroller a verified statement describing such bond or note and alleging default in the payment thereof or the interest thereon, or both, the Comptroller shall immediately investigate the circumstances of the alleged default, prepare and file in his office a certificate setting forth his finding with respect thereto and serve a copy of such finding, by registered or certified mail, upon the treasurer or chief fiscal officer of such regional school district. Such investigation shall cover the current status with respect to the payment of principal of and interest on all outstanding bonds and notes of such regional school district, and the statement prepared and filed by the Comptroller pursuant to this section shall set forth a description of all bonds and notes of such regional school district found to be in default and the amount of principal and interest thereon past due. Upon the filing of such a certificate in the office of the Comptroller, the Comptroller shall thereafter deduct and withhold from the next succeeding payment of state aid or assistance otherwise due such regional school district such amount as is necessary to pay the principal of and interest on such bonds and notes of such regional school district then in default. If such amount is insufficient to pay all of such principal and interest, said Comptroller shall similarly deduct and withhold from the next succeeding payment of state aid and assistance, otherwise due to any town in such district which is currently in default of its annual payments to such district, such amount as is necessary to pay the principal of and interest on such bonds or notes remaining in default. If all such amounts withheld are insufficient to pay all such principal and interest, the Comptroller shall similarly deduct and withhold from each succeeding payment of state aid or assistance otherwise due such regional school district and such towns such amount or amounts thereof as may be required to pay all of the principal of and interest on such bonds and notes then in default. Payments of state aid or assistance so deducted and withheld shall be forwarded promptly by the Comptroller to the paying agent or agents for the bonds and notes in default for the sole purpose of payment of defaulted principal of and interest on such bonds or notes; provided, if any such payment of state aid or assistance so deducted or withheld is less than the total amount of all principal and interest on such bonds and notes, then the Comptroller shall forward to each paying agent an amount in the

proportion that the amount of such bonds and notes in default payable by such paying agent bears to the total amount of the principal of and interest then in default on such bonds and notes of such regional school district. The Comptroller shall promptly notify the treasurer or the chief fiscal officer of such regional school district of any payment or payments made to any paying agent or paying agents of defaulted bonds or notes pursuant to this section. The state of Connecticut hereby covenants with the purchasers, holders and owners from time to time of bonds and notes issued by regional school districts for school purposes that it will not repeal the provisions of this section or amend or modify the same so as to limit or impair the rights and remedies granted hereby; provided nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed as requiring the state to continue the payment of state aid or assistance to any regional school district or town or as limiting or prohibiting the state from repealing or amending any law relating to state aid or assistance, the manner and time of payment or apportionment thereof, or the amount thereof.

Sec. 10-59. Fiscal year. Budget. Section 10-59 is repealed.

Sec. 10-60. Borrowing in addition to bonds. In addition to the power to issue bonds, notes and other obligations as provided by section 10-56, such regional board of education may, when so authorized by a majority vote at a regional school district meeting called for such purpose, borrow sums of money and issue bonds, notes or other obligations, and pay interest thereon, to acquire land, prepare sites, purchase or erect buildings and equip buildings for school purposes, secure the services of architects and professional consultants, and operate and maintain regional schools, and for contingent or other necessary expenses connected therewith in principal amounts which shall not exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars at any time. Such sums may be borrowed for a term not to exceed ten years. Persons eligible to vote under the provisions of section 7-6 may vote on such issue. Such loans, bonds, notes or other obligations shall be general obligations of such district and the member towns. The regional board of education, or such officer or body to whom the board delegates the authority to make such determinations, shall determine the date, maturity, interest rate, form, manner of sale and other terms of such loans, bonds, notes or other obligations.

Sec. 10-60a. Refunding bonds. Any regional school district which has issued any bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to any general statute or special act may issue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying, funding or refunding prior to maturity all or any part of such district's bonds, notes or other obligations, the redemption premium, if any, with respect thereto, the interest thereon, the costs with respect to the issuance of such refunding bonds and the payment of such refunded bonds, notes or other obligations. Such refunding bonds shall mature not later than (1) in the case of a single series of bonds, notes or other obligations being refunded, the final maturity date thereof; and (2) in the case of multiple series of bonds, notes or other obligations being refunded, the final maturity date of any such series last to occur. Such refunding bonds shall be authorized, and the proceeds thereof appropriated for the purposes permitted under this section, by resolution of the regional board of education and shall be issued in the same manner, and shall be subject to the same limitations and requirements, other than those requirements with respect to the manner of authorization of the bonds, as bonds issued pursuant to section 10-56, provided the provisions of section 10-56 regarding limitations on the date of the first maturity, or on the amount of any principal or on any principal and interest installments on any bonds, shall not apply to refunding bonds issued under this section that achieve net present value savings

after comparing total debt service payable on the refunding bonds to the total debt service payable on the refunded bonds, after accounting for costs of issuance and underwriters' discount. Upon placement in escrow of the proceeds of such refunding bonds or other funds of the district in an amount sufficient, together with such investment earnings thereon as are to be retained in said escrow, to provide for the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the bonds, notes or other obligations to be paid, funded or refunded by such refunding bonds and other funds, such bonds, notes or other obligations shall cease to be included in computing the aggregate indebtedness of the district pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-56.

Secs. 10-61 to 10-63. Withdrawal of town. Dissolution of district. Payment of indebtedness on dissolution of district. Sections 10-61 to 10-63, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-63a. Vote for withdrawal of town or dissolution of district. (a) Any town which is a member of a regional school district may, pursuant to a vote of its legislative body, apply to the regional board of education to institute procedure for withdrawal from the district or, in the case of a district composed of two towns, dissolution of the district as hereinafter provided.

(b) Any two or more towns which are members of a regional school district composed of three or more towns may, pursuant to a vote of the legislative bodies of the respective towns, apply to the regional board of education to institute procedure for the dissolution of the district as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 10-63b. Committee to study issues relating to withdrawal or dissolution. Within thirty days of receipt of an application pursuant to section 10-63a the regional board of education shall call for the appointment of a committee to study issues relating to withdrawal or dissolution. The committee shall consist of the following: One member of the board of education of each town within the district, to be selected by each such board, if any, or if none, an elector to be elected by the legislative body in such town; one member of the board of finance or comparable fiscal body of each town within the district to be selected by each such board or body; two members of the regional board of education, to be selected by such board, no more than one of whom may be a resident of a town making the application for the appointment of the committee; one member to be appointed by the Commissioner of Education, who shall not be a resident of any town within the district; the State Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee, and one member to be appointed by the regional board of education, who shall be an expert in municipal bonding and financing and who shall not be a resident of any town within the district. The members shall receive no compensation for their services, but their expenses and those incurred by the regional board in connection with withdrawal or dissolution procedures shall be paid by the towns applying for withdrawal or dissolution. The appointee of the Commissioner of Education shall call the first meeting of the committee, and the committee shall organize and function in accordance with section 10-41.

Sec. 10-63c. Report of committee. Within one year after its appointment, the committee shall prepare a written report that includes: (1) Its recommendation concerning the advisability of a withdrawal or dissolution; (2) a determination of the value of the net assets of the regional district; (3) an apportionment of the net assets to each member town on the basis of the ratio which the total average daily membership of such town since its membership in the regional district bears to the total average daily membership reported to the State Board of Education by the regional board of education up to and including the last such report; (4) a plan for settlement of any obligations and the transfer of property from the regional school

district to the member town school districts; (5) a timetable for the orderly withdrawal or dissolution of the regional district and establishment of local boards of education if none exist; (6) the question to be determined by the referenda; and (7) such other matters as the committee deems necessary. The provisions of sections 10-43 and 10-45, except as provided below, shall apply to the procedures for submission of the plan to the State Board of Education, action by such board, presentation of such plan to the member towns, action by such towns and the dissolution of the committee. The establishment of any new local board of education shall be in accordance with chapter 146. Upon an affirmative vote in each member town, or, in the case of a regional school district that does not have a high school, any of the member towns, the regional board of education and member towns shall cooperatively implement the plan for dissolution or withdrawal of a member town.

Secs. 10-63d and 10-63e. Submission of final plan; publication of notice. Special town meetings on proposal. Sections 10-63d and 10-63e are repealed.

Sec. 10-63f. Obligations not affected by action. Such withdrawal or dissolution shall not impair the obligation of the withdrawing town or the district to the holders of any bonds or other outstanding indebtedness issued prior to withdrawal or dissolution under authority of this part. The regional board of education and the board of education of the town or towns involved may make agreements for the payment of money to or from the district and said towns in accordance with the final plan of withdrawal.

Sec. 10-63g. Withdrawal and dissolution restricted. (a) No town shall be permitted to withdraw from a regional school district and no district shall be dissolved except in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-63a to 10-63f, inclusive, and no application for withdrawal or dissolution shall be made within three years after the formation of the district.

(b) No town which has voted to apply for the institution of withdrawal or dissolution procedure as provided in sections 10-63a to 10-63f, inclusive, may again so apply within three years after the date of its last application.

Sec. 10-63h. Applicability to existing regional school districts. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special act or compact adopted by referenda to establish a regional school district, the provisions of this part shall apply to the regional school districts in existence on June 24, 1969, except as provided below.

(a) Nothing in this part shall be construed to require an existing regional school district to change the composition of the membership of its board of education or their terms of office or as prohibiting the selection of members of such boards by appointment.

(b) If the board consists of nine members, three from each member town, such members may be elected on a rotating basis each year for terms of three years. If any adjustments are necessary to achieve this system, the regional school district shall use the procedures provided in section 10-47c to make the necessary changes, provided the term of office of no incumbent shall be shortened.

(c) Any such school district may change the representation of the member towns on the regional board or change the term of office of such members to four years in accordance with the procedures provided in section 10-47c. If the latter change is made, the member towns may elect their representatives on the regional board of education in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of section 10-46 as determined by the legislative body of each town.

Sec. 10-63i. Regional school district established before June 24, 1969. Any referenda

establishing a regional school district before June 24, 1969, which by the terms of the question presented in such referenda established a regional school district to provide educational programs for kindergarten through grade twelve, shall be deemed to have empowered such district to provide for the member towns any program under the general supervision and control of the State Board of Education. In such cases, the town board of education in each member town is dissolved when the regional board of education assumes the direction of all such programs in the member towns, but in no case later than two years from the date of the referenda establishing such regional school district.

Sec. 10-63j. "Representation", defined. Representation as used in subsection (a) of section 10-46 and in sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive, means the composition of the regional board of education, the number and manner of election of its members from the several towns constituting a regional school district and the voting power of each member of the regional board of education.

Sec. 10-63k. Regional school reapportionment committee. (a) If the Commissioner of Education notifies in writing a regional board of education and the chief executive officer of each town within a regional school district that representation on the regional board of education is not consistent with federal constitutional standards, the legislative body of each participating town of a regional school district so notified shall, within thirty days of the receipt of such written notice from the commissioner, appoint a regional school reapportionment committee in the same manner as provided for in section 10-40 relating to the appointment of a regional school study committee. The town clerk of each town shall immediately give notice of the appointments made to the Commissioner of Education. Within ten days of receipt of the last of such notices, the Commissioner of Education shall appoint a consultant to such committee. The consultant shall call the first meeting of the regional school reapportionment committee within seven days after such appointment.

(b) The regional school reapportionment committee shall organize, proceed, and operate in accordance with the provisions of section 10-41. It shall receive funds, be reimbursed for expenses, and dispose of unencumbered balances remaining in the treasury of the committee in accordance with the provisions of section 10-42.

Sec. 10-63l. Powers of regional school reapportionment committee. (a) The power, function, and responsibility of the regional school reapportionment committee shall be to determine and recommend a plan of representation on the regional board of education consistent with federal constitutional standards. Among the alternatives it may consider and include in its recommendation are the following: (1) The number of members on the regional board from each participating town shall be determined in the proportion, within permissible deviant limits consistent with federal constitutional standards, that the population of each town bears to the population of the entire regional school district; (2) the regional school board shall be elected at large by the voters of the entire regional school district; (3) the voting power of the members from each town on the regional school board shall be weighted in the proportion, within permissible deviant limits consistent with federal constitutional standards, that the population of each town bears to the population of the entire regional school district; (4) such other method of representation or of distribution of voting power that is consistent with federal constitutional standards, provided, in the case of any such method which determines the number of members on the regional school board from each participating town, or the voting power of such members, in accordance with the proportion that the population of such town bears to the population of the entire regional school district

or to the population of any other town in such district, the population of any such town shall not include the patients of any state institution located in such town.

(b) The regional school reapportionment committee shall submit its recommended plan of representation in writing to the State Board of Education within three months after its first organizational meeting.

Sec. 10-63m. Approval or rejection of plan recommended by regional school reapportionment committee. (a) Upon receipt of a recommended plan of representation from a regional school reapportionment committee, the State Board of Education shall examine same and within thirty days of receipt either approve or reject said plan, and so notify the regional school reapportionment committee.

(b) If the State Board of Education rejects the recommended plan of representation, it shall return it to the regional school reapportionment committee and shall in a written report advise the committee of the reasons for rejection, and suggest modifications to make the plan consistent with federal constitutional standards. The committee shall, within twenty days after receiving the plan back from the State Board of Education with the report, revise the plan and resubmit it to the Board of Education. If the regional school reapportionment committee refuses to revise the plan, or if it submits to the State Board of Education a plan which the board determines is not consistent with federal constitutional standards, then the provisions of section 10-63s shall apply.

(c) If the State Board of Education approves the plan of representation submitted by the regional school reapportionment committee, it shall certify to the town clerk in each town of the regional school district that the recommended plan has been approved and the State Board of Education shall send a copy of such certification to the regional school reapportionment committee. The town clerk shall make available copies of the certification to the public, and publish notice of it and the approved plan in a newspaper having general circulation in the town. The regional school reapportionment committee shall hold a public meeting in each town of the regional school district to present the approved plan of representation.

Sec. 10-63n. Referendum for regional school reapportionment. Establishment of plan. (a) Upon receipt of a copy of the certificate of approval of the plan, the regional school reapportionment committee shall set the date upon which referenda shall be held on the same date in each town in the regional school district.

(b) The referenda shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 10-45, except that the question on the voting tabulator ballot shall be "Shall representation on the regional school board be established in accordance with the plan approved by the State Board of Education on (date)?" and the ballot used shall conform with the provisions of section 9-250.

(c) If the majority of the votes in each of the towns in the regional school district is affirmative, the plan of representation is established.

(d) If the majority vote of one or more towns is negative, the provisions of subsection (c) of said section 10-45 shall apply. If the majority of votes cast in each town on a second referendum is affirmative, the plan of representation is established.

Sec. 10-63o. Execution of reapportionment plan. A plan of representation established as provided for in subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive, shall be effective seven days after the referenda resulting in an affirmative majority vote in each of the participating towns. If the plan of representation requires a reduction in the number

of members on a regional board of education from a participating town, a determination of the order in which the terms of members from such town shall be terminated shall be made on the basis of the length of the unexpired portion of their terms, with the terms of members having the shortest unexpired portions being terminated first until the number of members from the town complies with the plan. If two or more members of a town have the same unexpired portions of their terms, then within seven days after the date the plan is established, and under the supervision of the other members of the regional board, the member or members whose term or terms shall terminate shall be determined by lot. If the plan requires that additional members on the regional board of education be added from a town within the regional school district, the legislative body of the town shall fill the vacancies by appointment. A new member of the board so appointed by the legislative body of a town shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified at the next town election. The remaining members on a regional board of education whose terms are not affected by the plan of representation shall serve the unexpired portions of the terms for which they have been elected. Questions as to the terms of office of members on a regional board of education shall be determined by the regional board in accordance with the principles established in section 10-46.

Sec. 10-63p. Time limits for reapportionment. Right to compel compliance. The time limits provided for in subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive, may be extended by the State Board of Education for good cause. The failure to meet a time limit herein provided shall not in and of itself invalidate action taken after said time limit. Any resident of a regional school district shall have the right, power, and legal standing, to seek appropriate relief from a court having jurisdiction to compel compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive.

Sec. 10-63q. Notification as to constitutionality of regional board representation following decennial census. The Commissioner of Education shall on or before the first day of May next following the completion of the decennial census of the United States, notify in writing each regional board of education and the chief executive officer of each town within a regional school district of whether or not on that date representation on the regional board of education is consistent with federal constitutional standards. If the commissioner notifies a regional board of education and the chief executive officer of the towns within a regional school district that representation on the regional board of education is not consistent with federal constitutional standards, then a regional school reapportionment committee shall be appointed and a plan of representation established as provided for in subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive.

Sec. 10-63r. Establishment of new plan of representation permitted after initial reapportionment. After a plan of representation has been established pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive, the legislative bodies of the towns in a regional school district may appoint a regional school reapportionment committee in accordance with the provisions of said sections and a new plan of representation on the regional school board of education may be established in accordance with the provisions of said sections.

Sec. 10-63s. Duties of Commissioner of Education. Actions of regional board to be by weighted vote. (a) After the Commissioner of Education has notified in writing a regional board of education and the chief executive officer of each town within a regional school district that representation on the regional board of education is not consistent with

federal constitutional standards, the commissioner shall keep informed of and assist in the progress toward establishment of a plan of representation. If the commissioner determines that significant progress is not being made, such as the refusal of the legislative body of a town to appoint members to a regional school reapportionment committee, the refusal of a regional school reapportionment committee to submit a plan of representation which has the approval of the State Board of Education, the rejection of a plan by the voters of any participating town within a regional school district, or any other block in the progress toward establishing a plan of representation, the commissioner shall notify in writing the regional board of education, the regional school reapportionment committee, if one has been appointed, and the chief executive officer of each participating town that unless significant progress toward the establishment of a plan of representation is made within thirty days of the date of such notice, the regional board of education shall be required to act only by weighted vote. If at the end of said thirty day period, the commissioner determines that significant progress has not been made toward the establishment of a plan of representation, the commissioner shall notify the regional board in writing that after ten days from said notice, the regional board shall act only by weighted vote and after said specified date, the regional board shall be authorized or empowered to act only by weighted vote.

(b) As herein used in subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive, "weighted vote" means that the voting power on the regional board shall be distributed among the members in such a manner that each member shall have a weight attached to such member's vote, or shall be entitled to cast a number of votes, equal to the proportion, within permissible deviant limits consistent with federal constitutional standards, that the population of such member's town bears to the total population of the entire school district, with members on the board from each town dividing the weight or the number of votes accorded to that town equally among them.

(c) If within three months after the Commissioner of Education has specified the date after which the regional board can act only by weighted vote, a plan of representation has not been established for the regional school district, the State Board of Education shall establish a plan of representation for that regional school district and file it with the town clerk of each participating town. Said plan shall have the full force of law and shall remain in effect until a plan of representation has been adopted by the towns within the regional school district in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive.

Sec. 10-63t. Applicability of reapportionment requirements. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special act or any compact adopted by referenda to establish a regional school district, the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-46 and sections 10-63j to 10-63t, inclusive, shall apply to any regional school district in existence on April 21, 1976.

Secs. 10-63u to 10-63y. Effective date of reapportionment requirements of sections 10-46(a) and 10-63j to 10-63u, inclusive. Withdrawal from or dissolution of regional school districts in existence on April 21, 1976. Establishment of committee on withdrawal or dissolution. Report of committee. Limitation on number of applications for withdrawal or dissolution. Sections 10-63u to 10-63y, inclusive, are repealed.

Part IV

Regional Agricultural Science And Technology Education Centers

Sec. 10-64. Establishment of regional agricultural science and technology education centers. Moratorium; exception. Tuition and transportation. (a) Any local or regional board of education may enter into agreements with other such boards of education to establish a regional agricultural science and technology education center in conjunction with its regular public school system, provided such center shall have a regional agricultural science and technology education consulting committee which shall advise the operating board of education but shall have no legal authority with respect to such center. Such agreements may include matters pertaining to the admission of students, including the establishment of a reasonable number of available program acceptances and the criteria for program acceptance. Each board of education shall appoint to said committee two representatives, who have a competent knowledge of agriculture or aquaculture, as appropriate, and who need not be members of such board.

(b) No new agricultural science and technology education center shall be approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-65 during the three-year period from July 1, 1993, to June 30, 1996, except that the State Board of Education may approve such a center if it is to be operated by the board of education of a local or regional school district with fifteen thousand or more resident students, as defined in subdivision (19) of section 10-262f. If a new regional agricultural science and technology education center is established for a school district pursuant to this subsection, any resident student of such school district who, during the school year immediately preceding the initial operation of such center, was enrolled in grades 10 to 12, inclusive, in a regional agricultural science and technology education center operated by another local or regional board of education, may continue to be enrolled in such regional agricultural science and technology education center.

(c) For purposes of this section and sections 10-65 and 10-66, the term “agricultural science and technology education” includes vocational aquaculture and marine-related employment.

(d) Any local or regional board of education which does not furnish agricultural science and technology education approved by the State Board of Education shall designate a school or schools having such a course approved by the State Board of Education as the school which any person may attend who has completed an elementary school course through the eighth grade. The board of education shall pay the tuition and reasonable and necessary cost of transportation of any person under twenty-one years of age who is not a graduate of a high school or technical high school or an agricultural science and technology education center and who attends the designated school, provided transportation services may be suspended in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. Each such board’s reimbursement percentage pursuant to section 10-266m for expenditures in excess of eight hundred dollars per pupil incurred in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, and in each fiscal year thereafter, shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.

Sec. 10-65. Grants for constructing and operating agricultural science and technology education centers. Tuition charges. (a) Each local or regional school district operating an agricultural science and technology education center approved by the State Board of Education for program, educational need, location and area to be served shall be eligible for the following grants: (1) In accordance with the provisions of chapter 173, through

progress payments in accordance with the provisions of section 10-287i, (A) for projects for which an application was filed prior to July 1, 2011, ninety-five per cent, and (B) for projects for which an application was filed on or after July 1, 2011, eighty per cent of the net eligible costs of constructing, acquiring, renovating and equipping approved facilities to be used for such agricultural science and technology education center, for the expansion or improvement of existing facilities or for the replacement or improvement of equipment therein, and (2) subject to the provisions of section 10-65b, in an amount equal to three thousand two hundred dollars per student for every secondary school student who was enrolled in such center on October first of the previous year.

(b) Each local or regional board of education not maintaining an agricultural science and technology education center shall provide opportunities for its students to enroll in one or more such centers in a number that is at least equal to the number specified in any written agreement with each such center or centers, or in the absence of such an agreement, a number that is at least equal to the average number of its students that the board of education enrolled in each such center or centers during the previous three school years, provided, in addition to such number, each such board of education shall provide opportunities for its students to enroll in the ninth grade in a number that is at least equal to the number specified in any written agreement with each such center or centers, or in the absence of such an agreement, a number that is at least equal to the average number of students that the board of education enrolled in the ninth grade in each such center or centers during the previous three school years. If a local or regional board of education provided opportunities for students to enroll in more than one center for the school year commencing July 1, 2007, such board of education shall continue to provide such opportunities to students in accordance with this subsection. The board of education operating an agricultural science and technology education center may charge, subject to the provisions of section 10-65b, tuition for a school year in an amount not to exceed fifty-nine and two-tenths per cent of the foundation level pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 10-262f, per student for the fiscal year in which the tuition is paid, except that such board may charge tuition for (1) students enrolled under shared-time arrangements on a pro rata basis, and (2) special education students which shall not exceed the actual costs of educating such students minus the amounts received pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section and subsection (c) of this section. Any tuition paid by such board for special education students in excess of the tuition paid for non-special-education students shall be reimbursed pursuant to section 10-76g.

(c) In addition to the grants described in subsection (a) of this section, within available appropriations, (1) each local or regional board of education operating an agricultural science and technology education center in which more than one hundred fifty of the students in the prior school year were out-of-district students shall be eligible to receive a grant in an amount equal to five hundred dollars for every secondary school student enrolled in such center on October first of the previous year, (2) on and after July 1, 2000, if a local or regional board of education operating an agricultural science and technology education center that received a grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection no longer qualifies for such a grant, such local or regional board of education shall receive a grant in an amount determined as follows: (A) For the first fiscal year such board of education does not qualify for a grant under said subdivision (1), a grant in the amount equal to four hundred dollars for every secondary school student enrolled in its agricultural science and technology education center on October first of the previous year, (B) for the second successive fiscal year such board of education does not so qualify, a grant in an amount equal to three hundred dollars for every such secondary

school student enrolled in such center on said date, (C) for the third successive fiscal year such board of education does not so qualify, a grant in an amount equal to two hundred dollars for every such secondary school student enrolled in such center on said date, and (D) for the fourth successive fiscal year such board of education does not so qualify, a grant in an amount equal to one hundred dollars for every such secondary school student enrolled in such center on said date, and (3) each local and regional board of education operating an agricultural science and technology education center that does not receive a grant pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall receive a grant in an amount equal to sixty dollars for every secondary school student enrolled in such center on said date.

(d) (1) If there are any remaining funds after the amount of the grants described in subsections (a) and (c) of this section are calculated, within available appropriations, each local or regional board of education operating an agricultural science and technology education center shall be eligible to receive a grant in an amount equal to one hundred dollars for each student enrolled in such center on October first of the previous school year. (2) If there are any remaining funds after the amount of the grants described in subdivision (1) of this subsection are calculated, within available appropriations, each local or regional board of education operating an agricultural science and technology education center that had more than one hundred fifty out-of-district students enrolled in such center on October first of the previous school year shall be eligible to receive a grant based on the ratio of the number of out-of-district students in excess of one hundred fifty out-of-district students enrolled in such center on said date to the total number of out-of-district students in excess of one hundred fifty out-of-district students enrolled in all agricultural science and technology education centers that had in excess of one hundred fifty out-of-district students enrolled on said date.

(e) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013, the Department of Education shall allocate five hundred thousand dollars to local or regional boards of education operating an agricultural science and technology education center in accordance with the provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section.

(f) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, if a local or regional board of education receives an increase in funds pursuant to this section over the amount it received for the prior fiscal year such increase shall not be used to supplant local funding for educational purposes.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 10-51 and 10-222, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, any amount received by a local or regional board of education pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section that exceeds the amount appropriated for education by the municipality or the amount in the budget approved by such regional board of education for purposes of said subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, shall be available for use by such local or regional board of education, provided such excess amount is spent in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 10-65a. Plan to increase racial and ethnic diversity. (a) Each local and regional board of education which operates an agricultural science and technology education center shall establish and implement a five-year plan to increase racial and ethnic diversity at such center. The plan shall reasonably reflect the racial and ethnic diversity of the area of the state in which the center is located.

(b) Each local and regional board of education which operates an agricultural science and technology education center shall conduct an annual study to ascertain the educational

and vocational activities in which graduates of such center are engaged five years after graduation and shall submit the study to the State Board of Education.

Sec. 10-65b. Provision of student's nonagricultural academic courses; shared-time arrangements. A local or regional board of education that operates a regional agricultural science and technology education center shall provide to each student enrolled in such center all of the student's nonagricultural academic courses, provided any such board which, on or before July 1, 1993, entered into an agreement to offer shared-time arrangements and any such board that operates a regional vocational aquaculture program may offer or continue to offer such shared-time arrangements unless the Commissioner of Education determines that such shared-time arrangements are not in substantial compliance with the provisions of sections 10-64 and 10-65 and any regulations adopted pursuant to section 10-66. For purposes of this section and said section 10-65, "shared-time arrangements" means the enrollment of students in a regional agricultural science and technology education center while such students receive nonagricultural academic courses in a school district under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education other than the board of education operating such center.

Sec. 10-66. Regulations. The State Board of Education may adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, such regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this part and to insure reasonable economy in the agricultural science and technology centers.

Part IVa

Regional Educational Service Centers

Sec. 10-66a. Establishment. A regional educational service center may be established in any regional state planning area designated in accordance with section 16a-4a upon approval by the State Board of Education of a plan of organization and operation submitted by four or more boards of education for the purpose of cooperative action to furnish programs and services. Except where the pupil population is over fifty thousand in a given planning area, only one regional educational service center may be established in such area. In no case shall there be more than two educational service centers in any such area and in no case shall a board of education be a member of more than one regional educational service center. If, after the establishment of a regional educational service center, boards of education vote to withdraw so that fewer than four such boards are members or the State Board of Education denies continued approval pursuant to section 10-66h, the center shall cease to exist at the end of the subsequent fiscal year.

Sec. 10-66b. Operation and management. Board. The operation and management of any regional educational service center shall be the responsibility of the board of such center to be composed of at least one member from each participating board of education, selected by such board of education. The board of the regional educational service center may designate from its membership an executive board which shall have such powers as the board of the regional educational service center may delegate and which are consistent with this part. The term of office of members of the board of the regional educational service center shall not exceed four years. Members of the board of the regional educational service center shall receive no compensation for services rendered as such, but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses in the course of their duties. The director of the regional educational service center shall serve as the executive agent of the board of the regional educational service center.

Sec. 10-66c. Powers of board of center. (a) A regional educational service center shall

be a body corporate and politic. The board of a regional educational service center shall be a public educational authority acting on behalf of the state of Connecticut and shall have the power to sue and be sued, to receive and disburse private funds and such prepaid and reimbursed federal, state and local funds as each member board of education may authorize on its own behalf, to employ personnel, to enter into contracts, to purchase, receive, hold and convey real and personal property and otherwise to provide the programs, services and activities agreed upon by the member boards of education. The board of a regional educational service center shall have authority, within the limits prescribed by this part and as specified by the written agreement of the member boards, to establish policies for the regional educational service center, to determine the programs and services to be provided, to employ staff including a director of the center, to prepare and expend the budget and, within the limits authorized under this section, to provide for the financing of the programs and projects of the regional educational service center.

(b) For the purpose of carrying out or administering a regional educational service center project, program or other function authorized under this section or refinancing existing indebtedness or funding debt service reserve or project reserve funds, a regional educational service center may, without limiting its authority under other provisions of law, borrow temporarily in anticipation of receipt of current revenues and issue bonds, notes or other obligations payable from or secured by any one or more of the following: (1) A pledge, lien, mortgage or other security interest in any or all of the income, proceeds, revenues and property, real or personal, of its projects, assets, programs or other functions, including the proceeds of grants, loans, advances, guarantees or contributions from the federal government, state or any other source; or (2) a pledge, lien, mortgage or other security interest in the property, real or personal, of projects to be financed by the bonds, notes or other obligations.

(c) Bonds, notes or other obligations issued under this section may be issued in one or more series, shall bear such date or dates, be in such form, mature at such time or times, be payable at such place or places whether within the state or without, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such denominations and form, with coupons attached, or registered, be fully negotiable, contain such conversion and redemption provisions, such other terms, covenants and conditions and be issued and sold in such manner as the regional educational service center, by resolution of the board of such center, determines, and may be payable at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from the date of issuance. Such bonds, notes or other obligations shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any debt limitation or restrictions and shall not be obligations of the state of Connecticut or any municipality, and each such bond, note or other obligation shall so state on its face. Neither the officers or members of the board of any regional educational service center nor any person executing the bond, note or other obligations shall be personally liable thereon by reason of the issuance thereof.

(d) A regional educational service center may issue notes in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from the sale of such bonds. If such notes are issued, the provisions of sections 7-378 and 7-378a, relating to the terms and conditions of issuing and renewing such notes, shall apply.

(e) Each pledge, agreement or assignment made for the benefit or security of any bonds, notes or other obligations issued under this section shall be in effect until the principal and interest on the bonds, notes or other obligations for the benefit of which the same were made have been fully paid, or until provision is made for the payment in the manner provided in

the resolution or resolutions authorizing their issuance. Any pledge or assignment made in respect of such bonds, notes or other obligations secured thereby shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge or assignment is made; any income, proceeds, revenues or property so pledged or assigned and thereafter received by the regional educational service center shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge, without any physical delivery thereof or further act; and the lien of any such pledge or assignment shall be valid and binding as against parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the regional educational service center, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Neither the resolution, trust indenture, agreement, assignment or other instrument by which a pledge is created need be recorded or filed, except for the recording of any mortgage or lien on real property or on any interest in real property.

(f) A regional educational service center may enter into contractual agreements, including trust indentures or agreements with trustees, for the collection, investment and payment of pledged or assigned income, proceeds, revenues or property, the establishment of reserves, covenants and agreements for the benefit of the trustee or the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations, and such other terms and conditions which are reasonable to delineate the respective rights, duties, safeguards, responsibilities and liabilities of the regional educational service center, holders of bonds, notes or other obligations and the trustee or assignee. Any such agreement may provide for the pledge or assigning of any assets or income from assets to which or in which the center has rights or interest, the vesting in such trustee or trustees of such property, rights, powers and duties in trust as the center may determine, which may include any or all of the property, rights, powers and duties of any trustee appointed by the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations, or limiting or restricting the rights of any holder of any bonds, notes or other obligations, or limiting or abrogating the right of the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations to appoint a trustee, or limiting the rights, powers and duties of such trustee, and may further provide for such other rights and remedies exercisable by the trustee as may be proper for the protection of the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations and not otherwise in violation of law, including the acceleration of payment in the event of a default.

(g) Any regional educational service center may obtain from a commercial bank or insurance company authorized to do business within or without this state a letter of credit, line of credit or other credit or liquidity facility, for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of such bonds, notes or other obligations required by their terms or by the holder thereof to be redeemed or repurchased at or prior to maturity or for providing additional security for such bonds, notes or other obligations. In connection therewith, a regional educational service center may authorize the execution of reimbursement agreements, remarketing agreements, standby bond purchase agreements, agreements for the purpose of moderating interest rate fluctuations and any other necessary or appropriate agreements. If a regional educational service center is required to draw upon any such credit facility, the amount of each loan made pursuant to such credit facility shall be repaid by the center as provided in such agreement with the provider of the credit facility, but no later than the last date on which the bond, notes or other obligations secured thereby would be required to mature by law. Such regional educational service center may pledge or assign or mortgage any of its income, proceeds, revenues or properties authorized by this section to secure its bonds, notes or other obligations to secure its payment obligations under any agreement entered into pursuant to this section.

(h) Bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a regional educational service center under the provisions of this section are hereby made securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the state and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, credit unions, building and loan associations, investment companies, savings banks, banking associations, trust companies, executors, administrators, trustees and other fiduciaries and pension, profit-sharing and retirement funds may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. Such bonds are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any state or municipal officer or any agency or municipality of the state for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations of the state is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

(i) A regional educational service center shall be considered an agency of the state for purposes of subdivision (14) of subsection (d) of section 42a-9-109.

Sec. 10-66d. Participation by boards of education and nonpublic schools. Each board of education and nonpublic school in the area served by a regional educational service center may determine the particular programs and services in which it wishes to participate in accordance with the purpose of this part, except each board of education shall use the uniform regional school calendar in accordance with the provisions of section 10-66q.

Sec. 10-66e. Payment of expenses. The necessary administrative and overhead expenditures as determined by the board of the regional educational service center shall be shared jointly by the participating boards of education. In addition any participating board of education and nonpublic school shall be required to pay a prorated share of the costs of any program or service to which it subscribes. Any commitment made by a participating board of education or nonpublic school with a board of a regional educational service center in accordance with any provision of this part shall constitute a valid obligation within its appropriated or other available funds.

Sec. 10-66f. Participation in programs of other centers. Joint action by centers. No provision of this part shall limit a board of education from purchasing a program or service from another regional educational service center, provided such program or service is not available from the center of which such board is a member, or from otherwise entering into an agreement with another board or boards of education to secure such program or service jointly. Any two or more regional educational service centers may join together to provide certain programs or services upon approval by the boards of the regional educational service centers involved.

Sec. 10-66g. Budget and projected revenues statement. Annual audit. Each board of a regional educational service center shall submit a yearly budget and projected revenue statement to each member board of education and to the State Board of Education. The accounts and financial records of all boards of regional educational service centers shall be audited annually in the same manner as the accounts of local or regional boards of education and copies provided to each member board of education and to the State Board of Education.

Sec. 10-66h. Annual evaluation of programs and services. The board of a regional educational service center shall annually, following the close of the school year, furnish to each member board of education and the State Board of Education an evaluation of the programs and services provided by the board of the regional educational service center. The State Board of Education shall evaluate not more than once every five years the programs and services provided by the board of each center for the purpose of its continued approval pursuant to section 10-66a.

Sec. 10-66i. Applicability of statutes. Receipt of payments. All state statutes concerning education, including provisions for eligibility for state aid and the payment of grants in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-283, 10-286d, 10-287, 10-288, 10-292d and 10-292l with respect to bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a regional educational service center to finance building projects approved by the Commissioner of Education, shall apply to the operation of regional educational service centers. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of the general statutes, the board of a center shall be eligible to receive direct payment pursuant to the provisions of section 10-76g.

Sec. 10-66j. Regulations. Annual grants, proportional reduction. Support of regional efforts to recruit and retain minority educators. (a) The State Board of Education shall encourage the formation of a state-wide system of regional educational service centers and shall adopt regulations with respect to standards for review and approval of regional education service centers in accordance with sections 10-66a and 10-66h.

(b) Each regional educational service center shall receive an annual grant equal to the sum of the following:

(1) An amount equal to fifty per cent of the total amount appropriated for purposes of this section divided by six;

(2) An amount equal to twenty-five per cent of such appropriation multiplied by the ratio of the number of its member boards of education to the total number of member boards of education state-wide; and

(3) An amount equal to twenty-five per cent of such appropriation multiplied by the ratio of the sum of state aid pursuant to section 10-262h for all of its member boards of education to the total amount of state aid pursuant to section 10-262h state-wide.

(c) Within the available appropriation, no regional educational service center shall receive less aid pursuant to subsection (b) of this section than it received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999. Amounts determined for regional educational service centers pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in excess of the amounts received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, shall be reduced proportionately to implement such provision if necessary.

(d) Each regional educational service center shall support regional efforts to recruit and retain minority educators.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of grants payable to regional educational service centers shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

Sec. 10-66k. Revocation of participation; effect on pledge for security of bonds. Existence of center and repayment of obligations. (a) Any participating member of a board of a regional educational service center may revoke such participation by giving notice to such board of its intention to terminate its participation at least six months prior to the start of the fiscal year beginning July first.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section and section 10-66a, no withdrawal or termination of participation by any member board of education shall affect any pledge, agreement, assignment or mortgage of any income, revenue, proceeds or property of a regional educational service center made for the benefit or security of any bonds, notes or other obligations or any repayment obligations under any credit or liquidity facility

provided pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no regional educational service center shall cease to exist until such time as payment or provision for payment of all such center's outstanding bonds, notes or other obligations, including any outstanding repayment obligations under any credit or liquidity facility, is made.

Sec. 10-66l. Boards of education may join center within or outside area. Boards of education within an area may join any regional educational service center established therein. Boards of education outside the area in which the center is located may join the center upon approval of a majority of the boards which are members of the center at the time the application to join is filed with the center.

Sec. 10-66m. Other cooperative agreements not affected. No provisions of sections 10-66a to 10-66l, inclusive, shall be construed to affect cooperative arrangements by boards of education under section 10-76e or section 10-158a.

Sec. 10-66n. Grants for identifying and disseminating information re exemplary classroom projects. (a) The Department of Education shall establish a grant program in each fiscal year in which funds are appropriated to identify and disseminate information regarding exemplary classroom projects.

(b) Regional educational service centers may apply for grants under this section at such time and on such forms as the Commissioner of Education prescribes. The grants shall be used to identify exemplary classroom projects in the local and regional schools within their respective districts and disseminate information state-wide regarding the identified projects.

(c) Within the availability of funds, the amount to which each regional educational service center shall be entitled in each fiscal year shall be determined by multiplying the total amount appropriated for such fiscal year by the ratio of the number of full-time equivalent staff members, certified pursuant to section 10-145, in each region, to the total number of such certified staff members in the state. If the commissioner finds that any such grant is being used for purposes which are not in conformity with the purposes of this section, the commissioner may require repayment of the grant to the state.

(d) Each regional educational service center shall prepare a financial statement of expenditures and an annual project report. The report shall describe project activities and the degree to which the project met its goals and objectives. Such financial statements and reports shall be submitted to the department on or before September first of the fiscal year immediately following each fiscal year in which the regional educational service center participates in the grant program. Not later than January 15, 1989, the State Board of Education shall report to the committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education concerning the operation and effectiveness of the programs funded under this section.

Sec. 10-66o. Provision of goods and services to boards of education. The Department of Education shall encourage the use of regional educational service centers as providers of goods and services for local and regional boards of education and may award special consideration to grant applications that indicate the use of services of regional educational service centers or joint purchasing agreements among boards of education for the purpose of purchasing instructional or other supplies, testing materials, special education services, health care services or food or food services.

Sec. 10-66p. Allocation and expenditure of funds for professional development services, technical assistance and evaluation activities. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 4-98, 4-212 to 4-219, inclusive, 4a-51 and 4a-57, the Commissioner of Education may allocate funds to allow regional educational service centers and state education organizations to provide professional development services, technical assistance and evaluation activities to local and regional boards of education, state charter schools, technical high schools, school readiness providers and other educational entities, as determined by the commissioner. Regional educational service centers and state education organizations shall expend such funds in accordance with procedures and conditions prescribed by the commissioner. For purposes of this section, state education organizations may include, but not be limited to, organizations or associations representing superintendents, boards of education and elementary and secondary schools.

Sec. 10-66q. Development and adoption of uniform regional school calendar.

Report. (a) Not later than April 1, 2014, each regional educational service center shall develop a uniform regional school calendar to be used by each local or regional board of education in the area served by such regional educational service center, in accordance with the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section. Such uniform regional school calendars shall be consistent with the guidelines for a uniform regional school calendar developed pursuant to section 321 of public act 13-247. Not later than April 1, 2014, each regional educational service center shall submit such uniform regional school calendar to the State Board of Education for approval. Not later than five days after such approval, such regional educational service center shall submit such approved uniform regional school calendar to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(b) For the school years commencing July 1, 2014, and July 1, 2015, a local or regional board of education may adopt the uniform regional school calendar developed and approved pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, for the school year commencing July 1, 2016, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall use the uniform regional school calendar developed and approved pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(2) A local or regional board of education may delay implementation of the uniform regional school calendar until the school year commencing July 1, 2017, if such board of education has an existing employee contract that makes implementation of the uniform regional school calendar impossible.

(d) (1) Not later than July 1, 2014, the Commissioner of Education shall submit a report on the implementation of uniform regional school calendars and any recommendations for legislation relating to such implementation to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(2) Not later than January 1, 2015, and July 1, 2016, the Commissioner of Education shall submit a report on the implementation of uniform regional school calendars in those school districts that have adopted a uniform regional school calendar, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and any recommendations for legislation relating to such implementation to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating

to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(3) Not later than January 1, 2016, and July 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall submit a report on the implementation of uniform regional school calendars, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and any recommendations for legislation relating to such implementation to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Secs. 10-66r to 10-66z. Reserved for future use.

Part IVb Charter Schools

Sec. 10-66aa. Charter schools: Definitions. As used in sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, and sections 10-66hh to 10-66kk, inclusive:

(1) “Charter school” means a public, nonsectarian school which is (A) established under a charter granted pursuant to section 10-66bb, (B) organized as a nonprofit entity under state law, (C) a public agency for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and (D) operated independently of any local or regional board of education in accordance with the terms of its charter and the provisions of sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, provided no member or employee of a governing council of a charter school shall have a personal or financial interest in the assets, real or personal, of the school;

(2) “Local charter school” means a public school or part of a public school that is converted into a charter school and is approved by the local or regional board of education of the school district in which it is located and by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (e) of section 10-66bb;

(3) “State charter school” means a new public school approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (f) of section 10-66bb;

(4) “Charter management organization” means any entity that a charter school contracts with for educational design, implementation or whole school management services; and

(5) “Whole school management services” means the financial, business, operational and administrative functions for a school.

Sec. 10-66bb. Application process and requirements. Charter renewal. Probation. Revocation. Enrollment lottery; exceptions. (a) On and after July 1, 1997, the State Board of Education may grant charters for local and state charter schools in accordance with this section.

(b) Any person, association, corporation, organization or other entity, public or independent institution of higher education, local or regional board of education or two or more boards of education cooperatively, or regional educational service center may apply to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, to establish a charter school, provided no nonpublic elementary or secondary school may be established as a charter school and no parent or group of parents providing home instruction may establish a charter school for such instruction.

(c) On and after July 1, 2012, the State Board of Education shall review, annually, all applications and grant charters, in accordance with subsections (e) and (f) of this section,

for a local or state charter school located in a town that has one or more schools that have been designated as a commissioner's network school, pursuant to section 10-223h, at the time of such application, or a town that has been designated as a low achieving school district, pursuant to section 10-223e, at the time of such application. (1) Except as provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no state charter school shall enroll (A) (i) more than two hundred fifty students, or (ii) in the case of a kindergarten to grade eight, inclusive, school, more than three hundred students, or (B) twenty-five per cent of the enrollment of the school district in which the state charter school is to be located, whichever is less. (2) In the case of a state charter school found by the State Board of Education to have a demonstrated record of achievement, said board shall, upon application by such school to said board, waive the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection for such school. (3) The State Board of Education shall give preference to applicants for charter schools (A) whose primary purpose is the establishment of education programs designed to serve one or more of the following student populations: (i) Students with a history of low academic performance, (ii) students who receive free or reduced priced lunches pursuant to federal law and regulations, (iii) students with a history of behavioral and social difficulties, (iv) students identified as requiring special education, (v) students who are English language learners, or (vi) students of a single gender; (B) whose primary purpose is to improve the academic performance of an existing school that has consistently demonstrated substandard academic performance, as determined by the Commissioner of Education; (C) that will serve students who reside in a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p; (D) that will serve students who reside in a district in which seventy-five per cent or more of the enrolled students are members of racial or ethnic minorities; (E) that demonstrate highly credible and specific strategies to attract, enroll and retain students from among the populations described in subparagraph (A)(i) to (A)(vi), inclusive, of this subdivision; or (F) that, in the case of an applicant for a state charter school, such state charter school will be located at a work-site or such applicant is an institution of higher education. In determining whether to grant a charter, the State Board of Education shall consider the effect of the proposed charter school on the reduction of racial, ethnic and economic isolation in the region in which it is to be located, the regional distribution of charter schools in the state and the potential of over-concentration of charter schools within a school district or in contiguous school districts.

(d) Applications pursuant to this section shall include a description of: (1) The mission, purpose and any specialized focus of the proposed charter school; (2) the interest in the community for the establishment of the charter school; (3) the school governance and procedures for the establishment of a governing council that (A) includes (i) teachers and parents and guardians of students enrolled in the school, and (ii) the chairperson of the local or regional board of education of the town in which the charter school is located and which has jurisdiction over a school that resembles the approximate grade configuration of the charter school, or the designee of such chairperson, provided such designee is a member of the board of education or the superintendent of schools for the school district, and (B) is responsible for the oversight of charter school operations, provided no member or employee of the governing council may have a personal or financial interest in the assets, real or personal, of the school; (4) the financial plan for operation of the school, provided no application fees or other fees for attendance, except as provided in this section, may be charged; (5) the educational program, instructional methodology and services to be offered to students; (6) the number and qualifications of teachers and administrators to be employed in the school; (7) the organization of the school in terms of the ages or grades to be taught and the total

estimated enrollment of the school; (8) the student admission criteria and procedures to (A) ensure effective public information, (B) ensure open access on a space available basis, including the enrollment of students during the school year if spaces become available in the charter school, (C) promote a diverse student body, and (D) ensure that the school complies with the provisions of section 10-15c and that it does not discriminate on the basis of disability, athletic performance or proficiency in the English language, provided the school may limit enrollment to a particular grade level or specialized educational focus and, if there is not space available for all students seeking enrollment, the school may give preference to siblings but shall otherwise determine enrollment by a lottery, except the State Board of Education may waive the requirements for such enrollment lottery pursuant to subsection (j) of this section; (9) a means to assess student performance that includes participation in mastery examinations, pursuant to section 10-14n; (10) procedures for teacher evaluation and professional development for teachers and administrators; (11) the provision of school facilities, pupil transportation and student health and welfare services; (12) procedures to encourage involvement by parents and guardians of enrolled students in student learning, school activities and school decision-making; (13) procedures to document efforts to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of staff; (14) a five-year plan to sustain the maintenance and operation of the school; and (15) a student recruitment and retention plan that shall include, but not be limited to, a clear description of a plan and the capacity of the school to attract, enroll and retain students from among the populations described in subparagraph (A)(i) to (A)(v), inclusive, of subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-66dd, an application may include, or a charter school may file, requests to waive provisions of the general statutes and regulations not required by sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, and which are within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education.

(e) An application for the establishment of a local charter school shall be submitted to the local or regional board of education of the school district in which the local charter school is to be located for approval pursuant to this subsection. The local or regional board of education shall: (1) Review the application; (2) hold a public hearing in the school district on such application; (3) survey teachers and parents in the school district to determine if there is sufficient interest in the establishment and operation of the local charter school; and (4) vote on a complete application not later than sixty days after the date of receipt of such application. Such board of education may approve the application by a majority vote of the members of the board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the board called for such purpose. If the application is approved, the board shall forward the application to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall vote on the application not later than seventy-five days after the date of receipt of such application. Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the State Board of Education may approve the application and grant the charter for the local charter school or reject such application by a majority vote of the members of the state board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the state board called for such purpose. The State Board of Education may condition the opening of such school on the school's meeting certain conditions determined by the Commissioner of Education to be necessary and may authorize the commissioner to release the charter when the commissioner determines such conditions are met. The state board may grant the charter for the local charter school for a period of time of up to five years and may allow the applicant to delay its opening for a period of up to one school year in order for the applicant to fully prepare to provide appropriate instructional services.

(f) (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, an application for the establishment of a state charter school shall be (A) submitted to the State Board of Education for approval in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, and (B) filed with the local or regional board of education in the school district in which the charter school is to be located. The state board shall: (i) Review such application; (ii) hold a public hearing on such application in the school district in which such state charter school is to be located; (iii) solicit and review comments on the application from the local or regional board of education for the school district in which such charter school is to be located and from the local or regional boards of education for school districts that are contiguous to the district in which such school is to be located; and (iv) vote on a complete application not later than ninety days after the date of receipt of such application. The State Board of Education may approve an application and grant the charter for the state charter school by a majority vote of the members of the state board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the state board called for such purpose. The State Board of Education may condition the opening of such school on the school's meeting certain conditions determined by the Commissioner of Education to be necessary and may authorize the commissioner to release the charter when the commissioner determines such conditions are met. Charters shall be granted for a period of time of up to five years and may allow the applicant to delay its opening for a period of up to one school year in order for the applicant to fully prepare to provide appropriate instructional services.

(2) On and after July 1, 2012, and before July 1, 2017, the State Board of Education shall not approve more than four applications for the establishment of new state charter schools unless two of the four such applications are for the establishment of two new state charter schools whose mission, purpose and specialized focus is to provide dual language programs or other models focusing on language acquisition for English language learners. Approval of applications under this subdivision shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(g) Charters may be renewed, upon application, in accordance with the provisions of this section for the granting of such charters. Upon application for such renewal, the State Board of Education may commission an independent appraisal of the performance of the charter school that includes, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the school's compliance with the provisions of this section. The State Board of Education shall consider the results of any such appraisal in determining whether to renew such charter. The State Board of Education may deny an application for the renewal of a charter if (1) student progress has not been sufficiently demonstrated, as determined by the commissioner, (2) the governing council has not been sufficiently responsible for the operation of the school or has misused or spent public funds in a manner that is detrimental to the educational interests of the students attending the charter school, (3) the school has not been in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, or (4) the efforts of the school have been insufficient to effectively attract, enroll and retain students from among the following populations: (A) Students with a history of low academic performance, (B) students who receive free or reduced priced lunches pursuant to federal law and regulations, (C) students with a history of behavioral and social difficulties, (D) students identified as requiring special education, or (E) students who are English language learners. If the State Board of Education does not renew a charter, it shall notify the governing council of the charter school of the reasons for such nonrenewal.

(h) The Commissioner of Education may at any time place a charter school on probation if (1) the school has failed to (A) adequately demonstrate student progress, as determined by

the commissioner, (B) comply with the terms of its charter or with applicable laws and regulations, (C) achieve measurable progress in reducing racial, ethnic and economic isolation, or (D) maintain its nonsectarian status, or (2) the governing council has demonstrated an inability to provide effective leadership to oversee the operation of the charter school or has not ensured that public funds are expended prudently or in a manner required by law. If a charter school is placed on probation, the commissioner shall provide written notice to the charter school of the reasons for such placement, not later than five days after the placement, and shall require the charter school to file with the Department of Education a corrective action plan acceptable to the commissioner not later than thirty-five days from the date of such placement. The charter school shall implement a corrective action plan accepted by the commissioner not later than thirty days after the date of such acceptance. The commissioner may impose any additional terms of probation on the school that the commissioner deems necessary to protect the educational or financial interests of the state. The charter school shall comply with any such additional terms not later than thirty days after the date of their imposition. The commissioner shall determine the length of time of the probationary period, which may be up to one year, provided the commissioner may extend such period, for up to one additional year, if the commissioner deems it necessary. In the event that the charter school does not file or implement the corrective action plan within the required time period or does not comply with any additional terms within the required time period, the Commissioner of Education may withhold grant funds from the school until the plan is fully implemented or the school complies with the terms of probation, provided the commissioner may extend the time period for such implementation and compliance for good cause shown. Whenever a charter school is placed on probation, the commissioner shall notify the parents or guardians of students attending the school of the probationary status of the school and the reasons for such status. During the term of probation, the commissioner may require the school to file interim reports concerning any matter the commissioner deems relevant to the probationary status of the school, including financial reports or statements. No charter school on probation may increase its student enrollment or engage in the recruitment of new students without the consent of the commissioner.

(i) The State Board of Education may revoke a charter if a charter school has failed to: (1) Comply with the terms of probation, including the failure to file or implement a corrective action plan; (2) demonstrate satisfactory student progress, as determined by the commissioner; (3) comply with the terms of its charter or applicable laws and regulations; or (4) manage its public funds in a prudent or legal manner. Unless an emergency exists, prior to revoking a charter, the State Board of Education shall provide the governing council of the charter school with a written notice of the reasons for the revocation, including the identification of specific incidents of noncompliance with the law, regulation or charter or other matters warranting revocation of the charter. It shall also provide the governing council with the opportunity to demonstrate compliance with all requirements for the retention of its charter by providing the State Board of Education or a subcommittee of the board, as determined by the State Board of Education, with a written or oral presentation. Such presentation shall include an opportunity for the governing council to present documentary and testimonial evidence to refute the facts cited by the State Board of Education for the proposed revocation or in justification of its activities. Such opportunity shall not constitute a contested case within the meaning of chapter 54. The State Board of Education shall determine, not later than thirty days after the date of an oral presentation or receipt of a written presentation, whether and when the charter shall be revoked and notify the governing council of the decision and the reasons

therefor. A decision to revoke a charter shall not constitute a final decision for purposes of chapter 54. In the event an emergency exists in which the commissioner finds that there is imminent harm to the students attending a charter school, the State Board of Education may immediately revoke the charter of the school, provided the notice concerning the reasons for the revocation is sent to the governing council not later than ten days after the date of revocation and the governing council is provided an opportunity to make a presentation to the board not later than twenty days from the date of such notice.

(j) (1) The governing council of a state or local charter school may apply to the State Board of Education for a waiver of the requirements of the enrollment lottery described in subdivision (8) of subsection (d) of this section, provided such state or local charter school has as its primary purpose the establishment of education programs designed to serve one or more of the following populations: (A) Students with a history of behavioral and social difficulties, (B) students identified as requiring special education, (C) students who are English language learners, or (D) students of a single gender.

(2) An enrollment lottery described in subdivision (8) of subsection (d) of this section shall not be held for a local charter school that is established at a school that is among the schools with a percentage equal to or less than five per cent when all schools are ranked highest to lowest in school performance index scores, as defined in section 10-223e.

Sec. 10-66cc. School profile. Report. (a) The governing council of a charter school shall submit annually, to the Commissioner of Education, a school profile as described in subsection (c) of section 10-220.

(b) The governing council of each charter school shall submit annually, to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, and, in the case of a local charter school, to the local or regional board of education for the school district in which the school is located, a report on the condition of the school, including (1) the educational progress of students in the school, (2) the financial condition of the school, including a certified audit statement of all revenues from public and private sources and expenditures, (3) accomplishment of the mission, purpose and any specialized focus of the charter school, (4) the racial and ethnic composition of the student body and efforts taken to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of the student body, and (5) best practices employed by the school that contribute significantly to the academic success of students.

Sec. 10-66dd. School professionals and persons holding charter school educator permits employed in charter schools. Charter schools subject to laws governing public schools; exceptions; waivers. Participation in the state teacher retirement system. (a) For purposes of this section, "school professional" means any school teacher, administrator or other personnel certified by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145b.

(b) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and except as may be waived pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-66bb, charter schools shall be subject to all federal and state laws governing public schools.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (5) of this subsection, at least one-half of the persons providing instruction or pupil services in a charter school shall possess the proper certificate other than (A) a certificate issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 10-145b, or (B) a temporary certificate issued pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-145f on the day the school begins operation and the remaining persons shall possess a certificate issued pursuant to said subdivision (1) or such temporary certificate on such day.

(3) The commissioner may not waive the provisions of chapters 163c and 169 and sections 10-15c, 10-153a to 10-153g, inclusive, 10-153i, 10-153j, 10-153m and 10-292.

(4) The state charter school governing council shall act as a board of education for purposes of collective bargaining. The school professionals and persons holding a charter school educator permit, issued by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145q, employed by a local charter school shall be members of the appropriate bargaining unit for the local or regional school district in which the local charter school is located and shall be subject to the same collective bargaining agreement as the school professionals employed by such district. A majority of those employed or to be employed in the local charter school and a majority of the members of the governing council of the local charter school may modify, in writing, such collective bargaining agreement, consistent with the terms and conditions of the approved charter, for purposes of employment in the charter school.

(5) For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, the Commissioner of Education may waive the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection for any administrator or person providing instruction or pupil services employed by a charter school who holds a charter school educator permit, issued pursuant to section 10-145q, provided not more than thirty per cent of the total number of administrators and persons providing instruction or pupil services employed by a charter school hold the charter school educator permit for the school year.

(6) For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, any administrator holding a charter school educator permit, issued pursuant to section 10-145q, shall be authorized to supervise and conduct performance evaluations of any person providing instruction or pupil services in the charter school that such administrator is employed.

(c) School professionals employed by a local or regional board of education shall be entitled to a two-year leave of absence, without compensation, in order to be employed in a charter school provided such leave shall be extended upon request for an additional two years. At any time during or upon the completion of such a leave of absence, a school professional may return to work in the school district in the position in which he was previously employed or a comparable position. Such leave of absence shall not be deemed to be an interruption of service for purposes of seniority and teachers' retirement, except that time may not be accrued for purposes of attaining tenure. A school professional who is not on such a leave of absence and is employed for forty school months of full-time continuous employment by the charter school and is subsequently employed by a local or regional board of education shall attain tenure after the completion of twenty school months of full-time continuous employment by such board of education in accordance with section 10-151.

(d) (1) An otherwise qualified school professional hired by a charter school prior to July 1, 2010, and employed in a charter school may participate in the state teachers' retirement system under chapter 167a on the same basis as if such professional were employed by a local or regional board of education. The governing council of a charter school shall make the contributions, as defined in subdivision (7) of section 10-183b, for such professional.

(2) An otherwise qualified school professional hired by a charter school on or after July 1, 2010, and who has not previously been employed by a charter school in this state prior to July 1, 2010, shall participate in the state teachers' retirement system under chapter 167a on the same basis as if such professional were employed by a local or regional board of education. The governing council of a charter school shall make the contributions, as defined in

subdivision (7) of section 10-183b, for such professional.

(3) Any administrator or person providing instruction or pupil services in a charter school who holds a charter school educator permit issued by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145q shall participate in the state teachers' retirement system under chapter 167a pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section when such administrator or person providing instruction or pupil services obtains professional certification pursuant to section 10-145b.

Sec. 10-66ee. Charter school funding. Special education students. Transportation. Contracts. Cooperative arrangements. (a) For the purposes of equalization aid under section 10-262h a student enrolled (1) in a local charter school shall be considered a student enrolled in the school district in which such student resides, and (2) in a state charter school shall not be considered a student enrolled in the school district in which such student resides.

(b) (1) The local board of education of the school district in which a student enrolled in a local charter school resides shall pay, annually, in accordance with its charter, to the fiscal authority for the charter school for each such student the amount specified in its charter, including the reasonable special education costs of students requiring special education. The board of education shall be eligible for reimbursement for such special education costs pursuant to section 10-76g.

(2) The local or regional board of education of the school district in which the local charter school is located shall be responsible for the financial support of such local charter school at a level that is at least equal to the product of (A) the per pupil cost for the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year for which support will be provided, and (B) the number of students attending such local charter school in the current fiscal year. As used in this subdivision, "per pupil cost" means, for a local or regional board of education, the quotient of the current program expenditures, as defined in section 10-262f, divided by the number of resident students, as defined in section 10-262f, of such local or regional board of education.

(c) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education may approve, within available appropriations, a per student grant to a local charter school described in subsection (c) of section 10-66bb in an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars for each student enrolled in such local charter school, provided the local or regional board of education for such local charter school and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, mutually agree on staffing flexibility in such local charter school, and such agreement is approved by the State Board of Education. The state shall make such payments, in accordance with this subsection, to the town in which a local charter school is located as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July fifteenth and September first based on estimated student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January first and the remaining amount not later than April first, each based on student enrollment on October first.

(2) The town shall pay to the fiscal authority for a local charter school the portion of the amount paid to the town pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection attributable for students enrolled in such local charter school. Such payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July twentieth and September fifteenth and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January fifteenth and the remaining amount not later than April fifteenth.

(d) (1) For the purposes of equalization aid grants pursuant to section 10-262h, the state shall pay in accordance with this subsection, to the town in which a state charter school is located for each student enrolled in such school, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, ten thousand two hundred dollars, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, ten thousand five hundred dollars, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, eleven thousand dollars. Such payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July fifteenth and September first based on estimated student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January first and the remaining amount not later than April first, each based on student enrollment on October first. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the payment of the remaining amount made not later than April 15, 2013, shall be within available appropriations and may be adjusted for each student on a pro rata basis.

(2) The town shall pay to the fiscal authority for a state charter school the portion of the amount paid to the town pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection attributable for students enrolled in such state charter school. Such payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July twentieth and September fifteenth and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January fifteenth and the remaining amount not later than April fifteenth.

(3) In the case of a student identified as requiring special education, the school district in which the student resides shall: (A) Hold the planning and placement team meeting for such student and shall invite representatives from the charter school to participate in such meeting; and (B) pay the state charter school, on a quarterly basis, an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of educating such student and the sum of the amount received by the state charter school for such student pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection and amounts received from other state, federal, local or private sources calculated on a per pupil basis. Such school district shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g. The charter school a student requiring special education attends shall be responsible for ensuring that such student receives the services mandated by the student's individualized education program whether such services are provided by the charter school or by the school district in which the student resides.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, if at the end of a fiscal year amounts received by a state charter school, pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, are unexpended, the charter school (1) may use, for the expenses of the charter school for the following fiscal year, up to ten per cent of such amounts, and (2) may (A) create a reserve fund to finance a specific capital or equipment purchase or another specified project as may be approved by the commissioner, and (B) deposit into such fund up to five per cent of such amounts.

(f) The local or regional board of education of the school district in which the charter school is located shall provide transportation services for students of the charter school who reside in such school district pursuant to section 10-273a unless the charter school makes other arrangements for such transportation. Any local or regional board of education may provide transportation services to a student attending a charter school outside of the district in which the student resides and, if it elects to provide such transportation, shall be reimbursed pursuant to section 10-266m for the reasonable costs of such transportation. Any local or regional board of education providing transportation services under this subsection may suspend such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. The parent or

guardian of any student denied the transportation services required to be provided pursuant to this subsection may appeal such denial in the manner provided in sections 10-186 and 10-187.

(g) Charter schools shall be eligible to the same extent as boards of education for any grant for special education, competitive state grants and grants pursuant to sections 10-17g and 10-266w.

(h) If the commissioner finds that any charter school uses a grant under this section for a purpose that is inconsistent with the provisions of this part, the commissioner may require repayment of such grant to the state.

(i) Charter schools shall receive, in accordance with federal law and regulations, any federal funds available for the education of any pupils attending public schools.

(j) The governing council of a charter school may (1) contract or enter into other agreements for purposes of administrative or other support services, transportation, plant services or leasing facilities or equipment, and (2) receive and expend private funds or public funds, including funds from local or regional boards of education and funds received by local charter schools for out-of-district students, for school purposes.

(k) If in any fiscal year, more than one new state or local charter school is approved pursuant to section 10-66bb and is awaiting funding pursuant to the provisions of this section, the State Board of Education shall determine which school is funded first based on a consideration of the following factors in order of importance as follows: (1) The quality of the proposed program as measured against the criteria required in the charter school application process pursuant to section 10-66bb, (2) whether the applicant has a demonstrated record of academic success by students, (3) whether the school is located in a school district with a demonstrated need for student improvement, and (4) whether the applicant has plans concerning the preparedness of facilities, staffing and outreach to students.

(l) Within available appropriations, the state may provide a grant in an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars to any newly approved state charter school that assists the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, for start-up costs associated with the new charter school program.

(m) Charter schools may, to the same extent as local and regional boards of education, enter into cooperative arrangements as described in section 10-158a, provided such arrangements are approved by the Commissioner of Education. Any state charter school participating in a cooperative arrangement under this subsection shall maintain its status as a state charter school and not be excused from any obligations pursuant to sections 10-66aa to 10-66ll, inclusive.

(n) The Commissioner of Education shall provide any town receiving aid pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section with the amount of such aid to be paid to each state or local charter school located in such town.

Sec. 10-66ff. Powers. Liability limited. Participation in Short-Term Investment Fund. (a) Each charter school may (1) sue and be sued, (2) purchase, receive, hold and convey real and personal property for school purposes, and (3) borrow money for such purposes.

(b) The state, a local or regional board of education or the applicant for a charter school shall have no liability for the acts, omissions, debts or other obligations of such charter school,

except as may be provided in an agreement or contract with such charter school.

(c) Charter schools established pursuant to sections 10-66aa to 10-66gg, inclusive, shall be eligible to invest in participation certificates of the Short-Term Investment Fund administered by the State Treasurer pursuant to sections 3-27a to 3-27f, inclusive.

Sec. 10-66gg. Report to General Assembly. Not later than January 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, within available appropriations, the Commissioner of Education shall review and report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on the operation of such charter schools as may be established pursuant to sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education. Such report shall include: (1) Recommendations for any statutory changes that would facilitate expansion in the number of charter schools; (2) a compilation of school profiles pursuant to section 10-66cc; (3) an assessment of the adequacy of funding pursuant to section 10-66ee; and (4) the adequacy and availability of suitable facilities for such schools.

Sec. 10-66hh. Program to assist charter schools with capital expenses. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available bond authorizations, a grant program to assist state charter schools in financing (1) school building projects, as defined in section 10-282, (2) general improvements to school buildings, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-265h, and (3) repayment of debt incurred for school building projects. The governing authorities of such state charter schools may apply for such grants to the Department of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall give preference to applications that provide for matching funds from nonstate sources.

(b) All final calculations for grant awards pursuant to this section in an amount equal to or greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall include a computation of the state grant amount amortized on a straight line basis over a ten-year period. Any state charter school which abandons, sells, leases, demolishes or otherwise redirects the use of a school building which benefited from such a grant award during such amortization period, including repayment of debt for the purchase, renovation or improvement of the building, shall refund to the state the unamortized balance of the state grant remaining as of the date that the abandonment, sale, lease, demolition or redirection occurred. The amortization period shall begin on the date the grant award is paid. A state charter school required to make a refund to the state pursuant to this subsection may request forgiveness of such refund if the building is redirected for public use.

Sec. 10-66ii. Report on best practices employed by charter schools. The Department of Education shall, annually, publish a report on all of the best practices reported by governing councils of charter schools pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 10-66cc and distribute a copy of such report to each public school superintendent and the governing council of each charter school.

Sec. 10-66jj. Bond authorization for program to assist charter schools with capital expenses. (a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the State Bond Commission shall have the power, from time to time, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate thirty million dollars, provided five million dollars of said authorization shall be effective July 1, 2014.

(b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department of Education for the purpose of

grants pursuant to section 10-66hh.

(c) All provisions of section 3-20, or the exercise of any right or power granted thereby, which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission pursuant to this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond Commission authorizing such bonds. None of said bonds shall be authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that there has been filed with it a request for such authorization which is signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission, in its discretion, may require. Said bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due.

Sec. 10-66kk. Governing council. Internet posting of meeting schedules, agendas and minutes. Membership. (a) The governing council of each state charter school shall post on any Internet web site that the council operates the (1) schedule, (2) agenda, and (3) minutes of each meeting, including any meeting of subcommittees of the governing council.

(b) The membership of the governing council of each state charter school shall meet the requirements concerning such membership set forth in the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of section 10-66bb at the time of application for a state charter and at all other times.

Sec. 10-66ll. Random audits of charter schools. Annually, the commissioner shall randomly select one state charter school, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 10-66aa, to be subject to a comprehensive financial audit conducted by an auditor selected by the Commissioner of Education. Except as provided for in subsection (d) of section 10-66ee, the charter school shall be responsible for all costs associated with the audit conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10-66mm. Regulations concerning management of charter schools. On or before July 1, 2011, the State Board of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to (1) prohibit a charter school and any affiliated charter management organization operating such charter school from sharing board members with other charter schools and such charter management organizations; (2) require the disclosure of sharing management personnel; (3) prohibit unsecured, noninterest bearing transfers of state and federal funds between charter schools and from charter schools to charter management organizations; (4) define allowable direct or indirect costs and the methodology to be used by charter management organizations to calculate per pupil service fees; and (5) permit charter management organizations to collect private donations for purposes of distributing to charter schools.

Sec. 10-66nn. Grant to assist with start-up costs for new local charter school. Eligibility. Applications. Unexpended funds. Guidelines. (a) For the fiscal year ending June

30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Department of Education may award, within available appropriations, a grant of up to five hundred thousand dollars to any town in which a newly established local charter school is located, to be paid to the fiscal authority for such local charter school not later than July fifteenth to assist with the start-up costs associated with the establishment of such local charter school pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, provided the local or regional board of education for such local charter school and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, mutually agree on staffing flexibility in such local charter school, and such agreement is approved by the State Board of Education.

(b) In order to be eligible for a grant under this section, an applicant for a grant shall submit an application to the Commissioner of Education, pursuant to section 10-66bb, for the establishment of a local charter school to be established on or after July 1, 2012, and such application shall satisfy one of the following conditions: (1) Such applicant has high quality, feasible strategies or a record of success in serving students from among the following populations: (A) Students with histories of low academic performance, (B) students who receive free or reduced price school lunches, (C) students with histories of behavioral and social difficulties, (D) students eligible for special education services, (E) students who are English language learners, or (F) students of a single gender; or (2) such applicant has a high quality, feasible plan for turning around existing schools that have demonstrated consistently substandard student performance, or a record of success in turning around such schools. The department shall determine whether such applicant satisfies the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(c) Grant applications shall be submitted to the department at such time and in such manner as the department prescribes. Each applicant receiving a grant award under this section shall submit, at such time and in such form as the department prescribes, any reports and financial statements required by the department. If the department finds that any grant awarded pursuant to this section is being used for purposes that are not in conformity with the purposes of this section, the department may require the repayment of the grant to the state.

(d) Any unexpended funds appropriated to the Department of Education for purposes of this section shall be available for redistribution as a grant in the next fiscal year.

(e) The department may develop guidelines and grant criteria as it deems necessary to administer the grant program under this section.

Part V Special Schools and Classes

Sec. 10-67. Definitions. As used in this section and sections 10-69 to 10-71a, inclusive, and 10-73a to 10-73c, inclusive:

(1) “Adult” means any person seventeen years of age or older who is not enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school program or a student enrolled in school who was assigned to an adult class pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-233d or section 10-73d;

(2) “Adult class” or “adult education activity” means a class or education activity designed primarily for adults;

(3) “Adult education credit” means not fewer than forty-eight instructional hours;

(4) “Cooperating eligible entity” means any corporation or other business entity,

nonprofit organization, private occupational school authorized pursuant to sections 10a-22a to 10a-22o, inclusive, institution of higher education licensed or accredited pursuant to the provisions of section 10a-34, technical high school or library which provides classes or services specified under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69, in conformance with the program standards applicable to boards of education, through a written cooperative arrangement with a local or regional board of education or regional educational service center;

(5) “Cooperating school district” means a school district which does not establish or maintain classes or programs pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69, but which provides such classes or programs through a written cooperative arrangement with a providing school district;

(6) “Eligible costs for adult education” means the result obtained by subtracting from the eligible expenditures incurred for programs and services provided by a board of education or a regional educational service center pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69, the total amount of any funds expended for such programs and services from other state or federal sources and tuition received for nonresident adult students;

(7) “Eligible expenditure” means expenditures, or that portion thereof, directly attributable to programs and services required pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69 and not otherwise eligible for reimbursement from any other state grant for: (A) Teachers, including teacher aides; (B) administration, including the director; (C) clerical assistance; (D) printing; (E) instructional materials and equipment, including computer equipment; (F) program supplies; (G) facility rental other than for facilities provided by a local or regional board of education pursuant to section 10-70; (H) staff development; (I) counselors; (J) transportation; (K) security; and (L) child care services;

(8) “Providing school district” means the school district or regional educational service center in which classes or programs are established and maintained pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69, provided the provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the provisions of section 10-66e or 10-66f relating to payments to a regional educational service center.

Sec. 10-68. Appointment of director of adult education. Section 10-68 is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-69. Adult education. (a) Each local and regional board of education shall establish and maintain a program of adult classes or shall provide for participation in a program of adult classes for its adult residents through cooperative arrangements with one or more other boards of education, one or more cooperating eligible entities or a regional educational service center pursuant to the provisions of section 10-66a. Such board of education may admit an adult to any public elementary or secondary school. No person enrolled in a full-time program of study in any local or regional school district may enroll in an adult education activity unless (1) such person receives the approval of the school principal of the school in which such person is enrolled in such full-time program, or (2) such person is enrolled in an adult education activity as part of an alternative educational opportunity during a period of expulsion, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233d. Instruction: (A) Shall be provided in Americanization and United States citizenship, English for adults with limited English proficiency, and elementary and secondary school completion programs or classes; (B) may be provided in (i) any subject provided by the elementary and secondary schools of such school district, including vocational education, (ii) adult literacy, (iii) parenting skills, and

(iv) any other subject or activity; and (C) may include college preparatory classes, for which the local or regional board of education may charge a fee, for adults who (i) have obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent, and (ii) require postsecondary developmental education that will enable such adults to enroll directly in a program of higher learning, as defined in section 10a-34, at an institution of higher education upon completion of such classes.

(b) (1) Prior to July 1, 2004, no providing school district shall grant an adult education diploma to any adult education program participant who has not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty adult education credits, of which not fewer than four shall be in English; not fewer than three in mathematics; not fewer than three in social studies, including one in American history; not fewer than two in science; and not fewer than one in the arts or vocational education. On and after July 1, 2004, no providing school district shall grant an adult education diploma to any adult education program participant who has not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty adult education credits, of which not fewer than four shall be in English; not fewer than three in mathematics; not fewer than three in social studies, including one in American history and at least a one-half credit course in civics and American government; not fewer than two in science; and not fewer than one in the arts or vocational education. (2) Each providing school district shall determine the minimum number of weeks per semester an adult education program shall operate and shall provide certified counseling staff to assist adult education program students with educational and career counseling.

(c) Providing school districts shall award:

(1) Credit for experiential learning, including: (A) Not more than two nonrequired credits for military experience, including training; (B) not more than one vocational education nonrequired and one required or not more than two nonrequired credits for occupational experience, including training; and (C) not more than one nonrequired credit for community service or avocational skills;

(2) Credit for successful completion of courses taken for credit at state-accredited institutions, including public and private community colleges, technical colleges, community-technical colleges, four-year colleges and universities and approved public and private high schools and technical high schools;

(3) Not more than six credits for satisfactory performance on subject matter tests demonstrating prior learning competencies; and

(4) Not more than three credits for independent study projects, provided that not more than one such credit shall be applied per subject area required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(d) The State Board of Education may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to establish standards and procedures governing the awarding of adult education credits for learning experiences pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Any such regulations shall specify: (1) The procedures for awarding credits for military experience; (2) the types of occupational experience, occupational training and other specialized skills for which adult education credits may be granted; (3) the procedure for applying credits earned at accredited or approved educational institutions towards an adult education diploma; (4) the procedure for the administration of subject matter tests to assess prior learning competencies; and (5) the procedure for evaluating and awarding adult education credits for independent study projects.

Sec. 10-69a. Adult education programs in New Haven and Bridgeport authorized to provide additional instructional services. The state Department of Education shall authorize the adult education programs located in the cities of New Haven and Bridgeport to provide additional instructional services including, but not limited to, training in technology, technical skills, literacy and numeracy and counseling.

Sec. 10-70. Rooms and personnel. Any local or regional board of education which conducts adult classes and activities shall provide rooms and other facilities for such classes, shall employ the necessary personnel therefor and shall have the powers and duties in relation to such classes and activities by law conferred on them in connection with other public schools.

Sec. 10-71. State grants for adult education programs. (a) Each local or regional board of education or regional educational service center which has submitted an adult education proposal to the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-71a shall, annually, be eligible to receive a state grant based on a percentage of eligible costs for adult education as defined in section 10-67, provided such percentage shall be determined as follows:

(1) The percentage of the eligible costs for adult education a local board of education shall receive, under the provisions of this section, shall be determined as follows: (A) Each town shall be ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261; and (B) based upon such ranking, a percentage of not less than zero or more than sixty-five shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale, except that the percentage for a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p shall not be less than twenty. Any such percentage shall be increased by seven and one-half percentage points but shall not exceed sixty-five per cent for any local board of education which provides basic adult education programs for adults at facilities operated by or within the general administrative control and supervision of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, provided such adults reside at such facilities.

(2) The percentage of the eligible costs for adult education a regional board of education shall receive under the provisions of this section shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) adding together the figures for each town determined under (A), and (C) dividing the total computed under (B) by the total population of all towns in the district. The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank, except that the reimbursement percentage for a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p shall not be less than twenty.

(3) The percentage of the eligible costs for adult education a regional educational service center shall receive under the provisions of this subsection and section 10-66i shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each member town in the regional educational service center by such town's ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) adding together the figures for each town determined under (A), and (C) dividing the total computed under (B) by the total population of all member towns in the regional educational service center. The ranking of each regional educational service center shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such center shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of section 10-67, a local or regional board of education or regional educational service center shall be eligible to receive an amount to be paid pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. The amount shall equal the eligible expenditures from funds received from private sources by the local or regional board of education, regional educational service center or cooperating eligible entity multiplied by the appropriate percentage, as determined under subsection (a) of this section, provided such amount shall not exceed twenty per cent of the amount received by the local or regional board of education or regional educational service center pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the previous fiscal year. For payments from private sources to be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this subsection, (1) based upon estimated eligible costs approved by the Department of Education, the eligible expenditures from local taxes in a fiscal year shall not be less than seventy per cent of the eligible expenditures from local taxes for the previous fiscal year, and (2) the local or regional board of education, regional educational service center or cooperating eligible entity shall provide, not later than a date to be determined by the Commissioner of Education, evidence satisfactory to the commissioner of a written commitment of a payment from a private source. Evidence of actual payment shall be submitted to the commissioner not later than a date established by the commissioner. Upon receipt by a board of education or regional educational service center of state funds pursuant to this subsection attributable to expenditures of a cooperating eligible entity, the board or center shall provide for the distribution of such funds to the cooperating eligible entity for the provision of adult education programs and services pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69.

(c) Payments pursuant to this section for each estimated total grant of fifteen hundred dollars or more shall be made during the fiscal year in which such programs are offered as follows: Two-thirds of the grant entitlement based on estimated eligible costs of adult education, included in the approved proposal, in August and the adjusted balance, based on a revised estimate of such eligible costs to be filed with the Commissioner of Education at such time as the commissioner prescribes, in May. Payments pursuant to this section for each estimated total grant of less than fifteen hundred dollars shall be made in a single installment in May of the fiscal year in which such programs are offered, based on a revised estimate of the eligible costs of adult education filed with the Commissioner of Education at such time as the commissioner prescribes. Each recipient of a grant pursuant to this section shall submit a report of actual revenue and expenditures to the Commissioner of Education in such manner and on such forms as the commissioner prescribes on or before the September first immediately following the end of the grant year. Based on the report data, the commissioner shall calculate any underpayment or overpayment of the grant paid pursuant to this section and shall adjust the grant for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which such underpayment or overpayment occurred or any subsequent fiscal year.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to towns, regional boards of education or regional educational service centers in accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this section for such year.

Sec. 10-71a. State grants for adult education programs. Eligibility requirements. To be eligible for aid pursuant to section 10-71 or pursuant to requirements of federal law, a local or regional board of education, or a regional educational service center which provides, or

a local or regional board of education which makes payment to another board of education pursuant to a cooperative agreement under section 10-69 to provide a program of adult education pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of said section 10-69, or which provides programs or services of adult education which conform to the state plan approved under the requirements of federal law, shall, on or before April 15, 1991, and annually thereafter, file with the Commissioner of Education, on such forms as the commissioner shall prescribe, an adult education proposal. Such proposal shall: (1) Describe the program to be offered, including the program to be provided by a cooperating eligible entity, and (2) provide an estimate of the eligible costs, as defined in section 10-67, for the fiscal year following the year in which the proposal is filed with the Commissioner of Education.

Secs. 10-72 and 10-73. Exemption may be granted by state board. Schools for non-English-speaking adults. Sections 10-72 and 10-73 are repealed.

Sec. 10-73a. Adult education fees and charges; waivers. Adult education school activity fund. (a) Tuition or registration fees shall not be charged by any school district to adults enrolled in any adult class or program required under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69. Registration fees may be charged by a providing school district or cooperating eligible entity to a cooperating school district for any adult residents of such cooperating district who are enrolled in any adult class or program of adult classes maintained by such providing school district or cooperating eligible entity and required by said section.

(b) The board of education of any providing school district may charge a registration fee for residents of a cooperating school district registered for any subject offered pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69 in an amount greater than the registration fee charged for residents of such providing school district registered for any such subject.

(c) The board of education of any providing school district may fix and collect a charge from any student for books and materials furnished such student in any adult class or activity or program of adult classes or activities, or may lend books or materials to any such student and require the making of deposits by such student, except as provided in this subsection and subsection (e) of this section. The amount of such deposit made by a student may be refunded upon the return, in good condition, of the books or materials lent him. A refundable deposit may be required by the board of education of any providing school district from adult students who are enrolled in any program required under section 10-69 for books or materials furnished to such students for use in such program, provided such deposit shall not exceed the actual cost of such books or materials. The amount of such deposit made by a student shall be refunded upon the return, in good condition, of the books or materials lent him. The board of education of any providing school district may collect a charge from a cooperating school district for any books or materials furnished to adult students who are residents of such cooperating school district and are enrolled in any program required under section 10-69 for use in such program. No charge may be made to any adult enrolled in the classes and activities pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69 offered by a cooperating eligible entity.

(d) The board of education of any providing school district may waive fees of any kind to a handicapped adult, as defined by the State Board of Education, or to a person sixty-two years of age or older registered for, or enrolled in, adult programs, classes or activities permitted by subparagraph (B) of subsection (a) of section 10-69, provided such board may charge a cooperating school district (1) a registration fee for any handicapped adult or any person sixty-two years of age or older who is a resident of such cooperating district and who

is enrolled, through cooperative arrangements approved by the State Board of Education, in any adult class or program of adult classes maintained by such providing school district and required under section 10-69; and (2) a charge for any books or materials furnished to any such person for use in any adult class or activity or program of adult classes or activities required under section 10-69 or permitted by subparagraph (B) of subsection (a) of section 10-69.

(e) The board of education of any providing school district which collects fees may establish and maintain in its custody an adult education school activity fund through which it may handle the finances of the adult education program as outlined in this section, said fund to be maintained and operated in conformance with the provisions of section 10-237.

Sec. 10-73b. Grants for adult education services or programs conforming to state plan. Any local or regional board of education, except a state-operated school district, which provides programs or services of adult education which conform to the state plan approved under the provisions of the federal Adult Education Act of 1974 and which are approved by the State Board of Education, shall be eligible to receive grants under this section as specified in the state plan. The State Board of Education may expend in any fiscal year for administration of programs established pursuant to this section not more than five per cent of any state funds granted to said board for such programs.

Sec. 10-73c. State Board of Education administrative expenses for adult education. A local or regional board of education or a regional educational service center which provides programs or services of adult education which are approved pursuant to the provisions of section 10-71a by the State Board of Education shall be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to section 10-71. The State Board of Education may expend in any fiscal year for administration of programs established pursuant to this section, not more than five per cent of any state funds granted to said board for such programs.

Sec. 10-73d. Request of certain students to attend adult education classes. Assignment. A public school student who is both under seventeen years of age and a mother may request permission from the local or regional board of education to attend adult education classes. The local or regional board of education may, by a majority vote of the members of the board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the board called for such purpose, assign such student to adult education classes.

Sec. 10-74. State aid for schools for non-English-speaking adults. Section 10-74 is repealed.

Sec. 10-74a. Summer courses. Charges. Any local or regional board of education may establish and maintain a program of courses of instruction during the summer months for school children on a voluntary basis and may charge for each child attending a reasonable fee not to exceed the cost of such program; except that such board of education may, in its discretion, waive such charge for any good and sufficient reason.

Sec. 10-74b. Grants for remedial summer school programs. Section 10-74b is repealed.

Sec. 10-74c. Grants for young parents programs. (a) The Department of Education shall establish a young parents grant program in each fiscal year in which funds are appropriated for the purpose of assisting local and regional boards of education with the establishment or maintenance of education programs for students who are parents which may include a day-care component.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall solicit grant applications from local and

regional boards of education which shall be submitted annually to the commissioner at such time and on such forms as the commissioner prescribes. In determining whether a board of education shall be granted funds pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) Availability in the school and community of professional, paraprofessional and other program staff with interest in and ability to provide a young parents program; (2) availability of space in a school building to accommodate the program; (3) demonstration of support by administrative personnel, teaching staff and pupil personnel staff and collaboration with members of the local or regional health agency; (4) reasonable evidence of future stability of the program and its personnel; (5) evidence of the need for a young parents program in the local community; and (6) cost effectiveness of the program.

(c) Within the availability of funds, the commissioner shall approve grant awards to local and regional boards of education based upon the nature of the approved program and the number of students to be served. Local or regional boards of education which establish or maintain young parents programs funded under this section shall contribute at least fifty per cent of the total cost of the program. Within sixty days after the close of the school year, each local or regional board of education which received a grant shall file with the department a financial statement of expenditures in such form as the department shall prescribe. If the commissioner finds that any such board of education uses a grant under this section for purposes other than those which are in conformity with the purposes of this section, the commissioner may require repayment of such grant to the state.

Sec. 10-74d. Grants for interdistrict cooperative programs. (a) The Department of Education shall, within available appropriations and after payments made pursuant to section 10-266j and for purposes of subsection (d) of section 10-266aa, maintain a competitive grant program for the purpose of assisting local and regional boards of education, regional educational service centers and nonsectarian nonprofit organizations approved by the Commissioner of Education with the establishment and operation of interdistrict cooperative programs. Such programs may include programs pursuant to section 10-266bb, lighthouse schools, as defined in section 10-266cc, and programs conducted by interdistrict magnet schools, provided such magnet school programs (1) are conducted at the magnet school, (2) primarily serve children not enrolled in the magnet school, and (3) are not programs for which a local or regional board of education or a regional educational service center receives funds pursuant to section 10-264h or 10-264l.

(b) To be eligible for a grant under this section, each application shall be submitted pursuant to a cooperative arrangement on behalf of two or more local or regional boards of education, by a regional educational service center solely or pursuant to a cooperative arrangement with one or more local or regional boards of education, by a nonsectarian nonprofit organization approved by the commissioner or, in the case of a lighthouse school, by a local or regional board of education or regional educational service center. Applications shall be submitted annually to the Commissioner of Education at such times and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. Except for applications for grants in accordance with subsection (d) of section 10-266aa, in determining whether an application shall be approved and funds awarded pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) The specific objectives and description of the proposed program; (2) the cost; (3) the number of school districts and students that will benefit, provided on and after July 1, 1998, the commissioner shall not award a grant for a

program, other than a lighthouse school, in which more than eighty per cent of the students are from one school district; (4) the relative wealth of the participating school districts; and (5) whether the proposed program is likely to (A) increase student achievement, and (B) reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation.

(c) The Department of Education may retain (1) up to one per cent of the amount appropriated for interdistrict cooperative grants pursuant to this section for state-wide technical assistance, program monitoring and evaluation, and administration, and (2) up to one per cent of such amount for use by the technical high schools for interdistrict summer school, weekend and after-school programs.

Sec. 10-74e. Basic Education Training Team for Employment Readiness; state match.

Section 10-74e is repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-74f. School reorganization model. Each local or regional board of education with jurisdiction over an elementary or middle school that fails to meet performance benchmarks in mathematics, reading, or both, as determined under the state-wide performance management and support plan adopted pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 10-223e, and is classified as a category four school or a category five school, may reorganize such school to provide that:

(1) (A) The school be organized in academies, each containing a maximum of one hundred seventy-five students divided into different classes based on grade. (B) Each academy include all grade levels at the school. (C) Students be randomly assigned to academies. (D) The academies have different themes but the curriculum be the same in all.

(2) (A) The school principal appoint a teacher as team leader for each academy based on evaluations pursuant to section 10-151b. (B) Team leaders not be teacher supervisors, but be literacy, mathematics or science specialists. (C) Team leaders work with the school's regular classroom teachers to: (i) Plan lessons; (ii) look at student data; (iii) work with small groups of students; (iv) provide model lessons; and (v) plan school and academy-wide activities.

(3) Each class in each academy have a ninety-minute mathematics block and a two-hour literacy block every day.

(4) Each student in the school have an individual education plan that incorporates the student's personal reading plan if the student is required to have a reading plan pursuant to section 10-265g or 10-265l, provided any child with an individual educational program developed pursuant to section 10-76d follows such program.

(5) All teachers in the school of the same grade level meet weekly to plan lessons.

(6) Teachers meet daily in teams based on grade level to plan lessons.

(7) Teachers meet once a week with the team leader and the school principal to look at student work and data, evaluate instruction and make adjustments and changes in instruction.

(8) Students receive regular assessments, including short assessment tests every two weeks, that evaluate short-term progress and district-wide assessment tests every six weeks that evaluate a student's progress toward long-term objectives.

(9) Any child who is falling behind based on assessments conducted under subdivision (8) of this section be the subject of a meeting with teachers, school principal and parents.

Sec. 10-74g. CommPACT schools. A local or regional board of education may, through agreement with the organizations designated or elected as the exclusive representatives of

the teachers' and administrators' units, as defined in section 10-153b, for the teachers and administrators employed by such board, create a CommPACT school. The board shall permit the school autonomy in governance, budgeting and curriculum. The school shall be managed collaboratively by the superintendent of the school district and a governing board comprised of representatives of the school and of the teachers' and administrators' units, community leaders and parents and guardians of students who attend the school.

Sec. 10-74h. Innovation schools. Innovation plan. Evaluation. Enrollment. (a) A local or regional board of education for a school district identified as a priority school district, pursuant to section 10-266p, may, through agreement with the organizations designated or elected as the exclusive representatives of the teachers' and administrators' units, as defined in section 10-153b, convert an existing public school into an innovation school or establish a new school as an innovation school, in accordance with the provisions of this section, for purposes of improving school performance and student achievement. For purposes of this section, an innovation school is a school in which: (1) Faculty and district leadership are responsible for developing an innovation plan, as described in subsection (b) of this section, under which the school operates and the administrators of the school are responsible for meeting the terms of the innovation plan; or (2) an external partner is responsible for developing the innovation plan, as described in subsection (b) of this section, under which the school operates and the external partner is responsible for meeting the terms of the innovation plan. For purposes of this section, an external partner may include a public or private institution of higher education, nonprofit charter school operators, educational collaboratives or a consortia authorized by the Commissioner of Education that may include public or private institutions of higher education, parents, the organizations designated or elected as the exclusive representatives of the teachers' and administrators' units, as defined in said section 10-153b, superintendents or boards of education. The local or regional board of education shall decide whether the faculty and district leadership or an external partner is responsible for developing the innovation plan.

(b) (1) An innovation school established under this section shall operate according to an innovation plan. Such plan shall articulate the areas of autonomy and flexibility in curriculum, budget, school schedule and calendar, school district policies and procedures, professional development, and staffing policies and procedures, including waivers from or modifications to contracts or collective bargaining agreements. Such innovation plan shall be developed by the faculty and district leadership or an external partner by means of an innovation plan committee. Membership of the innovation plan committee developed by (A) faculty and district leadership shall consist of at least nine members, but not more than eleven members, (i) five of whom shall be selected by the local or regional board of education and shall include (I) the superintendent of schools for the school district, or his or her designee; (II) a member of the local or regional board of education, or his or her designee; (III) two parents who have one or more children enrolled in the school, or, in the case of a new school, parents from the district; and (IV) the principal of the school, or, in the case of a new school and where a principal has not yet been hired, a principal from the school district in which the new school is located, (ii) two of whom shall be certified teachers of the school appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, or, in the case of a new school and where no certified teachers have yet been hired, two certified teachers appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, and (iii) not more than four of whom the local or regional board of education deems appropriate; (B) an external partner shall consist of at least

nine members, but not more than eleven members, (i) seven of whom shall be selected by the local or regional board of education and shall include (I) the superintendent of schools for the school district, or his or her designee; (II) a member of the local or regional board of education, or his or her designee; (III) two parents who have one or more children enrolled in the school, or, in the case of a new school, parents from the district; (IV) the principal of the school, or, in the case of a new school and where a principal has not yet been hired, a principal from the school district in which the new school is located; and (V) two of whom shall represent the external partner, (ii) two of whom shall be certified teachers of the school appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, or, in the case of a new school and where no certified teachers have yet been hired, two certified teachers appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, and (iii) not more than two of whom the local or regional board of education deems appropriate. A majority vote of the innovation plan committee shall be required for approval and implementation of the innovation plan.

(2) The innovation plan shall include, but not be limited to: (A) A curriculum plan that includes a detailed description of the curriculum and related programs for the proposed school and how the curriculum is expected to improve school performance and student achievement; (B) a budget plan that includes a detailed description of how funds shall be used in the proposed school to support school performance and student achievement that is or may be different than how funds are used in other public schools in the district; (C) a school schedule plan that includes a detailed description of the ways the program or calendar of the proposed school may be enhanced or expanded; (D) a staffing plan, including any proposed waivers or modifications of collective bargaining agreements, subject to agreement with the exclusive bargaining representative for the certified employees employed at the school, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b and in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section; (E) a policies and procedures plan that includes a detailed description of the unique operational policies and procedures to be used by the proposed school and how the procedures will support school performance and student achievement; and (F) a professional development plan that includes a detailed description of how the school may provide professional development to its administrators, teachers and other staff.

(3) In order to assess the proposed school across multiple measures of school performance and student success, the innovation plan shall include measurable annual goals, including, but not limited to, goals relating to the following: (A) Student attendance; (B) student safety and discipline; (C) student promotion and graduation and dropout rates; (D) student performance on the state-wide mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n; (E) progress in areas of academic underperformance; (F) progress among subgroups of students, including low-income students, limited English-proficient students and students receiving special education; and (G) reduction of achievement gaps among different groups of students.

(c) Nothing in this section shall alter the collective bargaining agreements applicable to the administrators, teachers and staff in the school, subject to the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, and such collective bargaining agreements shall be considered to be in operation at an innovation school, except to the extent the provisions are waived or modified in the innovation plan and agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed or to be employed at the innovation school.

(d) Innovation schools authorized under this section shall be evaluated annually by the superintendent of schools for the school district. The superintendent shall submit the

evaluation to the local or regional board of education and the Commissioner of Education. The evaluation shall determine whether the school has met the annual goals outlined in the innovation plan for the school and assess the implementation of the innovation plan at the school. The superintendent may amend or suspend one or more components of the innovation plan if the superintendent determines, after one year, an amendment is necessary because of subsequent changes in the school district that affect one or more components of such innovation plan. If the superintendent determines that the school has substantially failed to meet the goals outlined in the innovation plan, the local or regional board of education may: (1) Amend one or more components of the innovation plan; (2) suspend one or more components of the innovation plan; or (3) terminate the authorization of the school, provided the amendment or suspension shall not take place before the completion of the second full year of the operation of the school and the termination shall not take place before the completion of the third full year of the operation of the school. Any amendment to or suspension of any component of the innovation plan that changes the contract of employment for any teacher employed at the school shall be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the exclusive bargaining representative for the teachers employed at the school prior to any such amendment or suspension of the innovation plan.

(e) The local or regional board of education shall allow a student who is enrolled in a school at the time it is established as an innovation school pursuant to this section to remain enrolled in the school if the student and the student's parents choose to have the student remain.

Sec. 10-74i. Community schools. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Community school" means a public school that participates in a coordinated, community-based effort with community partners to provide comprehensive educational, developmental, family, health and wrap-around services to students, families and community members.

(2) "Community partner" means a provider of one or more of the following services to students, families or community members: (A) Primary medical or dental care, (B) mental health treatment and services, (C) academic enrichment activities, (D) programs designed to improve student attendance at school, (E) youth development programs, (F) early childhood education, (G) parental involvement programs, (H) child care services, (I) programs that provide assistance to students who are truant or who have been suspended or expelled, (J) youth and adult job training and career counseling services, (K) nutrition education, (L) adult education, (M) remedial education and enrichment activities, (N) legal services, or (O) any other appropriate services or programs.

(b) On and after July 1, 2013, a local or regional board of education may designate an existing school or establish a new school to be a community school. Such community school shall collaborate with community partners to provide services to students, families and community members.

(c) Following the designation or establishment of a community school, but prior to the opening of such community school, the board of education shall conduct (1) an operations and instructional audit, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-223h, for an existing school that has been designated as a community school, (2) a community needs audit to identify the academic, physical, social, emotional, health, mental health and civic needs of students and their families that may impact student learning and academic

achievement, and (3) a community resource assessment of potential resources, services and opportunities available within or near the community that students, families and community members may access and integrate into the community school.

(d) The board of education shall develop a community school plan for each school designated as a community school. When developing such community school plan, such board shall use the results of the community resource assessment to address the specific needs identified in the operations and instructional audit and community needs audit. Such community school plan shall coordinate, integrate and enhance services for students, families and community members at the community school to improve the academic achievement of such students and increase family and community involvement in education.

(e) Any local or regional board of education that has established a community school shall, annually, at the conclusion of each school year, submit a report to the Department of Education, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, regarding each community school. Such report shall (1) include an evaluation on the effectiveness of the community school in providing services to students, families and community members, including, but not limited to, whether the implementation of the community school plan has improved student academic achievement and increased family and community involvement in education, (2) measure the development and implementation of partnerships with community partners, (3) provide information regarding the degree of communication between schools and families, neighborhood safety, school climate, the degree of parental participation in school activities, student health, student civic participation, the number of students, families and community members receiving services at the community school and any other information that is relevant to evaluating the community school, and (4) analyze, as appropriate, how student learning and academic achievement, graduation rates, attendance rates, school readiness, the number of suspensions and expulsions, graduate enrollment in institutions of higher education have been affected by the incorporation of services at the community school.

(f) Not later than January 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall submit a report on community schools to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. Such report shall include an evaluation of the community schools in operation during the prior school year and provide information regarding (1) state and federal barriers to implementation and effective coordination of services at the community schools, (2) the extent of coordination between state agencies providing services at the community schools, and (3) the efficiency and adequacy of local and state programs and policies with respect to student and family services provided at the community school.

Secs. 10-75 to 10-75k and 10-76. Educationally exceptional children. Children requiring special education. Records. Services. Children excluded from school, when. Programs. State aid. State board to cooperate with other agencies. Mentally retarded children. Physically handicapped children. Socially and emotionally maladjusted children. Receipt of gifts and bequests. Contracts with sheltered workshops and rehabilitation centers. State aid for regional educational facilities for trainable mentally retarded children. Physically handicapped children; definition. Sections 10-75 to 10-75k, inclusive, and 10-76 are repealed.

Sec. 10-76a. Definitions. Whenever used in sections 10-76a to 10-76i, inclusive:

(1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education.

(2) “Child” means any person under twenty-one years of age.

(3) An “exceptional child” means a child who deviates either intellectually, physically or emotionally so markedly from normally expected growth and development patterns that he or she is or will be unable to progress effectively in a regular school program and needs a special class, special instruction or special services.

(4) “Special education” means specially designed instruction developed in accordance with the regulations of the commissioner, subject to approval by the State Board of Education offered at no cost to parents or guardians, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability, including instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals and institutions, and in other settings and instruction in physical education and special classes, programs or services, including related services, designed to meet the educational needs of exceptional children.

(5) “A child requiring special education” means any exceptional child who (A) meets the criteria for eligibility for special education pursuant to the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400, et seq., as amended from time to time, (B) has extraordinary learning ability or outstanding talent in the creative arts, the development of which requires programs or services beyond the level of those ordinarily provided in regular school programs but which may be provided through special education as part of the public school program, or (C) is age three to five, inclusive, and is experiencing developmental delay that causes such child to require special education.

(6) “Developmental delay” means significant delay in one or more of the following areas: (A) Physical development; (B) communication development; (C) cognitive development; (D) social or emotional development; or (E) adaptive development, as measured by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures and demonstrated by scores obtained on an appropriate norm-referenced standardized diagnostic instrument.

(7) “Related services” means related services, as defined in the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time.

(8) “Extraordinary learning ability” and “outstanding creative talent” shall be defined by regulation by the commissioner, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, after consideration by said commissioner of the opinions of appropriate specialists and of the normal range of ability and rate of progress of children in the Connecticut public schools.

Sec. 10-76b. State supervision of special education programs and services. Regulations. Coordinating agency. (a) The State Board of Education shall provide for the development and supervision of the educational programs and services for children requiring special education and may regulate curriculum, conditions of instruction, including the use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to chapter 814e, physical facilities and equipment, class composition and size, admission of students, and the requirements respecting necessary special services and instruction to be provided by local and regional boards of education. The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning the use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to chapter 814e. The educational aspects of all programs and instructional facilities in any day or residential child-caring agency or school which provides training for children requiring special education and which receives funding from the state under the provisions of sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive, shall be subject to the approval and supervision of the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education concerning requirements for such

programs and accommodations.

(b) The commissioner shall designate by regulation, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, the procedures which shall be used to identify exceptional children.

(c) Said board shall be the agency for cooperation and consultation with federal agencies, other state agencies and private bodies on matters of public school education of children requiring special education, provided the full responsibilities for other aspects of the care of such children shall be reserved to such other agencies.

Sec. 10-76c. Receipt and use of money and personal property. The State Board of Education or any local or regional board of education may receive money, securities or other personal property by gift, devise or bequest to be used for the education of children requiring special education in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-76a to 10-76h, inclusive, and the wishes of the donor.

Sec. 10-76d. Duties and powers of boards of education to provide special education programs and services. Determination of eligibility for Medicaid. Development of individualized education program. Planning and placement team meetings. Public agency placements; apportionment of costs. Relationship of insurance to special education costs.

(a)(1) In accordance with the regulations and procedures established by the Commissioner of Education and approved by the State Board of Education, each local or regional board of education shall provide the professional services requisite to identification of children requiring special education, identify each such child within its jurisdiction, determine the eligibility of such children for special education pursuant to sections 10-76a to 10-76h, inclusive, prescribe appropriate educational programs for eligible children, maintain a record thereof and make such reports as the commissioner may require. No child may be required to obtain a prescription for a substance covered by the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC 801 et seq., as amended from time to time, as a condition of attending school, receiving an evaluation under section 10-76ff or receiving services pursuant to sections 10-76a to 10-76h, inclusive, or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time.

(2) Any local or regional board of education, through the planning and placement team established in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education under this section, may determine a child's Medicaid enrollment status. In determining Medicaid enrollment status, the planning and placement team shall: (A) Inquire of the parents or guardians of each such child whether the child is enrolled in or may be eligible for Medicaid; and (B) if the child may be eligible for Medicaid, request that the parent or guardian of the child apply for Medicaid. For the purpose of determining Medicaid rates for Medicaid eligible special education and related services based on a representative cost sampling method, the board of education shall make available documentation of the provision and costs of Medicaid eligible special education and related services for any students receiving such services, regardless of an individual student's Medicaid enrollment status, to the Commissioner of Social Services or to the commissioner's authorized agent at such time and in such manner as prescribed. For the purpose of determining Medicaid rates for Medicaid eligible special education and related services based on an actual cost method, the local or regional board of education shall submit documentation of the costs and utilization of Medicaid eligible special education and related services for all students receiving such services to the Commissioner of Social Services or to the commissioner's authorized agent at such time and in such manner as prescribed. The commissioner or such agent may use information received from

local or regional boards of education for the purposes of (i) ascertaining students' Medicaid eligibility status, (ii) submitting Medicaid claims, (iii) complying with state and federal audit requirements and (iv) determining Medicaid rates for Medicaid eligible special education and related services. No child shall be denied special education and related services in the event the parent or guardian refuses to apply for Medicaid.

(3) Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, the Commissioner of Social Services shall make grant payments to local or regional boards of education in amounts representing fifty per cent of the federal portion of Medicaid claims processed for Medicaid eligible special education and related services provided to Medicaid eligible students in the school district. Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the commissioner shall exclude any enhanced federal medical assistance percentages in calculating the federal portion of such Medicaid claims processed. Such grant payments shall be made on at least a quarterly basis and may represent estimates of amounts due to local or regional boards of education. Any grant payments made on an estimated basis, including payments made by the Department of Education for the fiscal years prior to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, shall be subsequently reconciled to grant amounts due based upon filed and accepted Medicaid claims and Medicaid rates. If, upon review, it is determined that a grant payment or portion of a grant payment was made for ineligible or disallowed Medicaid claims, the local or regional board of education shall reimburse the Department of Social Services for any grant payment amount received based upon ineligible or disallowed Medicaid claims.

(4) Pursuant to federal law, the Commissioner of Social Services, as the state's Medicaid agent, shall determine rates for Medicaid eligible special education and related services pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. The Commissioner of Social Services may request and the Commissioner of Education and towns and regional school districts shall provide information as may be necessary to set such rates.

(5) Based on school district special education and related services expenditures, the state's Medicaid agent shall report and certify to the federal Medicaid authority the state match required by federal law to obtain Medicaid reimbursement of eligible special education and related services costs.

(6) Payments received pursuant to this section shall be paid to the local or regional board of education which has incurred such costs in addition to the funds appropriated by the town to such board for the current fiscal year.

(7) The planning and placement team shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400, et seq., as amended from time to time, develop and update annually a statement of transition service needs for each child requiring special education.

(8) (A) Each local and regional board of education responsible for providing special education and related services to a child or pupil shall notify the parent or guardian of a child who requires or who may require special education, a pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older who requires or who may require special education or a surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, in writing, at least five school days before such board proposes to, or refuses to, initiate or change the child's or pupil's identification, evaluation or educational placement or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child or pupil.

(B) Upon request by a parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent, the responsible

local or regional board of education shall provide such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent an opportunity to meet with a member of the planning and placement team designated by such board prior to the referral planning and placement team meeting at which the assessments and evaluations of the child or pupil who requires or may require special education is presented to such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent for the first time. Such meeting shall be for the sole purpose of discussing the planning and placement team process and any concerns such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent has regarding the child or pupil who requires or may require special education.

(C) Such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent shall be given at least five school days' prior notice of any planning and placement team meeting conducted for such child or pupil and shall have the right to be present at and participate in and to have advisors of such person's own choosing and at such person's own expense to be present at and to participate in all portions of such meeting at which an educational program for such child or pupil is developed, reviewed or revised.

(D) Immediately upon the formal identification of any child as a child requiring special education and at each planning and placement team meeting for such child, the responsible local or regional board of education shall inform the parent or guardian of such child or surrogate parent or, in the case of a pupil who is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, the pupil of (i) the laws relating to special education, (ii) the rights of such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil under such laws and the regulations adopted by the State Board of Education relating to special education, including the right of a parent, guardian or surrogate parent to withhold from enrolling such child in kindergarten, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-184, and (iii) any relevant information and resources relating to individualized education programs created by the Department of Education. If such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil does not attend a planning and placement team meeting, the responsible local or regional board of education shall mail such information to such person.

(E) Each local and regional board of education shall have in effect at the beginning of each school year an educational program for each child or pupil who has been identified as eligible for special education.

(F) At each initial planning and placement team meeting for a child or pupil, the responsible local or regional board of education shall inform the parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil of the laws relating to physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to chapter 814e and the rights of such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil under such laws and the regulations adopted by the State Board of Education relating to physical restraint and seclusion.

(G) Upon request by a parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent, the responsible local or regional board of education shall provide the results of the assessments and evaluations used in the determination of eligibility for special education for a child or pupil to such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil at least three school days before the referral planning and placement team meeting at which such results of the assessments and evaluations will be discussed for the first time.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, for purposes of Medicaid reimbursement, when recommended by the planning and placement team and specified on the individualized education program, a service eligible for reimbursement under the

Medicaid program shall be deemed to be authorized by a practitioner of the healing arts under 42 CFR 440.130, provided such service is recommended by an appropriately licensed or certified individual and is within the individual's scope of practice. Certain items of durable medical equipment, recommended pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision, may be subject to prior authorization requirements established by the Commissioner of Social Services. Diagnostic and evaluation services eligible for reimbursement under the Medicaid program and recommended by the planning and placement team shall also be deemed to be authorized by a practitioner of the healing arts under 42 CFR 440.130 provided such services are recommended by an appropriately licensed or certified individual and are within the individual's scope of practice.

(10) The Commissioner of Social Services shall implement the policies and procedures necessary for the purposes of this subsection while in the process of adopting such policies and procedures in regulation form, provided notice of intent to adopt the regulations is published in the Connecticut Law Journal within twenty days of implementing the policies and procedures. Such policies and procedures shall be valid until the time final regulations are effective.

(b) In accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Education, each local and regional board of education shall: (1) Provide special education for school-age children requiring special education who are described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a. The obligation of the school district under this subsection shall terminate when such child is graduated from high school or reaches age twenty-one, whichever occurs first; and (2) provide special education for children requiring special education who are described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a. The State Board of Education shall define the criteria by which each local or regional board of education shall determine whether a given child is eligible for special education pursuant to this subdivision, and such determination shall be made by the board of education when requested by a parent or guardian, or upon referral by a physician, clinic or social worker, provided the parent or guardian so permits. To meet its obligations under this subdivision, each local or regional board of education may, with the approval of the State Board of Education, make agreements with any private school, agency or institution to provide the necessary preschool special education program, provided such private facility has an existing program which adequately meets the special education needs, according to standards established by the State Board of Education, of the preschool children for whom such local or regional board of education is required to provide such an education and provided such district does not have such an existing program in its public schools. Such private school, agency or institution may be a facility which has not been approved by the Commissioner of Education for special education, provided such private facility is approved by the commissioner as an independent school or licensed by the Department of Public Health as a day care or nursery facility or be both approved and licensed.

(c) Each local or regional board of education may provide special education for children requiring it who are described by subparagraph (B) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a and for other exceptional children for whom provision of special education is not required by law.

(d) To meet its obligations under sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive, any local or regional board of education may make agreements with another such board or subject to the consent of the parent or guardian of any child affected thereby, make agreements with any private school or with any public or private agency or institution, including a group

home to provide the necessary programs or services, but no expenditures made pursuant to a contract with a private school, agency or institution for such special education shall be paid under the provisions of section 10-76g, unless (1) such contract includes a description of the educational program and other treatment the child is to receive, a statement of minimal goals and objectives which it is anticipated such child will achieve and an estimated time schedule for returning the child to the community or transferring such child to another appropriate facility, (2) subject to the provisions of this subsection, the educational needs of the child for whom such special education is being provided cannot be met by public school arrangements in the opinion of the commissioner who, before granting approval of such contract for purposes of payment, shall consider such factors as the particular needs of the child, the appropriateness and efficacy of the program offered by such private school, agency or institution, and the economic feasibility of comparable alternatives, and (3) commencing with the 1987-1988 school year and for each school year thereafter, each such private school, agency or institution has been approved for special education by the Commissioner of Education or by the appropriate agency for facilities located out of state, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection or any regulations adopted by the State Board of Education setting placement priorities, placements pursuant to this section and payments under section 10-76g may be made pursuant to such a contract if the public arrangements are more costly than the private school, institution or agency, provided the private school, institution or agency meets the educational needs of the child and its program is appropriate and efficacious. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, nothing in this subsection shall (A) require the removal of a child from a nonapproved facility if the child was placed there prior to July 7, 1987, pursuant to the determination of a planning and placement team that such a placement was appropriate and such placement was approved by the Commissioner of Education, or (B) prohibit the placement of a child at a nonapproved facility if a planning and placement team determines prior to July 7, 1987, that the child be placed in a nonapproved facility for the 1987-1988 school year. Each child placed in a nonapproved facility as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection may continue at the facility provided the planning and placement team or hearing officer appointed pursuant to section 10-76h determines that the placement is appropriate. Expenditures incurred by any local or regional board of education to maintain children in nonapproved facilities as described in said subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be paid pursuant to the provisions of section 10-76g. Any local or regional board of education may enter into a contract with the owners or operators of any sheltered workshop or rehabilitation center for provision of an education occupational training program for children requiring special education who are at least sixteen years of age, provided such workshop or institution shall have been approved by the appropriate state agency. Whenever any child is identified by a local or regional board of education as a child requiring special education and said board of education determines that the requirements for special education could be met by a program provided within the district or by agreement with another board of education except for the child's need for services other than educational services such as medical, psychiatric or institutional care or services, said board may meet its obligation to furnish special education for such child by paying the reasonable cost of special education instruction in a private school, hospital or other institution provided said board or the commissioner concurs that placement in such institution is necessary and proper and no state institution is available to meet such child's needs.

(e) (1) Any local or regional board of education which provides special education

pursuant to any mandates in this section shall provide transportation, to and from, but not beyond the curb of, the residence of the child, unless otherwise agreed upon by the board and the parent or guardian of the child, tuition, room and board and other items necessary to the provision of such special education except for children who are placed in a residential facility because they need services other than educational services, in which case the financial responsibility of the school district and payment to such district shall be limited to the reasonable costs of special education instruction as defined in the regulations of the State Board of Education. If a hearing board, pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76h, rejects the educational program prescribed by the local or regional board of education and determines that a placement by a parent or guardian was appropriate, the local or regional board of education shall reimburse the parent or guardian for the reasonable costs incurred for the provision of special education pursuant to this section from the initiation of review procedures as provided by said section 10-76h.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "public agency" includes the offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the general statutes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987, and each fiscal year thereafter, whenever a public agency, other than a local or regional board of education, the State Board of Education or the Superior Court acting pursuant to section 10-76h, places a child in a foster home, group home, hospital, state institution, receiving home, custodial institution or any other residential or day treatment facility, and such child requires special education, the local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no such board can be identified, the local or regional board of education of the town where the child is placed, shall provide the requisite special education and related services to such child in accordance with the provisions of this section. Within one business day of such a placement by the Department of Children and Families or offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe, said department or offices shall orally notify the local or regional board of education responsible for providing special education and related services to such child of such placement. The department or offices shall provide written notification to such board of such placement within two business days of the placement. Such local or regional board of education shall convene a planning and placement team meeting for such child within thirty days of the placement and shall invite a representative of the Department of Children and Families or offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe to participate in such meeting. (A) The local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction such child would otherwise be attending school shall be financially responsible for the reasonable costs of such special education and related services in an amount equal to the lesser of one hundred per cent of the costs of such education or the average per pupil educational costs of such board of education for the prior fiscal year, determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-76f. The State Board of Education shall pay on a current basis, except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, any costs in excess of such local or regional board's basic contributions paid by such board of education in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. (B) Whenever a child is placed pursuant to this subdivision, on or after July 1, 1995, by the Department of Children and Families and the local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction such child would otherwise be attending school cannot be identified, the local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child attended school or in whose district the child resided at the time of removal from the home by said department shall be responsible for the reasonable costs of special education and

related services provided to such child, for one calendar year or until the child is committed to the state pursuant to section 46b-129 or 46b-140 or is returned to the child's parent or guardian, whichever is earlier. If the child remains in such placement beyond one calendar year the Department of Children and Families shall be responsible for such costs. During the period the local or regional board of education is responsible for the reasonable cost of special education and related services pursuant to this subparagraph, the board shall be responsible for such costs in an amount equal to the lesser of one hundred per cent of the costs of such education and related services or the average per pupil educational costs of such board of education for the prior fiscal year, determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-76f. The State Board of Education shall pay on a current basis, except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, any costs in excess of such local or regional board's basic contributions paid by such board of education in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. The costs for services other than educational shall be paid by the state agency which placed the child. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the school districts established within the Department of Children and Families, pursuant to section 17a-37 or the Department of Correction, pursuant to section 18-99a, provided in any case in which special education is being provided at a private residential institution, including the residential components of regional educational service centers, to a child for whom no local or regional board of education can be found responsible under subsection (b) of this section, Unified School District #2 shall provide the special education and related services and be financially responsible for the reasonable costs of such special education instruction for such children. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance with this subdivision shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this subdivision for such year.

(3) Payment for children who require special education and who reside on state-owned or leased property, and who are not the educational responsibility of the unified school districts established pursuant to section 17a-37 or section 18-99a, shall be made in the following manner: The State Board of Education shall pay to the school district which is responsible for providing instruction for each such child pursuant to the provisions of this subsection one hundred per cent of the reasonable costs of such instruction. In the fiscal year following such payment, the State Board of Education shall deduct from the special education grant due the local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school, where such board has been identified, the amount for which such board would otherwise have been financially responsible pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection. No such deduction shall be made for any school district which is responsible for providing special education instruction for children whose parents or legal guardians do not reside within such district. The amount deducted shall be included as a net cost of special education by the Department of Education for purposes of the state's special education grant calculated pursuant to section 10-76g. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004, and June 30, 2005, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013, the amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance with this subdivision shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this subdivision for such year.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall provide regular education and special education and related services to eligible residents in facilities operated by the department who are eighteen to twenty-one years of age. In the case of a resident who requires special education, the department shall provide the requisite identification and evaluation of such resident in accordance with the provisions of this section. The department shall be financially responsible for the provision of educational services to eligible residents. The Departments of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Children and Families and Education shall develop and implement an interagency agreement which specifies the role of each agency in ensuring the provision of appropriate education services to eligible residents in accordance with this section. The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall be responsible for one hundred per cent of the reasonable costs of such educational services provided to eligible residents of such facilities.

(5) Application for the grant to be paid by the state for costs in excess of the local or regional board of education's basic contribution shall be made by such board of education by filing with the State Board of Education, in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, annually on or before December first a statement of the cost of providing special education, as defined in subdivision (2) of this subsection, for a child of the board placed by a state agency in accordance with the provisions of said subdivision or, where appropriate, a statement of the cost of providing educational services other than special educational services pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) or (g) of section 10-253, provided a board of education may submit, not later than March first, claims for additional children or costs not included in the December filing. Payment by the state for such excess costs shall be made to the local or regional board of education as follows: Seventy-five per cent of the cost in February and the balance in May. The amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of this subsection and the amount due to each town as tuition from other towns pursuant to this section shall be paid to the treasurer of each town entitled to such aid, provided the treasurer shall treat such grant or tuition received, or a portion of such grant or tuition, which relates to special education expenditures incurred pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection in excess of such board's budgeted estimate of such expenditures, as a reduction in expenditures by crediting such expenditure account, rather than town revenue. The state shall notify the local or regional board of education when payments are made to the treasurer of the town pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) No children placed out primarily for special education services shall be placed in a private school, agency or institution outside of the state, except when in the opinion of the Commissioner of Education it is determined that: (1) No public or approved private facility which can reasonably provide appropriate special education programs for such children is available in the state; (2) no public or approved private facility which can reasonably provide appropriate special education programs for such children is available in the state and the out-of-state placement is required for a period of time not to exceed two years, during which time the local or regional board of education responsible for providing such children with a special education shall develop an appropriate special education program or cause such program to be developed within the state; or (3) an out-of-state placement is more economically feasible than an existing special education program in the state or any such program that could be developed within the state within a reasonable period of time. No placement in an out-of-state private special education school, agency or facility shall be approved unless such school, agency or facility first agrees in writing to submit to the state Department of Education any

such financial program and student progress reports as the commissioner may require for the purpose of making an annual determination as to the economic feasibility and program adequacy of the special education program provided. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to children placed out primarily for services other than educational services as described in subsection (d) of this section.

(g) (1) Each local or regional board of education shall review annually and make a report as to the progress of each child for whom such board is obligated to provide a special education and who receives special education services in any private school, agency or institution and shall, upon request of the commissioner, submit such reports to the State Board of Education.

(2) Whenever a local or regional board of education determines that a child who has for three years received special education services in private facilities pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d must receive such services from private facilities for an additional period of time, the State Board of Education, shall annually thereafter review the progress of such child prior to approving or disapproving for purposes of reimbursement, pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d, any continuation of private placement, considering such factors as the educational and other needs of the child.

(h) The provisions of this section and sections 10-76a, 10-76b, 10-76c, 10-76f and 10-76g shall not be construed to relieve any insurer or provider of health or welfare benefits from paying any otherwise valid claim.

Sec. 10-76e. School construction grant for cooperative regional special education facilities. Any school district which agrees to provide special education, as part of a long-term regional plan approved by the State Board of Education, for children requiring special education who reside in other school districts or a private academy, as defined in section 10-289d, which agrees to provide special education, as part of a long-term regional plan approved by the State Board of Education, for children requiring special education shall be eligible to receive a grant, through progress payments in accordance with the provisions of section 10-287i, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 173, which payments shall total an amount equal to eighty per cent of the net eligible cost to such district or to such academy of purchasing, constructing or reconstructing appropriate facilities to be used primarily for children requiring special education and equipping and furnishing of any such purchase, construction or reconstruction, provided such facilities shall be approved by the State Board of Education and shall be an adjunct to or connected with facilities for children in the regular school program, except when the State Board of Education determines that separate facilities would be of greater benefit to the children participating in the long-term special education program.

Sec. 10-76f. Definition of terms used in formula for state aid for special education. For the purposes of sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive:

(a) "Per pupil cost" in a school district is the quotient of net current expenses, as defined in section 10-261, divided by such school district's average daily membership, as defined in section 10-261.

(b) "Special education instructional personnel" includes those employees of a board of education who, for at least one-half of their employment time, are assigned exclusively to the task of implementing or supervising special education programs. "Pupil personnel staff" includes those employees of a board of education who, for at least one-third of their

employment time, are assigned exclusively to the task of identifying and implementing special education programs and services.

(c) "Special education equipment and materials" means such equipment and materials as are used primarily to implement special education in accordance with regulations made pursuant to said sections.

(d) "Special education tuition" means the tuition, board, room and other fees paid to another public or private school, agency or institution by a board of education to meet the educational needs of children requiring special education, provided such payments have been pursuant to an agreement approved by the commissioner.

(e) "Special education transportation costs" are the amounts paid by a claimant town or regional board of education for transporting any child to and from any clinic, physician's office, agency or institution to which the board requests the child go for the purposes of determining the need for special education and amounts paid for transporting such child to and from any school, agency or institution for the purposes of special education unless such transportation is on a bus which is transporting, at the same time, children in the standard educational program provided by the claimant board.

(f) "Special education rent" means any expenditure for rental of space or equipment to implement special education in accordance with regulations made pursuant to said sections.

(g) "Special education consultant services" means noninstructional services rendered concerning children requiring special education by professional persons other than employees of a board of education for programs approved pursuant to said sections.

(h) "Net cost of special education" means the result obtained by subtracting from the expenditures made by a claimant board for special education personnel, equipment, materials, tuition, transportation, rent and consultant services, (1) the total amount of any funds from other state or federal grants, private grants or special education tuition received by the board or town in such year and used to implement special education programs approved pursuant to said sections, (2) the total amount of any funds from Medicaid payments expended by the board in such year and used to implement special education programs, and (3) expenditures for special education provided to children requiring special education who are described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a.

Sec. 10-76g. State aid for special education. (a)(1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, and each fiscal year thereafter, in any case in which special education is being provided at a private residential institution, including the residential components of regional educational service centers, to a child for whom no local or regional board of education can be found responsible under subsection (b) of section 10-76d, the Department of Children and Families shall pay the costs of special education to such institution pursuant to its authority under sections 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, 17a-28 to 17a-49, inclusive, 17a-52 and 17b-251. (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, and each fiscal year thereafter, any local or regional board of education which provides special education and related services for any child (A) who is placed by a public agency, including, but not limited to, offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe, in a private residential facility or who is placed in a facility or institution operated by the Department of Children and Families and who receives such special education at a program operated by a regional education service center or program operated by a local or regional board of education, and (B) for whom no local or regional board of education can be found responsible under subsection (b) of section

10-76d, shall be eligible to receive one hundred per cent of the reasonable costs of special education for such child as defined in the regulations of the State Board of Education. Any such board eligible for payment shall file with the Department of Education, in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, annually, on or before December first a statement of the cost of providing special education for such child, provided a board of education may submit, not later than March first, claims for additional children or costs not included in the December filing. Payment by the state for such costs shall be made to the local or regional board of education as follows: Seventy-five per cent of the cost in February and the balance in May.

(b) Any local or regional board of education which provides special education pursuant to the provisions of sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive, for any exceptional child described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a, under its jurisdiction, excluding (1) children placed by a state agency for whom a board of education receives payment pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d, and (2) children who require special education, who reside on state-owned or leased property, and who are not the educational responsibility of the unified school districts established pursuant to sections 17a-37 and 18-99a, shall be financially responsible for the reasonable costs of special education instruction, as defined in the regulations of the State Board of Education, in an amount equal to (A) for any fiscal year commencing prior to July 1, 2005, five times the average per pupil educational costs of such board of education for the prior fiscal year, determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-76f, and (B) for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2005, and each fiscal year thereafter, four and one-half times such average per pupil educational costs of such board of education. The State Board of Education shall pay on a current basis any costs in excess of the local or regional board's basic contribution paid by such board in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. Any amounts paid by the State Board of Education on a current basis pursuant to this subsection shall not be reimbursable in the subsequent year. Application for such grant shall be made by filing with the Department of Education, in such manner as prescribed by the commissioner, annually on or before December first a statement of the cost of providing special education pursuant to this subsection, provided a board of education may submit, not later than March first, claims for additional children or costs not included in the December filing. Payment by the state for such excess costs shall be made to the local or regional board of education as follows: Seventy-five per cent of the cost in February and the balance in May. The amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be paid to the treasurer of each town entitled to such aid, provided the treasurer shall treat such grant, or a portion of the grant, which relates to special education expenditures incurred in excess of such town's board of education budgeted estimate of such expenditures, as a reduction in expenditures by crediting such expenditure account, rather than town revenue. Such expenditure account shall be so credited no later than thirty days after receipt by the treasurer of necessary documentation from the board of education indicating the amount of such special education expenditures incurred in excess of such town's board of education budgeted estimate of such expenditures.

(c) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and for each fiscal year thereafter, within available appropriations, each town whose ratio of (1) net costs of special education, as defined in subsection (h) of section 10-76f, for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid to (2) the product of its total need students, as defined in section 10-262f, and the average regular program expenditures, as defined in section 10-262f, per need student for all towns for such year exceeds the state-wide average for all such ratios

shall be eligible to receive a supplemental special education grant. Such grant shall be equal to the product of a town's eligible excess costs and the town's base aid ratio, as defined in section 10-262f, provided each town's grant shall be adjusted proportionately if necessary to stay within the appropriation. Payment pursuant to this subsection shall be made in June. For purposes of this subsection, a town's eligible excess costs are the difference between its net costs of special education and the amount the town would have expended if it spent at the state-wide average rate.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance with this section, except grants paid in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this section for such year.

Sec. 10-76h. Special education hearing and review procedure. Mediation of disputes.

(a)(1) A parent or guardian of a child requiring special education and related services pursuant to sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive, a pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older requiring such services, a surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, or the Commissioner of Children and Families, or a designee of said commissioner, on behalf of any such child in the custody of said commissioner, may request a hearing of the local or regional board of education or the unified school district responsible for providing such services whenever such board or district proposes or refuses to initiate or change the identification, evaluation or educational placement of or the provision of a free appropriate public education to such child or pupil. Such request shall be made by sending a written request to such board or district with a copy to the Department of Education.

(2) The local or regional board of education or the unified school district responsible for providing special education and related services for a child or pupil requiring such services under sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive, may request, upon written notice to the parent or guardian of such child, the pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or is eighteen years of age or older, the surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, or the Commissioner of Children and Families, or a designee of said commissioner, on behalf of any such child or pupil in the custody of said commissioner, a hearing concerning the decision of the planning and placement team established pursuant to section 10-76d, whenever such board or district proposes or refuses to initiate or change the identification, evaluation or educational placement of or the provision of a free appropriate public education placement to such child or pupil, including, but not limited to, refusal of the parent or guardian, pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or is eighteen years of age or older or the surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, to give consent for initial evaluation or reevaluation or the withdrawal of such consent. The local or regional board of education or unified school district shall provide a copy of the request to the Department of Education. In the event a planning and placement team proposes private placement for a child or pupil who requires or may require special education and related services and the parent, guardian, pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or is eighteen years of age or older or surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g withholds or revokes consent for such placement, the local or regional board of education shall request a hearing in accordance with

this section and may request mediation pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, provided such action may be taken only in the event such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent has consented to the initial receipt of special education and related services and subsequent to the initial placement of the child, the local or regional board of education seeks a private placement. For purposes of this section, a “local or regional board of education or unified school district” includes any public agency which is responsible for the provision of special education and related services to children requiring special education and related services.

(3) The request for a hearing shall contain a statement of the specific issues in dispute.

(4) A party shall have two years to request a hearing from the time the board of education proposed or refused to initiate or change the identification, evaluation or educational placement or the provision of a free appropriate public education placement to such child or pupil provided, if the parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent is not given notice of the procedural safeguards, in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education, including notice of the limitations contained in this section, such two-year limitation shall be calculated from the time notice of the safeguards is properly given.

(b) Upon receipt of a written request for a special education hearing made in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the Department of Education shall appoint an impartial hearing officer who shall schedule a hearing which shall be held and the decision written and mailed not later than forty-five days after the commencement of the hearing pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time. An extension of the forty-five-day time limit may be granted by the hearing officer at the request of either party to the hearing.

(c) (1) The Department of Education shall provide training to hearing officers in administrative hearing procedures, including due process, and in the special educational needs of children. Hearing officers and members of hearing boards shall not be employees of the Department of Education or any local or regional board of education, unified school district or public agency involved in the education or care of the child. A person who is paid to serve as a hearing officer is not deemed to be an employee of the Department of Education. No person who participated in the previous identification, evaluation or educational placement of or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child or pupil nor any member of the board of education of the school district under review, shall be a hearing officer or a member of a hearing board.

(2) Both parties shall participate in a prehearing conference to resolve the issues in dispute, if possible and narrow the scope of the issues. Each party to the hearing shall disclose, not later than five business days prior to the date the hearing commences, (A) documentary evidence such party plans to present at the hearing and a list of witnesses such party plans to call at the hearing, and (B) all completed evaluations and recommendations based on the offering party’s evaluations that the party intends to use at the hearing. Except for good cause shown, the hearing officer shall limit each party to such documentary evidence and witnesses as were properly disclosed and are relevant to the issues in dispute. A hearing officer may bar any party who fails to comply with the requirements concerning disclosure of evaluations and recommendations from introducing any undisclosed evaluation or recommendation at the hearing without the consent of the other party.

(3) The hearing officer or board shall hear testimony relevant to the issues in dispute offered by the party requesting the hearing and any other party directly involved, and may

hear any additional testimony the hearing officer or board deems relevant. The hearing officer or board may require a complete and independent evaluation or prescription of educational programs by qualified persons, the cost of which shall be paid by the board of education or the unified school district. The hearing officer or board shall cause all formal sessions of the hearing and review to be recorded in order to provide a verbatim record.

(d) (1) The hearing officer or board shall have the authority (A) to confirm, modify, or reject the identification, evaluation or educational placement of or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child or pupil, (B) to determine the appropriateness of an educational placement where the parent or guardian of a child requiring special education or the pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, has placed the child or pupil in a program other than that prescribed by the planning and placement team, or (C) to prescribe alternate special educational programs for the child or pupil. If the parent or guardian of such a child who previously received special education and related services from the district enrolls the child, or the pupil who previously received special education and related services from the district enrolls in a private elementary or secondary school without the consent of or referral by the district, a hearing officer may, in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time, require the district to reimburse the parents or the pupil for the cost of that enrollment if the hearing officer finds that the district had not made a free appropriate public education available to the child or pupil in a timely manner prior to that enrollment. In the case where a parent or guardian, or pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or is eighteen years of age or older, or a surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, has refused consent for initial evaluation or reevaluation, the hearing officer or board may order an initial evaluation or reevaluation without the consent of such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent except that if the parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent appeals such decision pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection, the child or pupil may not be evaluated or placed pending the disposition of the appeal. The hearing officer or board shall inform the parent or guardian, or the emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older, or the surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, or the Commissioner of Children and Families, as the case may be, and the board of education of the school district or the unified school district of the decision in writing and mail such decision not later than forty-five days after the commencement of the hearing pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time, except that a hearing officer or board may grant specific extensions of such forty-five-day period in order to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. The hearing officer may include in the decision a comment on the conduct of the proceedings. The findings of fact, conclusions of law and decision shall be written without personally identifiable information concerning such child or pupil, so that such decisions may be available for public inspections pursuant to sections 4-167 and 4-180a.

(2) If the local or regional board of education or the unified school district responsible for providing special education for such child or pupil requiring special education does not take action on the findings or prescription of the hearing officer or board within fifteen days after receipt thereof, the State Board of Education shall take appropriate action to enforce the findings or prescriptions of the hearing officer or board. Such action may include application to the Superior Court for injunctive relief to compel such local or regional board or school district to implement the findings or prescription of the hearing officer or board without the necessity of establishing irreparable harm or inadequate remedy at law.

(3) If the hearing officer or board upholds the local or regional board of education or the unified school district responsible for providing special education and related services for such child or pupil who requires or may require special education on the issue of evaluation, reevaluation or placement in a private school or facility, such board or district may evaluate or provide such services to the child or pupil without the consent of the parent or guardian, pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or is eighteen years of age or older, or the surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, subject to an appeal pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(4) Appeals from the decision of the hearing officer or board shall be taken in the manner set forth in section 4-183, except the court shall hear additional evidence at the request of a party. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-183, such appeal shall be taken to the judicial district wherein the child or pupil resides. In the event of an appeal, upon request and at the expense of the State Board of Education, said board shall supply a copy of the transcript of the formal sessions of the hearing officer or board to the parent or guardian or the emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older or surrogate parent or said commissioner and to the board of education of the school district or the unified school district.

(e) Hearing officers and members of the hearing board shall be paid reasonable fees and expenses as established by the State Board of Education.

(f) (1) In lieu of proceeding directly to a hearing, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the parties may agree in writing to request the Commissioner of Education to appoint a state mediator. Upon the receipt of a written request for mediation, signed by both parties, the commissioner shall appoint a mediator knowledgeable in the fields and areas significant to the review of the special educational needs of the child or pupil. The mediator shall attempt to resolve the issues in a manner which is acceptable to the parties. The mediator shall certify in writing to the Department of Education and to the parties whether the mediation was successful or unsuccessful.

(2) If the dispute is not resolved through mediation, either party may proceed to a hearing.

Sec. 10-76i. Advisory Council for Special Education. (a) There shall be an Advisory Council for Special Education which shall advise the General Assembly, State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education, and which shall engage in such other activities as described in this section. On and after July 1, 2012, the advisory council shall consist of the following members: (1) Nine appointed by the Commissioner of Education, (A) six of whom shall be (i) the parents of children with disabilities, provided such children are under the age of twenty-seven, or (ii) individuals with disabilities, (B) one of whom shall be an official of the Department of Education, (C) one of whom shall be a state or local official responsible for carrying out activities under Subtitle B of Title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 USC 11431 et seq., as amended from time to time, and (D) one of whom shall be a representative of an institution of higher education in the state that prepares teacher and related services personnel; (2) one appointed by the Commissioner of Developmental Services who shall be an official of the department; (3) one appointed by the Commissioner of Children and Families who shall be an official of the department; (4) one appointed by the Commissioner of Correction who shall be an official of the department; (5) the director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities, or the director's designee; (6) one appointed by the director of the Parent Leadership Training Institute within the Commission on Children who shall be (A) the parent of a child with a

disability, provided such child is under the age of twenty-seven, or (B) an individual with a disability; (7) a representative from the parent training and information center for Connecticut established pursuant to the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time; (8) the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, or the commissioner's designee; (9) five who are members of the General Assembly who shall serve as nonvoting members of the advisory council, one appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate and one appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; (10) one appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate who shall be a member of the Connecticut Speech-Language-Hearing Association; (11) one appointed by the majority leader of the Senate who shall be a public school teacher; (12) one appointed by the minority leader of the Senate who shall be a representative of a vocational, community or business organization concerned with the provision of transitional services to children with disabilities; (13) one appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives who shall be a member of the Connecticut Council of Special Education Administrators and who is a local education official; (14) one appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives who shall be a representative of charter schools; (15) one appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives who shall be a member of the Connecticut Association of Private Special Education Facilities; (16) one appointed by the Chief Court Administrator of the Judicial Department who shall be an official of such department responsible for the provision of services to adjudicated children and youth; (17) seven appointed by the Governor, all of whom shall be (A) the parents of children with disabilities, provided such children are under the age of twenty-seven, or (B) individuals with disabilities; and (18) such other members as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time, appointed by the Commissioner of Education. Appointments made pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be representative of the ethnic and racial diversity of, and the types of disabilities found in, the state population. The terms of the members of the council serving on June 8, 2010, shall expire on June 30, 2010. Appointments shall be made to the council by July 1, 2010. Members shall serve two-year terms, except that members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection whose terms commenced July 1, 2010, shall serve three-year terms and the successors to such members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall serve two-year terms.

(b) The advisory council shall elect annually its own chairperson and other officers as deemed necessary. The council shall meet at least once during each calendar quarter and at such other times as the chairperson deems necessary or upon the request of a majority of members in office. The State Board of Education shall meet at least annually with the council to review the state plan for the provision of special education. A majority of the members in office, but not less than ten, shall constitute a quorum. Any member who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from office. The member appointed by the Commissioner of Education who is an official of the department shall meet with and act as secretary to the advisory council. Members of the advisory council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The Department of Education shall provide secretarial and administrative assistance to facilitate the activity of the advisory council. The Board of Regents for Higher Education shall appoint a liaison person

to the advisory council.

(c) The advisory council shall: (1) Advise the Department of Education of unmet needs in educating children with disabilities and on the administration of the provisions of sections 10-94f to 10-94k, inclusive; (2) review periodically the laws, regulations, standards and guidelines pertaining to special education and recommend to the General Assembly and the State Board of Education any changes which it finds necessary; (3) comment on any new or revised regulations, standards and guidelines proposed for issuance; (4) participate with the State Board of Education in the development of any state eligibility documents for provision of special education; (5) comment publicly on any procedures necessary for distributing federal funds received pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as from time to time amended; (6) assist the Department of Education in developing and reporting such data and evaluations as may be conducted pursuant to the provisions of said act; (7) report to the General Assembly not later than January fifteenth in the odd-numbered years and not later than February fifteenth in the even-numbered years, concerning recommendations for effecting changes in the special education laws; and (8) perform any other activity that is required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400, et seq., as from time to time amended.

Sec. 10-76j. Five-year plan for special education. Section 10-76j is repealed, effective June 3, 1996.

Sec. 10-76k. (Formerly Sec. 10-76i). Development of experimental educational programs. (a) Any local or regional board of education or any other public or private nonprofit organization or agency, may prepare and develop experimental educational plans and submit them to the State Board of Education, provided all such proposals coming from organizations other than a board of education shall be approved by the local or regional board of education before submission to the state board. Each such plan shall specify, describe and support with reasons the following: (1) The objectives of such plan; (2) the methods of evaluation to be employed; (3) the area to be served by and from which pupils will be drawn for the experimental educational project; (4) the policies, standards and methods to be employed in the selection of pupils; (5) the policies, standards and methods with respect to the operation of the project, including administrative organization, grouping of pupils, educational and instructional practices, the use and functioning of teachers and other instructional and supervisory personnel, choice of educational materials and equipment, allocation of curricular time and use of extraschool cultural facilities; (6) the site, size, design, estimated capital cost and method of financing of any school or other building, or specific standards and criteria for determining the same; (7) the expected sources of financial support together with estimates of the required annual budgets for the first two years of operation, exclusive of capital costs of land and buildings; (8) the policies and standards with respect to professional staff, including qualifications, estimated salary scales and methods of selection of professional personnel; and (9) provision for direct participation by members of the communities and students to be served by such experimental educational projects, in planning, policy-making and service function affecting such projects. The State Board of Education may accept, reject or modify any such experimental educational project, or it may request the revision and resubmission of such plan, if said board finds such plan does not conform to the educational interests of the state, as defined in section 10-4a and other sections of the general statutes. Acceptance of an experimental educational project by the State Board of Education shall constitute compliance of the plan with this and other sections of this title.

(b) The State Board of Education shall furnish assistance to all applicants in the planning and developing of projects under this section.

(c) All experimental educational projects conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be evaluated at least annually.

Sec. 10-76l. Annual evaluation of special education programs. Section 10-76l is repealed.

Sec. 10-76m. Auditing of claims for special education assistance. Claims by local and regional boards of education for payment pursuant to section 10-76g shall be audited annually by certified public accountants to be retained by the State Board of Education, and certified copies of such audits shall be provided by said board to the state Auditors of Public Accounts.

Sec. 10-76n. Special Education Resource Center. The State Education Resource Center, established pursuant to section 10-357a, shall maintain the Special Education Resource Center, with federal funds granted to the state for the maintenance of said center under the provisions of the federal Education for the Handicapped Act, for purposes consistent with the provisions of said act as it may from time to time be amended. The Commissioner of Education is authorized to accept any federal funds allotted to the state for such purposes and shall administer such funds in accordance with federal law.

Sec. 10-76o. Special education at the Gilbert School, Norwich Free Academy and Woodstock Academy. The boards of trustees of the Gilbert School, Norwich Free Academy and Woodstock Academy shall provide for their students special education programs required to be provided by local and regional school districts in accordance with sections 10-76d to 10-76k, inclusive, and may charge any sending town for the costs of any such special education provided to a student for whose education such sending town is responsible and the sending town shall be eligible to apply for state payment for such costs under section 10-76g.

Sec. 10-76p. Reimbursement where state agency makes private placement. Section 10-76p is repealed.

Sec. 10-76q. Special education at technical high schools. (a) The State Board of Education, in accordance with regulations adopted by said board, shall: (1) Provide the professional services necessary to identify, in accordance with section 10-76a, children requiring special education who are enrolled at state technical high schools, in accordance with section 10-95; (2) identify each such child; (3) determine the appropriateness of the state technical high school for the educational needs of each such child; (4) provide an appropriate educational program for each such child; (5) maintain a record thereof; and (6) annually evaluate the progress and accomplishments of special education programs at the state technical high schools.

(b) Where it is deemed appropriate that a child enrolled in a state technical high school receive special education, the parents or guardian of such child shall have a right to the hearing and appeal process as provided for in section 10-76h.

(c) If a planning and placement team determines that a student requires special education services which preclude such student's participation in the vocational education program offered by a technical high school, the student shall be referred to the board of education in the town in which the student resides for the development of an individualized educational program and such board of education shall be responsible for the implementation and financing of such program.

Sec. 10-76r. Grant payment for certain special education placements for the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1983. Section 10-76r is repealed.

Sec. 10-76s. Special education study committee. Section 10-76s is repealed.

Sec. 10-76t. Definitions re primary mental health program. As used in sections 10-76u to 10-76x, inclusive, “department” means the Department of Education and “mental health professionals” include guidance counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, school nurses and child mental health specialists in community mental health centers and child guidance clinics.

Sec. 10-76u. School-based primary mental health programs established. Grants to boards of education. (a) In each fiscal year for which funds are appropriated for purposes of the primary mental health program, the department shall establish a grant program for the purpose of providing funds to local and regional boards of education for the establishment of school-based programs for the detection and prevention of emotional, behavioral and learning problems in public school children primarily in grades kindergarten through grade three.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall solicit grant applications from local and regional boards of education which shall be submitted annually to the commissioner at such time and on such forms as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall issue not less than four grants by September fifteenth of each year. In determining if a board of education shall be granted funds pursuant to this section and sections 10-76v to 10-76x, inclusive, the commissioner shall consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) Availability in the school and community of professional, paraprofessional, and other program staff with background and experience in early intervention; (2) availability of space to accommodate the program in an elementary school building; (3) demonstration of strong support by administrative personnel, teaching staff, pupil personnel staff and local community mental health centers; and (4) reasonable evidence of future stability of the program and its personnel.

Sec. 10-76v. Program components. Duties of mental health professionals. Parental consent required. (a) Early detection and prevention programs funded under the provisions of sections 10-76u to 10-76x, inclusive, shall include a component for systematic early detection and screening to identify children experiencing early school adjustment problems.

(b) Mental health professionals shall: (1) Supervise the acceptance of children into the program; and (2) utilize school and community resources to serve children not accepted for direct service.

(c) Mental health professionals shall select, train and supervise paraprofessionals and community volunteers in program implementation.

(d) Parental consent shall be obtained before a child may be accepted into an early detection and prevention program.

Sec. 10-76w. Duties of department re primary mental health program. (a) The department shall: (1) Coordinate school-based early detection and prevention programs funded under sections 10-76u to 10-76x, inclusive; and (2) in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families and local mental health agencies, provide training, consultation, and technical assistance to local and regional boards of education in early detection, intervention techniques, screening, staffing, program management and evaluation.

(b) The department may contract with consultants to aid in the conduct of training and the provision of consultation and technical assistance to early detection and prevention

programs funded under the provisions of sections 10-76u to 10-76x, inclusive.

(c) The department shall identify specific goals and objectives for the program prior to the solicitation of applications for participation in such program and shall define in advance what specific measures it shall employ to measure the attainment of the goals and objectives. Utilizing these measures, the department shall evaluate the effectiveness of the programs funded under sections 10-76u to 10-76x, inclusive. The Commissioner of Education shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education not later than January 1, 1986, on the evaluation of said programs.

Sec. 10-76x. Boards of education to contribute to program. Misuse of grants. Section 10-76x is repealed.

Sec. 10-76y. Assistive devices. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, school districts, regional educational service centers, the Department of Rehabilitation Services, and all other state and local governmental agencies concerned with education may loan, lease or transfer an assistive device for the use and benefit of a student with a disability to such student or the parent or guardian of such student or to any other public or private nonprofit agency providing services to or on behalf of individuals with disabilities including, but not limited to, an agency providing educational, health or rehabilitative services. Such device may be sold or transferred pursuant to this section regardless of whether the device was declared surplus. The sale or transfer shall be recorded in an agreement between the parties and based upon the depreciated value of the device. For the purposes of this section, "assistive device" means any item, piece of equipment or product system, whether acquired commercially off-the-shelf, modified or customized, that is used to increase, maintain or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities.

(b) Each municipality which receives funds derived from loans, leases or transfers of assistive technology under this section by a local or regional board of education shall make such funds available to its local or regional board of education in supplement to any other local appropriation, other state or federal grant or other revenue to which the local or regional board of education is entitled.

Secs. 10-76z and 10-76aa. Reserved for future use.

Secs. 10-76bb and 10-76cc. Plans for programs and services for certain children requiring special education. Reimbursement for expenditures to develop plans. Sections 10-76bb and 10-76cc are repealed.

Sec. 10-76dd. Special education supervisory personnel. (a) Each local or regional board of education shall employ the number of certified personnel, licensed personnel, supervisory personnel and support personnel necessary to implement the special education and related services required in each child's individualized education program. All personnel in supervisory positions in special education and related services shall hold intermediate administrators' certificates and shall be appropriately certified or licensed, or both, as specified in the regulations of the State Board of Education. Personnel hired after September 1, 1980, for supervisory positions in special education and related services not required by the regulations of the State Board of Education shall be appropriately certified or licensed, or both, in special education or one of the categories of pupil personnel services. For purposes of this subsection the categories of pupil personnel services are school social work services, school psychological services, school speech and hearing services, school guidance and counseling services and school health services.

(b) Each local and regional board of education shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g for expenditures for the employment of at least one full-time special education supervisor, certified or licensed, or both, in special education or one of the categories of pupil personnel services. A board of education shall not be eligible for such reimbursement for expenditures for the employment of such supervisors in excess of the following ratios: (1) One supervisor to the equivalent of twenty-three to forty-four full-time special education personnel; (2) two supervisors to the equivalent of forty-five to seventy-four such personnel; (3) one additional supervisor for every additional thirty-three such personnel.

(c) Whenever two or more boards of education combine resources to employ a single administrative head, the combined total of special education personnel under those boards of education shall be the number used for purposes of the ratios in subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 10-76ee. Administrative representative required for planning and placement team meetings. An administrative representative shall be included in planning and placement team meetings for each child requiring special education pursuant to the provisions of sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive, provided such administrative representative shall be a person, other than the child's teacher, who is qualified to provide or supervise the provision of special education. Such administrative representative need not be the principal of the school.

Sec. 10-76ff. Procedures for determining if a child requires special education. (a) Each local and regional board of education shall, without delay, follow the procedures outlined in this section and in accordance with applicable federal law and regulations in determining if a child requires special education and related services, as defined in section 10-76a. (1) In conducting an evaluation of the child, the local or regional board of education shall: (A) Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional, developmental and academic information, including information provided by the child's parent or guardian, that may assist in determining (i) whether the child is a child, (I) who requires special education and related services pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (C) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a, (II) whose disability has an adverse effect on his educational performance, and (III) who, by reason of such adverse effect requires special education and related services, and (ii) the content of the child's individualized education program, including information related to enabling the child to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum or, for preschool children, to participate in appropriate activities; (B) not use any single measure or assessment as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is a child with a disability or determining an appropriate educational program for the child; and (C) use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors. (2) Each local and regional board of education shall ensure that: (A) Assessments and other evaluation materials used to assess the child are (i) selected and administered so as not to be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis, and (ii) provided and administered in the language and form most likely to yield accurate information on what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally and functionally, unless it is not feasible to so provide or administer; (B) assessments and other evaluation materials used to assess a child (i) are used for purposes for which the assessments or measures are valid and reliable, (ii) are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel, and (iii) are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of such tests; (C) the child is assessed in all areas of suspected disability; (D) assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the child are provided; and (E) assessments of children with disabilities who transfer from

one school district to another school district in the same academic year are coordinated with such children's prior and subsequent schools, as necessary and as expeditiously as possible, to ensure prompt completion of full evaluations. (3) In accordance with section 10-76d and applicable federal law and regulations, upon completion of administration of assessments and other evaluation measures, the determination of whether the child is a child requiring special education and related services shall be made by a team consisting of qualified professionals and the parent or guardian of the child and a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation for such determination shall be given to the parent or guardian of the child. (4) The local or regional board of education shall not determine that a child requires special education and related services if the dominant factor for determining eligibility is (A) a lack of instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction, as defined in Section 1208(3) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, or mathematics or limited English proficiency, or (B) evidence that the child's behavior violates the school's disciplinary policies or evidence that is derived from the contents of discipline records.

(b) (1) The planning and placement team, as part of an initial evaluation, if appropriate, and as part of any reevaluations, shall review existing evaluation data on the child, including evaluations and information provided by the parent or guardian or the child, classroom-based assessments and observations and teacher and related services provider observations. On the basis of such review, and input from the child's parent or guardian, the planning and placement team shall identify what additional data, if any, is needed to determine: (A) Whether the child has a particular category of disability, or in the case of a reevaluation, whether the child continues to have such a disability; (B) the present levels of performance and educational needs of the child; (C) whether the child needs special education and related services, or in the case of a reevaluation, whether the child continues to need special education and related services or whether the child is able to be served within the regular education program with existing supplemental services, available in the school district; and (D) whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the individualized education program of the child and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum. (2) The local or regional board of education shall administer such tests and other evaluation materials as may be needed to produce the data identified by the planning and placement team pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. (3) If the planning and placement team decides that no additional data is needed to determine that the child continues to be a child requiring special education and related services, the local or regional board of education shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of (A) the decision and the reasons for it, and (B) the right of the parent or guardian to request an assessment to determine whether the child continues to be a child requiring special education and related services. The local or regional board of education shall not be required to conduct such an assessment unless requested to do so by the parent or guardian of the child. (4) A local or regional board of education shall evaluate a child identified as requiring special education and related services, in accordance with this section, prior to determining that such child no longer requires such special education or related services, except that such evaluation shall not be required before the termination of a child's eligibility for special education due to graduation from high school with a regular education diploma, or due to exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education pursuant to state regulations. For a child whose eligibility for special education terminates due to graduation from high school with a regular high school diploma or such child exceeds the age of eligibility for a free appropriate public education,

the local or regional board of education shall provide the child with a summary of the child's academic achievement and functional performance, which shall include recommendations on how to assist the child in meeting the child's postsecondary goals.

(c) The use of the word disability pursuant to this section shall not be the basis for limiting the services or programs, including regular education, available to such child.

Sec. 10-76gg. Information on race, ethnicity and disability category of children requiring special education. (a) Each local and regional board of education shall provide to the Department of Education such information on race, ethnicity and disability category of children requiring special education and related services as the department requires for purposes of reports pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq.

(b) The department shall examine such information to determine if significant disproportionality based on race is occurring in the state with respect to (1) the identification of children requiring special education and related services, including the identification of children requiring such education and related services due to a particular impairment, and (2) the placement in particular settings of such children. If the department determines that such disproportionality is occurring, the department shall review and, if appropriate, revise special education identification and placement policies, procedures and practices to ensure that such policies, procedures and practices comply with the requirements of applicable federal law and regulations.

Sec. 10-76hh. Prohibition on deduction of Medicaid reimbursement in determination of grant payments. On and after July 1, 2006, and for each succeeding fiscal year thereafter, in determining costs eligible for reimbursement pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-76g and subsection (b) of section 10-76g, Medicaid reimbursement received by any local or regional board of education from the Department of Social Services for students of such boards of education shall not be deducted from grants paid in accordance with said sections.

Sec. 10-76ii. Provision of applied behavior analysis services. (a) On and after July 1, 2012, a local or regional board of education that is responsible for providing special education and related services to a child, pursuant to section 10-76a, shall provide applied behavior analysis services to any such child with autism spectrum disorder if the individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requires such services. (1) Such services shall be provided by a person who is, subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, (A) licensed by the Department of Public Health or certified by the Department of Education and such services are within the scope of practice of such license or certificate, or (B) certified by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board as a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst, provided such assistant behavior analyst is working under the supervision of a certified behavior analyst. (2) A teacher or paraprofessional may implement the individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 providing for such applied behavior analysis services, provided such teacher or paraprofessional is under the supervision of a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. For purposes of this section, "applied behavior analysis" means the design, implementation and evaluation of environmental modifications, using behavioral stimuli and consequences, including the use of direct observation, measurement and functional analysis of the relationship between the environment and behavior, to produce socially significant improvement in human behavior.

(b) If the Commissioner of Education determines that there are insufficient certified or licensed personnel available to provide applied behavior analysis services in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner may authorize the provision of such services by persons who: (1) Hold a bachelor's degree in a related field; (2) have completed (A) a minimum of nine credit hours of coursework from a course sequence approved by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, or (B) coursework that meets the eligibility requirement to sit for the board certified behavior analyst examination; and (3) are supervised by a board certified behavior analyst.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the inclusion of applied behavior analysis services in an individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Sec. 10-76jj. Language and communication plan as part of individualized education program for child identified as deaf or hearing impaired. The individualized education program for any child identified as deaf or hearing impaired shall include a language and communication plan developed by the planning and placement team for such child. Such language and communication plan shall address: (1) The primary language or mode of communication chosen for the child, (2) opportunities for direct communication with peers and professional personnel in the primary language or mode of communication for the child, (3) educational options available to the child, (4) the qualifications of teachers and other professional personnel administering such plan for the child, including such teacher's or personnel's proficiency in the primary language or mode of communication for the child, (5) the accessibility of academic instruction, school services and extracurricular activities to the child, (6) assistive devices and services for the child, and (7) communication and physical environment accommodations for the child.

Sec. 10-76kk. Disproportionate or inappropriate identification of minority students or English language learners requiring special education. Report. Study. (a) Any local or regional board of education identified by the Department of Education that disproportionately and inappropriately identifies (1) minority students, or (2) English language learners as requiring special education services because such students have a reading deficiency in contravention of the provisions of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 10-76ff shall annually submit a report to the department on the plan adopted by such board that reduces the misidentification of such minority students or English language learners by improving reading assessments and interventions for students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive.

(b) The Department of Education shall study the plans and strategies used by a local or regional board of education that demonstrate improvement in the reduction of the misidentification of minority students or English language learners requiring special education under this section. Such study shall examine the association between improvements in teacher training in the science of reading and the reduction in misidentification of students requiring special education services.

(c) For purposes of this section, "minority students" means those whose race is defined as other than white, or whose ethnicity is defined as Hispanic or Latino by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce; and "English language learners" means those students reported as English language learners by the local or regional board of education for such students to the Department of Education.

Secs. 10-77 to 10-91. Education of physically or mentally handicapped children, generally. Sections 10-77 to 10-91, inclusive, are repealed.

Secs. 10-91a to 10-91e. State-wide system of early intervention services: Definitions; regulations; termination; coordinating council; Medicaid reimbursement; limitation on use of funds; sliding scale for parental contributions; state right of recovery or indemnification against insurers. Sections 10-91a to 10-91e, inclusive, are repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-91f. Costs of education of child placed in community residence or child-care facility. The party responsible under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d for the costs of education and other services for a child shall not be relieved from such responsibility by (1) establishment in a municipality of (A) any community residence which houses six or fewer persons with intellectual disability and necessary staff persons and which is licensed under the provisions of section 17a-227, or (B) any child-care residential facility which houses six or fewer children with mental or physical disabilities and necessary staff persons and which is licensed under sections 17a-145 to 17a-151, inclusive, or (2) the placement of a child in any such community residence or child-care facility.

Sec. 10-92. Education at Newington Children's Hospital. Section 10-92 is repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-92a. Use of supplemental resources for children not eligible for special education. If a teacher determines that a child in his class who is not eligible for special education and related services has a communicative, motor skills or physical problem, the teacher shall access existing supplemental resources within the school district to address the educational needs of such child.

Secs. 10-93 to 10-94d. Statement of costs of educational program. Grant to Newington Children's Hospital. Out-of-state education of perceptually handicapped children. Program for socially and emotionally maladjusted children at Children's Center; personnel in teachers' retirement system. Payment for children placed by Commissioner of Human Resources or other agencies. State Board of Education as custodian of special funds from government to center. Sections 10-93 to 10-94d, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-94e. Exemption of career education program students from certain labor laws while working therein. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 558, 567 and 568, any student enrolled in a supervised, community based career education program which is approved by the State Board of Education shall not be covered by any state wage, workers' compensation or unemployment compensation law while working in any government agency or any business or industrial establishment as part of his educational experience, provided such student shall receive no compensation or other benefit for such student's participation in such program.

(b) For purposes of this section, "career education program" means an alternative school or school without walls program designed to allow students to develop career awareness and orientation through exploration of their career interests. Such exploration includes, but is not limited to, permitting students to gain actual experience by working, without compensation but for school credit, in government agencies or in business or industrial establishments.

Part Va
Surrogate Parent Program

Sec. 10-94f. Definitions. As used in sections 10-94f to 10-94k, inclusive:

(1) “Surrogate parent” means the person appointed by the Commissioner of Education as a child’s advocate in the educational decision-making process in place of the child’s parents or guardian and such person shall be deemed to be an “other employee” for purposes of section 10-235;

(2) “The educational decision-making process” includes the identification, evaluation, placement, hearing, mediation and appeal procedures provided for in this chapter and the evaluation and planning procedures provided for in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended from time to time, which may be available to a child subsequent to the receipt of special education and related services pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 10-94g. Commissioner of Education to appoint surrogate parent. Procedure for objection to or extension of said appointment. (a)(1) When in the opinion of the Commissioner of Education or a designee of said commissioner, (A) a child may require special education, or a child who required special education no longer requires such education but requires or may require services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended from time to time, and (B) the parent or guardian of such child cannot be identified, the whereabouts of the parent cannot be discovered after reasonable efforts to locate the parent have been made, such child is a ward of the state or such child is an unaccompanied and homeless youth, both as defined in 42 USC 11434a, as amended from time to time, the commissioner or a designee of said commissioner shall appoint a surrogate parent who shall represent such child in the educational decision-making process. (2) A surrogate parent may also be appointed for a child who is under the supervision of the Department of Children and Families and receiving education services from Unified School District #2, provided the parent or guardian: (A) Is notified by certified mail that the child is or may be eligible to receive special education and related services; (B) agrees or fails to object to the appointment of a surrogate parent; (C) receives identical notices as the surrogate parent; and (D) may revoke the appointment of a surrogate parent at any time.

(b) A parent or guardian of a child for whom a surrogate parent has been appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section, or the Commissioner of Children and Families or a designee of the commissioner on behalf of any such child in the custody of the commissioner, or a pupil for whom a surrogate parent has been appointed in accordance with the provisions of said section if such pupil is an emancipated minor or at least eighteen years of age who objects to the appointment or extension of the appointment of a surrogate parent, shall notify the commissioner in writing of such objection or request. The commissioner or his designee shall schedule a conference relating to such objection or request within ten days of the receipt of such notice. Upon failure of the commissioner to schedule such conference or upon the inability of the parties to resolve the issues within thirty days of the receipt of the notice, such parent, guardian, commissioner or a pupil shall be provided a hearing within thirty days following a written request directed to the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, provided that a final decision on such hearing shall be rendered within fifteen days following the close of evidence.

Sec. 10-94h. Duration of appointment as surrogate parent. Appointment of successor

surrogate parent. Appointment of a surrogate parent shall be effective until the child reaches eighteen years of age, provided the Commissioner of Education, not less than thirty days prior to the child's eighteenth birthday, may extend such appointment until the child graduates from high school or reaches the age of twenty-one years, whichever occurs first. If the surrogate parent resigns or dies or for any other reason is unable to continue as surrogate parent for the child, the Commissioner of Education shall, if said commissioner deems the appointment of a successor surrogate necessary, appoint a successor surrogate parent.

Sec. 10-94i. Rights and liabilities of surrogate parents. The surrogate parent of any child appointed pursuant to section 10-94h shall have the same right of access as the natural parents or guardian to all records concerning the child, including, but not limited to, educational, medical, psychological and welfare records. No surrogate parent appointed pursuant to the provisions of said section 10-94h shall be liable to the child entrusted to such surrogate parent or the parents or guardian of such child for any civil damages which result from acts or omissions of such surrogate parent which constitute ordinary negligence. This immunity shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.

Sec. 10-94j. Regulations re appointment of surrogate parents. The Commissioner of Education shall promulgate regulations establishing procedures to: (1) Determine whether a child is in need of a surrogate parent; (2) report to the commissioner when a child may require a surrogate parent; (3) appoint, and revoke the appointment of, a surrogate parent; (4) establish qualifications and training procedures necessary for any surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g; and (5) monitor the effectiveness of a surrogate parent.

Sec. 10-94k. Funding of surrogate parent program. All costs incurred by the state pursuant to sections 10-94f to 10-94k, inclusive, shall be paid from funds available under P. L. 93-380, entitled "An Act to Extend and Amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and for Other Purposes", as may from time to time be amended and provided that under no circumstances will any funds of the state be expended to implement the purposes of said sections.

Part VI

Technical High Schools, Education and Rehabilitation

Sec. 10-95. Technical high school system. Board. Chairperson. Superintendent. Accreditation status. Accountability. (a) The State Board of Education may establish and maintain a state-wide system of technical high schools to be known as the technical high school system. The technical high school system shall be governed by a board that shall consist of eleven members as follows: (1) Four executives of Connecticut-based employers who shall be nominated by the Connecticut Employment and Training Commission established pursuant to section 31-3h, and appointed by the Governor, (2) five members appointed by the State Board of Education, (3) the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, and (4) the Labor Commissioner. The Governor shall appoint the chairperson. The chairperson of the technical high school system board shall serve as a nonvoting ex-officio member of the State Board of Education.

(b) The technical high school system board shall offer full-time, part-time and evening programs in vocational, technical and technological education and training. The board may make regulations controlling the admission of students to any such school. The Commissioner of Education, in accordance with policies established by the board, may appoint and remove

members of the staffs of such schools and make rules for the management of and expend the funds provided for the support of such schools. The board may enter into cooperative arrangements with local and regional boards of education, private occupational schools, institutions of higher education, job training agencies and employers in order to provide general education, vocational, technical or technological education or work experience.

(c) The board and the Commissioner of Education shall jointly recommend a candidate for superintendent of the technical high school system who shall be appointed as superintendent by the State Board of Education. Such superintendent shall be responsible for the operation and administration of the technical high school system.

(d) If the New England Association of Schools and Colleges places a technical high school on probation or otherwise notifies the superintendent of the technical high school system that a technical high school is at risk of losing its accreditation, the Commissioner of Education, on behalf of the technical high school system board, shall notify the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education of such placement or problems relating to accreditation.

(e) The technical high school system board shall establish specific achievement goals for students at the technical high schools at each grade level. The board shall measure the performance of each technical high school and shall identify a set of quantifiable measures to be used. The measures shall include factors such as the performance of students in grade ten or eleven on the mastery examination, under section 10-14n, trade-related assessment tests, dropout rates and graduation rates.

Sec. 10-95a. Student activity programs at state technical high schools. The State Board of Education shall establish a student activity program at each of the state technical high schools. Such programs shall consist of athletic and nonathletic activities. State funds may be expended for the purposes of this section.

Secs. 10-95b to 10-95d. East shore career education center. Vocational Education Extension Fund. Fees for evening vocational education program. Sections 10-95b to 10-95d, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-95e. Vocational Education Extension Fund. Apprenticeship account. (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a Vocational Education Extension Fund. Within said Vocational Education Extension Fund, there is established an account to be known as the "vocational education extension account". The Vocational Education Extension Fund may include other accounts separate and apart from the vocational education extension account. The vocational education extension account shall be used for the operation of preparatory and supplemental programs, including apprenticeship programs in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and for the purchase of such materials and equipment required for use in the operation of said programs. All proceeds derived from the operation of said programs and revenue collected for rental or use of school facilities shall be credited to and become a part of the resources of said vocational education extension account, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. All direct expenses incurred in the conduct of said programs shall be charged, and any payments of interest and principal of bonds or any sums transferable to any fund for the payment of interest and principal of bonds and any cost of equipment for such operations may be charged, against said vocational education extension account on order of the State Comptroller. Any balance of receipts above expenditures shall remain in said vocational education extension account to be used for said

program and for the acquisition, as provided by section 4b-21, alteration and repairs of real property for educational facilities for such programs, except such sums as may be required to be transferred from time to time to any fund for the redemption of bonds and payment of interest on bonds, provided capital projects costing over one hundred thousand dollars shall require the approval of the General Assembly or, when the General Assembly is not in session, of the Finance Advisory Committee. The technical high school system board shall fix the tuition fees to be charged students for preparatory and supplemental programs including apprenticeship programs. Not less than half of the tuition fee charged for any apprenticeship program shall be paid by the employer.

(b) The State Board of Education shall establish an apprenticeship account within the Vocational Education Extension Fund. All proceeds derived from the operation of apprenticeship programs shall be deposited in the Vocational Education Extension Fund and shall be credited to and become a part of the resources of the apprenticeship account which shall be used for the operation of apprenticeship programs and for the purchase of materials and equipment required for such programs.

Sec. 10-95f. “Technical high schools” substituted for “regional vocational-technical schools” and “vocational schools”. (a) Whenever the term “regional vocational-technical school” or “regional vocational-technical schools” is used or referred to in the following sections of the general statutes, the term “technical high school” or “technical high schools” shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 4-124ff, 4a-11a, 4d-83, 5-275, 8-265pp, 10-9, 10-19d, 10-19e, 10-21g, 10-66p, 10-67, 10-74d, 10-76q, 10-95a, 10-95j, 10-95n, 10-95o, 10-97, 10-98a, 10-233d, 10-235, 10-264l, 10-283, 10-287d, 10a-55e, 10a-55g, 10a-72d, 17b-610, 31-3c, 31-3h, 31-3k, 31-11p, 32-4i, 32-6j and 32-475.

(b) Whenever the term “vocational-technical school” or “vocational-technical schools” is used or referred to in the following sections of the general statutes, the term “technical high school” or “technical high schools” shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 1-79, 1-84d, 1-91, 4-67g, 4-124z, 4-124hh, 4a-2, 10-15d, 10-19e, 10-21g, 10-69, 10-95a, 10-95l, 10-235, 10-262n, 10-284, 10a-25b, 17b-688i, 31-3ee and 31-51ww.

(c) Whenever the term “vocational school” or “vocational schools” is used or referred to in the following sections of the general statutes, the term “technical high school” or “technical high schools” shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 4-29, 10-13, 10-55, 10-64, 10-97, 10-186, 10a-123, 10a-166, 14-36, 20-90, 31-23, 31-24, 38a-682 and 48-9.

(d) The Legislative Commissioners’ Office shall, in codifying the provisions of this section, make such technical, grammatical and punctuation changes as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 10-95g. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 10-95h. Legislative committees to meet to consider issues re the technical high school system and the state workforce. Required submissions. (a) Not later than November thirtieth each year, the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, higher education and employment advancement and labor shall meet with the chairperson of the technical high school system board and the superintendent of the technical high school system, the Labor Commissioner, the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development and such other persons as they deem appropriate to consider the items submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) On or before November fifteenth, annually:

(1) The Labor Commissioner shall submit the following to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, higher education and employment advancement and labor: (A) Information identifying general economic trends in the state; (B) occupational information regarding the public and private sectors, such as continuous data on occupational movements; and (C) information identifying emerging regional, state and national workforce needs over the next thirty years.

(2) The superintendent of the technical high school system shall submit the following to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, higher education and employment advancement and labor: (A) Information ensuring that the curriculum of the technical high school system is incorporating those workforce skills that will be needed for the next thirty years, as identified by the Labor Commissioner in subdivision (1) of this subsection, into the technical high schools; (B) information regarding the employment status of students who graduate from or complete an approved program of study at the technical high school system, including, but not limited to: (i) Demographics such as age and gender, (ii) course and program enrollment and completion, (iii) employment status, and (iv) wages prior to enrolling and after graduating; (C) an assessment of the adequacy of the resources available to the technical high school system as the system develops and refines programs to meet existing and emerging workforce needs; and (D) recommendations to the State Board of Education to carry out the provisions of subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of this subdivision. The superintendent of the technical high school system shall collaborate with the Labor Commissioner to obtain information as needed to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(3) The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall submit the following to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, higher education and employment advancement and labor: (A) Information regarding the relationship between the Department of Economic and Community Development and the technical high school system, (B) information regarding coordinated efforts of the department and the technical high school system to collaborate with the business community, (C) information on workforce training needs identified by the department through its contact with businesses, (D) recommendations regarding how the department and the technical high school system can coordinate or improve efforts to address the workforce training needs identified in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, (E) information regarding the efforts of the department to utilize the technical high school system in business assistance and economic development programs offered by the department, and (F) any additional information the commissioner deems relevant.

Sec. 10-95i. Long-range plan of priorities and goals for the technical high school system. Trade programs. Capital equipment plan. (a) Not later than January 1, 1990, and every five years thereafter, the State Board of Education shall adopt a long-range plan of priorities and goals for the technical high school system. The plan shall address coordination with other providers of vocational, technical or technological education or training and shall include (1) an analysis of the activities described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section and how such activities relate to the long-range plan of priorities and goals, and (2) a summary of activities related to capital improvements and equipment pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. Upon adoption of the plan, the state board shall file the plan with the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, finance, revenue and bonding and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies. The state

board shall use the plan in preparing its five-year comprehensive plan pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-4.

(b) During the five-year period beginning January 1, 1990, and during each five-year period thereafter, the State Board of Education shall evaluate each existing technical high school trade program in accordance with a schedule which the state board shall establish. A trade program may be reauthorized for a period of not more than five years following each evaluation on the basis of: The projected employment demand for students enrolled in the trade program, including consideration of the employment of graduates of the program during the preceding five years; anticipated technological changes; the availability of qualified instructors; the existence of similar programs at other educational institutions; and student interest in the trade program. As part of the evaluation, the state board shall consider geographic differences that may make a trade program feasible at one school and not another and whether certain combinations of program offerings shall be required. Prior to any final decision on the reauthorization of a trade program, the state board shall consult with the craft committees for the trade program being evaluated.

(c) The state board shall consider the addition of new trade programs. Decisions by the state board to add such programs shall at a minimum be based on the projected employment demand for graduates of the program, the cost of establishing the program, the availability of qualified instructors, the existence of similar programs at other educational institutions and the interest of students in the trade. The state board shall authorize new trade programs for a maximum of five years. The state board shall provide a process for the public, including, but not limited to, employers, parents, students or teachers, to request consideration of the establishment of a new trade program.

(d) The State Board of Education shall maintain a rolling five-year capital improvement and capital equipment plan that identifies: (1) Alterations, renovations and repairs that each technical high school is expected to need, including, but not limited to, grounds and athletic fields, heating and ventilation systems, wiring, roofs, and windows, and the cost of such projects, (2) recommendations for energy efficiency improvements to each school and the cost of such improvements, and (3) the specific equipment each technical high school is expected to need, based on the useful life of existing equipment and projections of changing technology and the estimated cost of the equipment. The State Board of Education shall submit such plan, annually, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, finance, revenue and bonding and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies.

Sec. 10-95j. Information on admissions, faculty and efforts to strengthen public awareness of the technical high schools and the role of school craft committees. The State Board of Education shall include in the report required pursuant to section 10-95k, a summary of the following:

- (1) Admissions policies for technical high schools;
- (2) Recruitment and retention of faculty;
- (3) Efforts to strengthen consideration of the needs of and to develop greater public awareness of the technical high schools; and
- (4) Efforts to strengthen the role of school craft committees and increase employer participation.

Sec. 10-95k. Biennial report to the General Assembly. (a) Not later than January 1, 1995, and biennially thereafter, the State Board of Education shall prepare a summary report concerning the technical high school system and shall submit the report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education. The report shall include demographic information for the preceding two school years on applicants for admission, students enrolled and graduates, and a summary of the capital and operating expenditures. Such information shall be provided for the technical high school system and for each technical high school and satellite facility. Enrollment information shall be reported by race and sex and by specific trade programs. Applicant information shall include the number of applicants, the number accepted and the number enrolled reported by race and sex. Enrollment capacity for each school and projected enrollment capacity for the subsequent school year shall be developed on the basis of a standardized format and shall be reported for each school and satellite facility. The report shall also include assessment of student outcomes including, but not limited to, mastery examination results pursuant to section 10-14n, retention and completion rates, and postsecondary education or employment based on graduate follow-up and, for purposes of employment placement, state unemployment insurance wage records.

(b) Reports prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section on and after January 1, 1995, shall identify each technical high school for which enrollment on the preceding October first was less than seventy per cent of the enrollment capacity identified in the report pursuant to this section for the prior year. For each such school the report shall include an analysis of: (1) The reasons for such enrollment, including, but not limited to, the interest in the specific trade programs offered, the resources needed to serve special education students, demographic changes and the existence of alternative vocational, technical and technological educational training programs in the region in which the school is located; (2) the likelihood that enrollment will increase or decrease in the future; (3) any alternative uses for unused space in the facility; and (4) a recommendation on the steps to be taken to improve enrollment or a timetable for closing the school. In preparing the analysis, the State Board of Education shall provide an opportunity for public comment.

Sec. 10-95l. Training programs for certified employees. The Department of Education shall provide in-service training programs, in accordance with subsection (a) of section 10-220a, for the teachers, administrators and pupil personnel employed in the technical high schools who hold the initial educator, provisional educator or professional educator certificate. In addition, the department shall provide programs to enhance the knowledge and skill level of such teachers in their vocational or technical field.

Sec. 10-95m. Study of relationship between admissions scores and performance. (a) The Department of Education shall conduct a study of the relationship between admissions scores and performance within the technical high school system using the classes graduating in 2003, 2004 and 2005.

(b) The department shall report periodically, in accordance with this subsection and section 11-4a, on the study to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

(1) On or before January 1, 2002, the department shall describe (A) the number and distribution of students by class in each of the technical high schools, (B) the format and contents of the initial data base developed to carry out the study, (C) the measures, such as the scores of students in grade ten or eleven on the mastery examination, under section 10-14n,

grade point average, class rank, dropout rates, or trade specific assessment tests, selected to assess the ability of the individual components of the admissions score to predict success in the technical high school, and (D) any other factors the department deems relevant to conducting the study or understanding the results of the study;

(2) On or before January 1, 2003, the department shall present preliminary results of the study based on data analysis through the first quarter of the school year commencing in 2002, including the relevance of the individual components of the admissions score to the assessment measures, and shall provide statistics on the number of students from each class for the classes graduating in 2003, 2004 and 2005 who have withdrawn from a technical high school;

(3) On or before January 1, 2004, the department shall (A) present final results for the class of 2003, including graduation rates and the results of the postgraduation survey, (B) using such results, predict the probability of a technical high school student's being successful based on the components of the student's admissions score, and (C) evaluate the results and discuss whether it feels any changes are needed in the admissions policies;

(4) On or before January 1, 2005, the department shall present the final results for the class of 2004, and explain any differences between said class and the class of 2003; and

(5) On or before January 1, 2006, the department shall submit its final report, including (A) final results for the class of 2005, (B) using such results, predict the probability of a technical high school student being successful based on the elements of the student's admissions score, and (C) describe any changes it intends to make in the system's admissions policies.

Sec. 10-95n. Military recruiting on campus. Each technical high school shall provide access to directory information and on-campus recruiting opportunities to representatives of the armed forces of the United States of America and state armed services to the extent necessary under federal law to prevent the loss of federal funds to such school or to the state of Connecticut. The disclosure of information pursuant to this section shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

Sec. 10-95o. Closure or suspension of operations of a technical high school. Development of plan by State Board of Education. Transportation of students during closure or suspension of operations. (a)(1) The State Board of Education shall not close or suspend operations of any technical high school for more than six months unless the board (A) holds a public hearing at the school that may be closed or whose operations may be suspended, (B) develops and makes available a comprehensive plan for such school in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, and (C) affirmatively votes to close or suspend operations at a meeting duly called. Such public hearing shall be held after normal school hours and at least thirty days prior to any vote of the board pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision.

(2) The board shall not extend the closure or suspension of operations of a technical high school beyond the period set forth in the comprehensive plan described in subsection (b) of this section unless the board (A) holds another public hearing at a location in the town in which the school is located, after normal school hours and at least thirty days prior to any vote of the board pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, (B) develops and makes available a new comprehensive plan for such school in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, and (C) affirmatively votes to extend such closure or suspension of school operations at a meeting duly called.

(b) The State Board of Education shall develop a comprehensive plan regarding the closure or suspension of operations of any technical high school prior to the public hearing described in subsection (a) of this section. Such comprehensive plan shall include, but not be limited to, (1) an explanation of the reasons for the school closure or suspension of operations, including a cost-benefit analysis of such school closing or suspension of operations, (2) the length of the school closure or suspension of operations, (3) the financial plan for the school during the closure or suspension of operations, including, but not limited to, the costs of such school closure or suspension of operations, (4) a description of the transitional phase to school closure or suspension of operations and a description of the transitional phase to reopening the school, (5) an explanation of what will happen to students currently enrolled at such school during the school closure or suspension of operations, including, but not limited to, available technical high schools for such students to attend and transportation for such students to such schools, (6) an explanation of what will happen to school personnel during the school closure or suspension of operations, including, but not limited to, employment at other schools, and (7) an explanation of how the school building and property will be used during the school closure or suspension of operations. The State Board of Education shall provide for the mailing of such comprehensive plan to parents and guardians of students enrolled at the school and to school personnel employed at such school, and make such comprehensive plan available on the school's web site at least fourteen days prior to the public hearing described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The State Board of Education shall be responsible for transporting any student enrolled in a technical high school that is closed or whose operations are suspended pursuant to this section to another technical high school during such period of closure or suspension of operations, and the board shall be responsible for the costs associated with such transportation.

Secs. 10-96 to 10-96b. Standards of approval and grants-in-aid for vocational schools and industrial arts programs; evaluation of vocational and occupational programs. Master plan for vocational and career education. Priority listing of vocational-technical school capital projects. Sections 10-96 to 10-96b, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-96c. Indemnification of persons making gifts to department or technical high school system. The Commissioner of Education may indemnify and hold harmless any person, as defined in section 1-79, who makes a gift of tangible property or properties with a fair market value in excess of one thousand dollars to the Department of Education or the technical high school system for instructional purposes. Any indemnification under this section shall be solely for any damages caused as a result of the use of such tangible property, provided there shall be no indemnification for any liability resulting from (1) intentional or wilful misconduct by the person providing such tangible property to the department or the technical high school system, or (2) hidden defects in such tangible property that are known to and not disclosed by the person providing such tangible property to the department or the technical high school system at the time the gift is made.

Sec. 10-97. Transportation to technical high schools. (a) The board of education of any town or, where the boards of education of constituent towns have so agreed, any regional school district shall provide the reasonable and necessary transportation, except as provided in section 10-233c, for any student under twenty-one years of age who is not a graduate of a high school or technical high school and who resides with a parent or guardian in such town or regional school district or who belongs to such town, and who attends a

state or state-approved technical high school within such local or regional school district as a regular all-day student or as a high school cooperative student, and for any such student who attends any such school in a town other than the town of his residence. When the cost of such transportation out-of-town would exceed the sum of two hundred dollars per year, said board of education may elect to maintain such student in the town where he or she attends such technical high school and for the cost of such maintenance the local or regional school district shall be reimbursed in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of payment for transportation. Each such board's reimbursement percentage pursuant to section 10-266m for expenditures in excess of eight hundred dollars per pupil incurred in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and in each fiscal year thereafter, shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.

(b) Any local or regional board of education which does not furnish agricultural science and technology education approved by the State Board of Education shall designate a school or schools having such a course approved by the State Board of Education as the school which any person may attend who has completed an elementary school course through the eighth grade. The board of education shall pay the tuition and reasonable and necessary cost of transportation of any person under twenty-one years of age who is not a graduate of a high school or technical high school and who attends the designated school, provided transportation services may be suspended in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. Each such board's reimbursement percentage pursuant to section 10-266m for expenditures in excess of eight hundred dollars per pupil incurred in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and in each fiscal year thereafter, shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.

(c) Any local or regional board of education which transports students to a state or state-approved technical high school, or school furnishing agricultural science and technology education shall be reimbursed for a portion of such pupil transportation annually in accordance with the provisions of section 10-266m, and the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section relating to reimbursement percentages, provided the reimbursement for transportation costs to a school furnishing vocational agricultural training shall not exceed an amount equal to such reimbursement of the costs of transporting such pupils to the school furnishing a full program of vocational agricultural training nearest to the sending school district at the time of the pupil's initial enrollment in the program. Application for such reimbursement shall be made by the board of education to the State Board of Education at such time and in such manner as said state board prescribes. The provisions of this section shall apply to a veteran who served in time of war, as defined by section 27-103, without regard to age or whether or not such veteran resides with a parent or guardian provided such veteran is attending a state or state-approved vocational secondary school.

(d) The parents or guardian of any student or any veteran over twenty-one who is denied the reasonable and necessary transportation required in this section may appeal such lack of transportation in the same manner as is provided in sections 10-186 and 10-187.

(e) For purposes of this section, a local or regional board of education shall not be required to expend for transporting a student to a technical high school or an agricultural science and technology education center an amount greater than six thousand dollars, except that a board of education shall continue to pay the reasonable and necessary costs of transporting a student who is enrolled in such a school or center on July 1, 1996, until such student completes the program at such school or center.

Sec. 10-97a. Inspection of school buses in operation in technical high school system.

On or before July 15, 2010, and annually thereafter, the State Board of Education shall arrange for the inspection, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-282a, of those school buses, as defined in section 14-275, in operation in the technical high school system.

Sec. 10-97b. Replacement of school buses in service in technical high school system.

Report. (a) On and after July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education shall replace any school bus that (1) is twelve years or older and is in service at any technical high school, or (2) has been subject to an out-of-service order, as defined in section 14-1, for two consecutive years for the same reason.

(b) On or before July 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, the superintendent of the technical high school system shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and finance, revenue and bonding a report on the replacement of school buses in service in the technical high school system, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such report shall include the number of school buses replaced in the previous school year and a projection of the number of school buses anticipated to be replaced in the upcoming school year.

Sec. 10-98. Vocational agricultural training. Section 10-98 is repealed.

Sec. 10-98a. Workforce needs. The director of each technical high school shall meet with members of the business community within the geographic area served by the technical high school to develop a plan to assess workforce needs and implement curriculum modifications to address those needs.

Sec. 10-99. Industrial account. The State Board of Education shall use the industrial account within the Vocational Education Extension Fund, established in connection with its administration of vocational, technical and technological education and training, as a revolving account in securing personal services, contractual services and materials and supplies, with such equipment as may be chargeable to the cost of a specific production contract or equipment of a nature which may be properly chargeable to the account in general, provided the account shall not incur a deficit in securing equipment which may be properly chargeable to the account in general, in the establishment and continuance of such productive work as such schools perform in connection with the board's educational program for such schools. Claims against the state on behalf of said board shall be paid by order of the Comptroller drawn against said account. The proceeds of all sales resulting from the productive work of the schools shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to said account. Within ten months after the close of each fiscal period any balance, as of the close of such fiscal period, in excess of five hundred thousand dollars, as shown by the inventory of manufactured articles, material on hand or in process of being manufactured, bills receivable and cash balance, after deduction of obligations, in the industrial account shall revert to the General Fund.

Secs. 10-99a to 10-99d. Development of career and vocational education plans; review by state board. Grants. Annual reports. Administrative costs. Sections 10-99a to 10-99d, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-99e. Transferred to Chapter 318, Sec. 17-624.

Sec. 10-99f. Budget for technical high school system. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and each fiscal year thereafter, the budget for the technical high school system shall be a separate budgeted agency from the Department of Education.

Sec. 10-99g. Budget development and approval process for technical high school system. (a)(1) Each technical high school shall prepare a proposed operating budget for the next succeeding school year beginning July first and submit such proposed operating budget to the superintendent of the technical high school system. The superintendent shall collect, review and use the proposed operating budget for each technical high school to guide the preparation of a proposed operating budget for the technical high school system.

(2) The superintendent of the technical high school system shall submit a proposed operating budget for the technical high school system to the technical high school system board. The board shall review, amend and approve such proposed operating budget and submit the approved budget to the State Board of Education and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management in accordance with the provisions of section 4-77. The superintendent shall submit a copy of the proposed operating budgets for each technical high school, the proposed operating budget for the technical high school system and the approved operating budget for the technical high school system to the Office of Policy and Management and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(b) The superintendent of the technical high school system shall semiannually submit the operating budget and expenses for each individual technical high school, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the director of the legislative Office of Fiscal Analysis and to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

(c) The superintendent of the technical high school system shall make available and update on the technical high school system web site and the web site of each technical high school the operating budget for the current school year of each individual technical high school.

Secs. 10-100 to 10-108. Transferred to Chapter 318c, Secs. 17-660 to 17-673, inclusive.

Part VIa State Technical Colleges

Secs. 10-108a to 10-108f. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part I, Secs. 10a-81 to 10a-86, inclusive.

Part VII State Colleges

Secs. 10-109 to 10-109c. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part II, Secs. 10a-87 to 10a-90, inclusive.

Secs. 10-109d and 10-110. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part II, Secs. 10a-92 and 10a-93, respectively.

Secs. 10-111 and 10-112. Practice schools. Scholarships. Sections 10-111 and 10-112 are repealed.

Secs. 10-113 to 10-116a. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part II, Secs. 10a-94 to 10a-100, inclusive.

Part VIII
State Financial Assistance

Secs. 10-116b to 10-116k. State Scholarship Commission. Eligibility for financial assistance; award and amount; limitations for postgraduate study. Duties of Commission for Higher Education. Scholarships for graduate training of teachers in specific fields. Grants for precollege or undergraduate study to persons with restricted educational achievement and to institutions providing such persons with special services. Work-study programs. Scholarships for Vietnam era veterans. State Student Financial Assistance Commission. Sections 10-116b to 10-116k, inclusive, are repealed.

Secs. 10-116l to 10-116s. Transferred to Chapter 186, Secs. 10a-161 to 10a-168, inclusive.

CHAPTER 165
(THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT) ADVISORY COUNCIL
FOR PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

Secs. 10-117 to 10-119a. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part III, Secs. 10a-102 to 10a-105, inclusive.

Sec. 10-119b. (Formerly Sec. 10-119a). Waiver of fees for persons over sixty-two. Section 10-119b is repealed.

Sec. 10-120. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part III, Sec. 10a-108.

Secs. 10-121 and 10-122. Gifts to university. Appointment and compensation of professional staff. Sections 10-121 and 10-122 are repealed.

Secs. 10-123 to 10-131. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part III, Secs. 10a-109 to 10-110g, inclusive.

Sec. 10-131a. Contracts with industrial firms for research and development programs. Section 10-131a is repealed.

Secs. 10-132 to 10-141i. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part III, Secs. 10a-111 to 10a-131, inclusive.

Sec. 10-141j. Annual report of the Connecticut Health Center. Section 10-141j is repealed.

Secs. 10-141k and 10-141l. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part III, Secs. 10a-132 and 10a-133, respectively.

Secs. 10-142 to 10-144c. Transferred to Chapter 185b, Part III, Secs. 10a-136 to 10a-142, inclusive.

Sec. 10-144d. Advisory Council for Teacher Professional Standards. (a) For purposes of this section “teacher” means a certified professional employee who is employed by a local or regional board of education (1) in a position requiring a teaching or other certificate issued by the State Board of Education but who is not in a position requiring an intermediate administrator or supervisor certificate, or the equivalent thereof, and (2) whose administrative or supervisory duties, if any, equal less than fifty per cent of the assigned time of such employee.

(b) There is established the Connecticut Advisory Council for Teacher Professional Standards. The council shall be composed of seventeen members appointed as follows: The Governor shall appoint one public member who shall represent business and industry; the State Board of Education shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be a member of the faculty or administration of a State Board of Education approved teacher preparation program and one of whom shall be a public member who shall represent business and industry; the president pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall represent business and industry; the speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member who shall be a parent of a child attending a public elementary or secondary school; the majority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall be a member of a local or regional board of education; the majority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member who shall be a school superintendent; the minority leader of the Senate shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be a public member and one of whom shall be a parent of a child attending a public elementary or secondary school; the minority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be a public member and

one of whom shall be a school administrator; the Connecticut Education Association shall appoint four members who shall be classroom teachers at the time of their appointment and during the term of their membership on the council, two of whom shall be elementary school teachers; and the Connecticut Federation of Educational and Professional Employees shall appoint two members who shall be classroom teachers at the time of their appointment and during the term of their membership on the council, one of whom shall be an elementary school teacher. All appointments shall be made and the names of the persons appointed shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education not later than October 1, 1990.

(c) The initial terms for the members appointed by the Governor, the State Board of Education and the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives, two of the members appointed by the Connecticut Education Association and one of the members appointed by the Connecticut State Federation of Teachers shall terminate on September 30, 1991. The initial terms for all other members shall terminate on September 30, 1992. Terms following the initial terms shall be for three years, except that terms following the initial terms for the members appointed by the Governor and the State Board of Education, and terms following the initial terms for two of the members appointed by the Connecticut Education Association, shall terminate on September 30, 1993; and terms following the initial terms for the members appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate and terms following the initial terms for one of the members appointed by the Connecticut Education Association shall terminate on September 30, 1994; thereafter, terms for such appointees shall be for three years.

(d) The Commissioner of Education shall convene the first meeting of the council not later than November 15, 1990. The council shall establish its procedures and shall select from its membership a chairperson who shall be a classroom teacher.

(e) The council shall (1) advise the State Board of Education, the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education concerning teacher preparation, teacher recruitment, teacher certification, teacher professional development, teacher assessment and evaluation and teacher professional discipline; (2) review and comment upon all regulations and other standards concerning the approval of teacher preparation programs and teacher certification; (3) report to the State Board of Education, the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education not later than January 15, 1991, and annually thereafter, on its activities and recommendations, if any, concerning the condition of the teaching profession; and (4) develop a code of professional responsibility for teachers not later than September 30, 1991.

Sec. 10-144c. Advisory Council for School Administrator Professional Standards.

(a) For purposes of this section "administrator" means a certified professional employee who is employed by a local or regional board of education (1) in a position requiring an administrator, and (2) whose administrative or supervisory duties equal more than fifty per cent of the assigned time of such employee.

(b) There is established the Connecticut Advisory Council for School Administrator Professional Standards. The council shall be composed of seventeen members appointed as follows: The Governor shall appoint one member who shall represent business and industry; the State Board of Education shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be a member of the faculty or administration of a State Board of Education approved administrator preparation program and one of whom shall represent business and industry; the president pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall be a teacher; the speaker of

the House of Representatives shall appoint one member who shall be a parent of a child attending a public elementary or secondary school; the majority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall be a member of a local or regional board of education; the majority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member who shall be a school superintendent; the minority leader of the Senate shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be a parent of a child attending a public elementary or secondary school and one of whom shall be a public member; the minority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be a public member and one of whom shall represent business and industry; the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators shall appoint three members, two of whom shall be elementary school administrators and one of whom shall be a secondary school administrator and the Connecticut Association of Schools shall appoint three members, two of whom shall be secondary school administrators and one of whom shall be an elementary school administrator. The members appointed by the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators and the Connecticut Association of Schools shall represent different geographical areas of the state. All appointments shall be made and the names of the persons appointed shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education not later than October 1, 1992.

(c) The initial terms for the members appointed by the Governor, the State Board of Education, the president pro tempore of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives and two of the members appointed by the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators and one of the members appointed by the Connecticut Association of Schools shall terminate on January 15, 1994. The initial terms for all other members shall terminate on January 15, 1995. Terms following the initial terms shall be for two years.

(d) The Commissioner of Education shall convene the first meeting of the council not later than November 15, 1992. The council shall establish its procedures and shall select from its membership a chairperson who shall be a school administrator.

(e) The council shall (1) advise the State Board of Education, the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education concerning administrator preparation, training, certification, professional development, assessment and evaluation and professional discipline; (2) review and comment upon all regulations and other standards concerning the approval of administrator preparation programs and administrator certification; (3) report to the State Board of Education, the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education not later than January 15, 1993, and annually thereafter, on its activities and recommendations, if any, concerning the condition of the school administrator profession; and (4) develop a code of professional responsibility for school administrators not later than September 30, 1993.

Secs. 10-144f to 10-144n. Reserved for future use.

CHAPTER 166 TEACHERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS

Part I Teachers

Sec. 10-1440. Definitions. As used in sections 10-145 to 10-158a, inclusive:

(1) “Equivalent” means qualifications reasonably comparable to those specifically listed as required for certification;

(2) “Initial educator certificate” means a license to teach issued on or after July 1, 1989, to a person who has successfully met the preparation and eligibility requirements specified by the State Board of Education for entrance into a beginning educator program;

(3) “Beginning educator program” means the support and standards program established by the State Board of Education for holders of initial educator certificates. The program shall be designed to improve the quality of the first school years of teaching and to determine whether holders of initial educator certificates have achieved the level of competency, as defined by said board, to entitle them to provisional educator certificates;

(4) “Provisional teaching certificate” or “provisional certificate” means a license to teach during the provisional certification period, issued prior to July 1, 1989, to a person who meets in full the preparation requirements of the State Board of Education;

(5) “Provisional educator certificate” means a license to teach, issued on or after July 1, 1989, to a person who (A) has successfully completed a beginning educator program, if there is such a program for such person’s certification endorsement area, and not less than one school year of successful teaching in a public school, (B) has completed at least three years of successful teaching in a public or nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education or appropriate governing body in another state within ten years prior to application for such provisional educator certificate or (C) has successfully taught with a provisional teaching certificate for the year immediately preceding application for such provisional educator certificate as an employee of a local or regional board of education or facility approved for special education by the State Board of Education;

(6) “Standard teaching certificate” or “standard certificate” means a license to teach issued prior to July 1, 1989, to one who has successfully completed no less than three school years of satisfactory teaching experience and fulfilled other requirements while holding a provisional certificate or its equivalent;

(7) “Professional educator certificate” means a license to teach issued on or after July 1, 1989, initially to a person who has successfully completed not less than three school years of teaching in a public school or nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education while holding a provisional educator or provisional teaching certificate and prior to July 1, 2016, has successfully completed not fewer than thirty semester hours of credit beyond a bachelor’s degree, and on and after July 1, 2016, holds a master’s degree in an appropriate subject matter area, as determined by the State Board of Education, related to such person’s certification endorsement area. Said certificate shall be continued every five years after issuance;

(8) “Temporary ninety-day certificate” means a license to teach issued on or after July 1, 1988, to a person upon the request of a local or regional board of education pursuant to

subsection (c) of section 10-145b. Each such certificate may be reissued once upon the request of a local or regional board of education during the 1988-1989 school year and upon reissuance shall be effective until July 1, 1989. Any provision for the reissuance of such certificate after said school year shall be pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education;

(9) "One year" means one school year.

Sec. 10-145. Certificate necessary to employment. Forfeiture for noncompliance. Substitute teachers. (a) No teacher, supervisor, administrator, special service staff member or school superintendent, except as provided for in section 10-157, shall be employed in any of the schools of any local or regional board of education unless such person possesses an appropriate state certificate, nor shall any such person be entitled to any salary unless such person can produce such certificate dated previous to or the first day of employment, except as provided for in section 10-157; provided nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the board of education from prescribing qualifications additional to those prescribed by the regulations of the State Board of Education and provided nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent any local or regional board of education from contracting with a licensed drivers' school approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the behind-the-wheel instruction of a driver instruction course, to be given by driving instructors licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles. No person shall be employed in any of the schools of any local or regional board of education as a substitute teacher unless such person holds a bachelor's degree, provided the Commissioner of Education may waive such requirement for good cause upon the request of a superintendent of schools.

(b) If the State Board of Education determines that a local or regional board of education is not in compliance with any provision of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, and section 10-220a, the State Board of Education may require the local or regional board of education to forfeit of the total sum which is paid to such board of education from the State Treasury an amount to be determined by the State Board of Education, which amount shall be not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars. The amount so forfeited shall be withheld from a grant payment, as determined by the commissioner, during the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which noncompliance is determined pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the penalty provision of this section, the State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture if the board determines that the failure of the local or regional board of education to comply with such a provision was due to circumstances beyond its control.

Sec. 10-145a. (Formerly Sec. 10-146). Certificates of qualification. Specific components of teacher preparation programs. (a) The State Board of Education may, in accordance with section 10-19 and such regulations and qualifications as it prescribes, issue certificates of qualification to teach, to administer, to supervise or to serve in other positions requiring certification pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in any public school in the state and may revoke the same. Any such regulations shall provide that the qualifications to maintain any administrator, supervisor or special service certificate shall incorporate the professional development provisions of section 10-148a. The certificates of qualification issued under this section shall be accepted by boards of education in lieu of any other certificate, provided additional qualifications may be required by a board of education, in which case the state certificate shall be accepted for such subjects as it includes.

(b) Any candidate in a program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall be encouraged to successfully complete an intergroup relations component of such a program which shall be developed with the participation of both sexes, and persons

of various ethnic, cultural and economic backgrounds. Such intergroup relations program shall have the following objectives: (1) The imparting of an appreciation of the contributions to American civilization of the various ethnic, cultural and economic groups composing American society and an understanding of the life styles of such groups; (2) the counter-acting of biases, discrimination and prejudices; and (3) the assurance of respect for human diversity and personal rights. The State Board of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women shall establish a joint committee composed of members of the four agencies, which shall develop and implement such programs in intergroup relations.

(c) Any candidate in a program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall be encouraged to complete a (1) health component of such a program, which includes, but need not be limited to, human growth and development, nutrition, first aid, disease prevention and community and consumer health, and (2) mental health component of such a program, which includes, but need not be limited to, youth suicide, child abuse and alcohol and drug abuse.

(d) Any candidate in a program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall complete a school violence, bullying, as defined in section 10-222d, and suicide prevention and conflict resolution component of such a program.

(e) On and after July 1, 1998, any candidate in a program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall complete a computer and other information technology skills component of such program, as applied to student learning and classroom instruction, communications and data management.

(f) On and after July 1, 2006, any program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall include, as part of the curriculum, instruction in literacy skills and processes that reflects current research and best practices in the field of literacy training. Such instruction shall (1) be incorporated into requirements of student major and concentration, and (2) on and after July 1, 2015, include the detection and recognition of, and evidence-based interventions for, students with dyslexia.

(g) On and after July 1, 2006, any program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall include, as part of the curriculum, instruction in the concepts of second language learning and second language acquisition and processes that reflects current research and best practices in the field of second language learning and second language acquisition. Such instruction shall be incorporated into requirements of student major and concentration.

(h) On and after July 1, 2011, any program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification may permit teaching experience in a nonpublic school, approved by the State Board of Education, and offered through a public or private institution of higher education to count towards the preparation and eligibility requirements for an initial educator certificate, provided such teaching experience is completed as part of a cooperating teacher program, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 10-220a.

(i) On and after July 1, 2012, any candidate entering a program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall be required to complete training in competency areas contained in the professional teaching standards established by the State Board of Education, including, but not limited to, development and characteristics of learners, evidence-based and standards-based instruction, evidence-based classroom and behavior management, assessment and professional behaviors and responsibilities and the awareness and identification of

the unique learning style of gifted and talented children, and social and emotional development and learning of children. The training in social and emotional development and learning of children shall include instruction concerning a comprehensive, coordinated social and emotional assessment and early intervention for children displaying behaviors associated with social or emotional problems, the availability of treatment services for such children and referring such children for assessment, intervention or treatment services.

(j) On and after July 1, 2015, any program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall require, as part of the curriculum, clinical experience, field experience or student teaching experience in a classroom during four semesters of such program of teacher preparation.

(k) On and after July 1, 2012, any program of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall include, as part of the curriculum, instruction in the implementation of student individualized education programs as it relates to the provision of special education and related services, including, but not limited to, the provision of services to gifted and talented children.

Sec. 10-145b. Teaching certificates. (a) The State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue an initial educator certificate to any person who has graduated (1) from a four-year baccalaureate program of teacher education as approved by said state board, (2) from a four-year baccalaureate program approved by said state board or from a college or university accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited, or (3) from the summer or weekend and evening alternate route to certification program administered by the Office of Higher Education, provided such person has taken such teacher training equivalents as the State Board of Education shall require and, unless such equivalents are taken at institutions outside of this state, as the board of regents shall accredit. In addition, on and after July 1, 1993, each applicant shall have completed a subject area major as defined by the State Board of Education, except as provided in section 10-145l. Each such initial educator certificate shall be valid for three years, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, and may be extended by the Commissioner of Education for an additional year for good cause upon the request of the superintendent in whose school district such person is employed or upon the request of the assessment team reviewing such person's performance.

(b) During the period of employment in a public school, a person holding an initial educator certificate shall (1) be under the supervision of the superintendent of schools or of a principal, administrator or supervisor designated by such superintendent who shall regularly observe, guide and evaluate the performance of assigned duties by such holder of an initial certificate, and (2) participate in a beginning educator program if there is such a program for such person's certification endorsement area.

(c) (1) The State Board of Education, upon request of a local or regional board of education, shall issue a temporary ninety-day certificate to any applicant in the certification endorsement areas of elementary education, middle grades education, secondary academic subjects, special subjects or fields, special education, early childhood education and administration and supervision when the following conditions are met:

(A) The employing agent of a board of education makes a written request for the issuance of such certificate and attests to the existence of a special plan for supervision of temporary ninety-day certificate holders;

(B) The applicant meets the following requirements, except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision:

(i) Holds a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited with a major either in or closely related to the certification endorsement area in which the requesting board of education is placing the applicant or, in the case of secondary or special subject or field endorsement area, possesses at least the minimum total number of semester hours of credit required for the content area, except as provided in section 10-145j;

(ii) Has met the requirements pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-145f;

(iii) Presents a written application on such forms as the Commissioner of Education shall prescribe;

(iv) Has successfully completed an alternate route to certification program provided by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or the Office of Higher Education or public or independent institutions of higher education, regional educational service centers or private teacher or administrator training organizations and approved by the State Board of Education;

(v) Possesses an undergraduate college overall grade point average of at least "B" or, if the applicant has completed at least twenty-four hours of graduate credit, possesses a graduate grade point average of at least "B"; and

(vi) Presents supporting evidence of appropriate experience working with children; and

(C) The Commissioner of Education may waive the requirements of subparagraphs (B)(v) or (B)(vi), or both, of this subdivision upon a showing of good cause.

(2) A person serving under a temporary ninety-day certificate shall participate in a beginning support and assessment program pursuant to section 10-220a which is specifically designed by the state Department of Education for holders of temporary ninety-day certificates.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section to the contrary, on and after July 1, 1989, the State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue an initial educator certificate, which shall be valid for three years, to any person who has taught successfully while holding a temporary ninety-day certificate and meets the requirements pursuant to regulations adopted pursuant to section 10-145d.

(d) In order to be eligible to obtain a provisional teaching certificate, a provisional educator certificate or an initial educator certificate, each person shall be required to complete a course of study in special education comprised of not fewer than thirty-six hours, which shall include an understanding of the growth and development of exceptional children, including handicapped and gifted and talented children and children who may require special education, and methods for identifying, planning for and working effectively with special needs children in a regular classroom. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, each applicant for such certificates who has met all requirements for certification except the completion of the course in special education shall be entitled to a certificate (1) for a period not to exceed one year, provided the applicant completed a teacher preparation program either in the state prior to July 1, 1987, or outside the state, or completed the necessary combination of professional experience or coursework as required by the State Board of Education or (2) for a period not to exceed two years if the applicant applies for certification in an area for which a bachelor's degree is not required.

(e) On and after July 1, 1989, the State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue a provisional educator certificate to any person who (1) has successfully completed a beginning educator program and one school year of successful teaching as attested to by the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, in whose local or regional school district such person was employed, (2) has completed at least three years of successful teaching in a public school in another state or a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education or appropriate governing body in another state within ten years prior to application for such provisional educator certificate, as attested to by the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, in whose school district such person was employed, or by the supervising agent of the nonpublic school in which such person was employed, and has met preparation and eligibility requirements for an initial educator certificate, or (3) has successfully taught with a provisional teaching certificate for the year immediately preceding an application for a provisional educator certificate as an employee of a local or regional board of education or facility approved for special education by the State Board of Education.

(f) Any person holding a standard or permanent certificate on July 1, 1989, shall be eligible to receive upon application a professional educator certificate to replace said standard or permanent certificate. On and after July 1, 1989, standard and permanent certificates shall no longer be valid.

(g) On or after July 1, 1989, and prior to July 1, 2016, to qualify for a professional educator certificate, a person who holds or has held a provisional educator certificate under subsection (e) of this section shall have completed thirty credit hours of course work beyond the baccalaureate degree. It is not necessary that such course work be taken for a master's degree and such work may include graduate or undergraduate courses. On and after July 1, 2016, to qualify for a professional educator certificate, a person who holds or has held a provisional educator certificate under subsection (d) of this section shall hold a master's degree in an appropriate subject matter area, as determined by the State Board of Education, related to such teacher's certification endorsement area.

(h) (1) Unless otherwise provided in regulations adopted under section 10-145d, in not less than three years or more than eight years after the issuance of a provisional educator certificate pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and upon the statement of the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, in whose school district such certificate holder was employed, or the supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education, in whose school such certificate holder was employed, that the provisional educator certificate holder and such superintendent, or such superintendent's designee, or supervisory agent have mutually determined or approved an individual program pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section and upon the statement of such superintendent, or such superintendent's designee, or supervisory agent that such certificate holder has a record of competency in the discharge of such certificate holder's duties during such provisional period, the state board upon receipt of a proper application shall issue such certificate holder a professional educator certificate. A signed recommendation from the superintendent of schools, or the superintendent's designee, for the local or regional board of education or from the supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education shall be evidence of competency. Such recommendation shall state that the person who holds or has held a provisional educator certificate has successfully completed at least three school years of satisfactory teaching for one or more local or regional boards of education or such nonpublic schools. Each applicant for a certificate pursuant to this subsection shall provide to

the Department of Education, in such manner and form as prescribed by the commissioner, evidence that the applicant has successfully completed coursework pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, as appropriate.

(2) Each professional educator certificate shall be valid for five years and continued every five years thereafter.

(3) Upon receipt of a proper application, the State Board of Education shall issue to a teacher from another state, territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico who (A) is nationally board certified by an organization deemed appropriate by the Commissioner of Education to issue such certifications, (B) has taught in another state, territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a minimum of three years in the preceding ten years, and (C) holds a master's degree in an appropriate subject matter area, as determined by the State Board of Education, related to such teacher's certification endorsement area, a professional educator certificate with the appropriate endorsement, subject to the provisions of subsection (i) of this section relating to denial of applications for certification. Applicants who have taught under an appropriate certificate issued by another state, territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for three or more years shall be exempt from completing the beginning educator program based upon such teaching experience. An applicant with three or more years of teaching experience in this state at a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education in the past ten years shall be exempt from completing the beginning educator program based upon such teaching experience.

(i) (1) The State Board of Education may revoke any certificate, authorization or permit issued pursuant to sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, for any of the following reasons: (A) The holder of the certificate, authorization or permit obtained such certificate, authorization or permit through fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact; (B) the holder has persistently neglected to perform the duties for which the certificate, authorization or permit was granted; (C) the holder is professionally unfit to perform the duties for which the certificate, authorization or permit was granted; (D) the holder is convicted in a court of law of a crime involving moral turpitude or of any other crime of such nature that in the opinion of the board continued holding of a certificate, authorization or permit by the person would impair the standing of certificates, authorizations or permits issued by the board; or (E) other due and sufficient cause. The State Board of Education shall revoke any certificate, authorization or permit issued pursuant to said sections if the holder is found to have intentionally disclosed specific questions or answers to students or otherwise improperly breached the security of any administration of a mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n. In any revocation proceeding pursuant to this section, the State Board of Education shall have the burden of establishing the reason for such revocation by a preponderance of the evidence. Revocation shall be in accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education pursuant to chapter 54.

(2) When the Commissioner of Education is notified, pursuant to section 10-149a or 17a-101i, that a person holding a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, has been convicted of (A) a capital felony, under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, (B) arson murder, pursuant to section 53a-54d, (C) a class A felony, (D) a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122, 53a-252 or 53a-291, (E) a crime involving an act

of child abuse or neglect as described in section 46b-120, or (F) a violation of section 53-21, 53-37a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-88, 53a-90a, 53a-99, 53a-103a, 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-196c, 53a-216, 53a-217b or 21a-278 or subsection (a) of section 21a-277, any certificate, permit or authorization issued by the State Board of Education and held by such person shall be deemed revoked and the commissioner shall notify such person of such revocation, provided such person may request reconsideration pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. As part of such reconsideration process, the board shall make the initial determination as to whether to uphold or overturn the revocation. The commissioner shall make the final determination as to whether to uphold or overturn the revocation.

(3) The State Board of Education may deny an application for a certificate, authorization or permit for any of the following reasons: (A) The applicant seeks to obtain a certificate, authorization or permit through fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact; (B) the applicant has been convicted in a court of law of a crime involving moral turpitude or of any other crime of such nature that in the opinion of the board issuance of a certificate, authorization or permit would impair the standing of certificates, authorizations or permits issued by the board; or (C) other due and sufficient cause. Any applicant denied a certificate, authorization or permit shall be notified in writing of the reasons for denial. Any applicant denied a certificate, authorization or permit may request a review of such denial by the State Board of Education.

(4) A person whose certificate, permit or authorization has been revoked may not be employed in a public school during the period of revocation.

(5) Any local or regional board of education or private special education facility approved by the commissioner shall report to the commissioner when an employee, who holds a certificate, permit or authorization, is dismissed pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of section 10-151.

(j) Not later than thirty days after receipt of notification, any initial educator certificate holder who is not granted a provisional educator certificate, or any provisional educator certificate holder who is not granted a professional educator certificate, or any professional educator certificate holder who is not granted a continuation, under the provisions of sections 10-145a to 10-145d, inclusive, and 10-146b, may appeal to the State Board of Education for reconsideration. Said board shall review the records of the appropriate certification period, and, if a hearing is requested in writing, hold such hearing not later than sixty days after such request and render a written decision not later than thirty days after the conclusion of such hearing. Any teacher aggrieved by the decision of said board may appeal from such decision in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183 and such appeal shall be privileged with respect to assignment of such appeal.

(k) For the purposes of this section “supervisory agent” means the superintendent of schools or the principal, administrator or supervisor designated by such superintendent to provide direct supervision to a provisional certificate holder.

(l) Upon application to the State Board of Education for the issuance of any certificate in accordance with this section and section 10-145d, there shall be paid to the board by or on behalf of the applicant a nonreturnable fee of two hundred dollars in the case of an applicant for an initial educator certificate, two hundred fifty dollars in the case of an applicant for a provisional educator certificate and three hundred seventy-five dollars in the case of

an applicant for a professional educator certificate, except that applicants for certificates for teaching adult education programs mandated under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) of section 10-69 shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars; persons eligible for a certificate or endorsement for which the fee is less than that applied for shall receive an appropriate refund; persons not eligible for any certificate shall receive a refund of the application fee minus fifty dollars; and persons holding standard or permanent certificates on July 1, 1989, who apply for professional certificates to replace the standard or permanent certificates, shall not be required to pay such a fee. Upon application to the State Board of Education for the issuance of a subject area endorsement there shall be paid to the board by or on behalf of such applicant a nonreturnable fee of one hundred dollars. With each request for a duplicate copy of any such certificate or endorsement there shall be paid to the board a nonreturnable fee of fifty dollars.

Sec. 10-145c. Election of persons certified provisionally before July 1, 1974. Section 10-145c is repealed, effective July 1, 1993.

Sec. 10-145d. State board regulations for teacher certificates. Certification of school business administrators; membership in teachers' retirement system; applicability of teacher tenure law. Certification of computer science teachers. Reading instruction examination requirement for certain endorsements. Teaching experience in birth-to-three programs. Certification of marital and family therapists. (a) The State Board of Education shall, pursuant to chapter 54, adopt such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 10-1440, 10-145a to 10-145d, inclusive, 10-145f and 10-146b. Such regulations shall provide for (1) the establishment of an appeal panel to review any decision to deny the issuance of a certificate authorized under section 10-145b; (2) the establishment of requirements for subject area endorsements; (3) the extension of the time to complete requirements for certificates under section 10-145b; (4) the establishment of requirements for administrator and supervisor certificates; (5) the composition of, and the procedures to be utilized by, the assessment teams in implementing the beginning educator program; (6) procedures and criteria for issuing certificates to persons whose certificates have lapsed or persons with non-public-school or out-of-state teaching experience; (7) the criteria for defining a major course of study; (8) a requirement that on and after July 1, 1993, in order to be eligible to obtain an initial educator certificate with an elementary endorsement, each person be required to complete a survey course in United States history comprised of not fewer than three semester hours; and (9) a requirement that on and after July 1, 2004, in order to be eligible to obtain an initial educator certificate with an early childhood nursery through grade three or an elementary endorsement, each person be required to complete a comprehensive reading instruction course comprised of not less than six semester hours. Such regulations may provide for exceptions to accommodate specific certification endorsement areas.

(b) The State Board of Education shall, pursuant to chapter 54, adopt regulations to provide standards for the certification of school business administrators. Such regulations shall make provision for certification requirements to be met by either (1) completion of prescribed courses of study or (2) such other experience as the state board shall deem appropriate for the position of school business administrator. Any person serving in the position of school business administrator on July 1, 1983, shall be considered as having met all requirements for certification. The regulations shall also contain standards to certify individuals who hold certification from a state other than Connecticut.

(c) Any individual certified as a school business administrator after July 1, 1983, pursuant

to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not be deemed to be eligible for membership in the teachers' retirement system solely by reason of such certification, provided any such individual who holds a regular teacher's certificate issued by the State Board of Education shall not be excluded from membership in said system.

(d) Any individual certified as a school business administrator pursuant to regulations adopted by the state board in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, shall not be deemed to be included in the definition of "teacher" in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-151 solely by reason of such certification, provided any such individual who holds a regular teacher's certificate issued by the State Board of Education and is employed as a teacher, principal, supervisor or school superintendent shall not be excluded from such definition.

(e) The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to provide standards for the certification of computer science teachers. Such regulations shall make provision for certification requirements to be met by either (1) completion of prescribed courses of study, or (2) such other experience as the state board shall deem appropriate.

(f) An endorsement issued prior to July 1, 2013, to teach elementary education grades one to six, inclusive, shall be valid for grades kindergarten to six, inclusive, and for such an endorsement issued on or after July 1, 2013, the endorsement shall be valid for grades one to six, inclusive, except such an endorsement issued between July 1, 2013, and July 1, 2017, to any student who was admitted to and successfully completes a teacher preparation program, as defined in section 10-10a, in the certification endorsement area of elementary education on or before June 30, 2017, shall be valid for grades kindergarten to six, inclusive. An endorsement to teach comprehensive special education grades one to twelve, inclusive, shall be valid for grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, provided, on and after September 1, 2013, any (1) certified employee applying for a comprehensive special education endorsement, or (2) applicant for an initial, provisional or professional educator certificate and a comprehensive special education endorsement shall achieve a satisfactory score on the reading instruction examination approved by the State Board of Education on April 1, 2009, or a comparable reading instruction examination with minimum standards that are equivalent to the examination approved by the State Board of Education on April 1, 2009.

(g) For the purposes of issuance of certificates, permits and authorizations by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, teaching experience in approved nonpublic schools shall include teaching experience in birth-to-three programs approved by the Department of Developmental Services.

(h) Any person who is a licensed marital and family therapist, pursuant to section 20-195c, and employed by a local or regional board of education as a marital and family therapist shall provide services to students, families and parents or guardians of students. Not later than July 1, 2014, the State Board of Education shall, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection and provide standards for the certification of marital and family therapists employed by local or regional boards of education. Such regulations shall authorize marital and family therapists employed by a local or regional board of education to provide services to students, families and parents or guardians of students and include certification requirements to be met by (1) licensure as a marital and family therapist under section 20-195c, and (2) such other experience as the State Board of Education deems appropriate for the position of marital and family therapist in a school system.

(i) On and after September 1, 2013, any (1) certified employee applying for a remedial reading, remedial language arts or reading consultant endorsement, or (2) applicant for an initial, provisional or professional educator certificate and a remedial reading, remedial language arts or reading consultant endorsement shall achieve a satisfactory score on the reading instruction examination approved by the State Board of Education on April 1, 2009, or a comparable reading instruction examination with minimum standards that are equivalent to the examination approved by the State Board of Education on April 1, 2009.

Sec. 10-145e. Certification for occupational subjects. Section 10-145e is repealed, effective July 1, 2009.

Sec. 10-145f. Testing for prospective teachers. (a) No person shall be formally admitted to a State Board of Education approved teacher preparation program until such person has achieved satisfactory scores on the state reading, writing and mathematics competency examination prescribed by and administered under the direction of the State Board of Education, or has qualified for a waiver of such test based on criteria established by the State Board of Education.

(b) (1) Any person who does not hold a valid certificate pursuant to section 10-145b shall (A) achieve satisfactory scores on the state reading, writing and mathematics competency examination prescribed by and administered under the direction of the State Board of Education, or qualify for a waiver of such test based on criteria approved by the State Board of Education, and (B) achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area assessment in order to be eligible for a certificate pursuant to said section unless such assessment has not been approved by the State Board of Education at the time of application, in which case the applicant shall not be denied a certificate solely because of the lack of an evaluation on such assessment. A person who holds a valid school administrator certificate in another state that is at least equivalent to an initial educator certificate, pursuant to section 10-145b, as determined by the State Board of Education, and has successfully completed three years of experience as a school administrator in a public school in another state or in a nonpublic school approved by the appropriate state board of education during the ten-year period prior to the date of application for a certificate in a school administration endorsement area shall not be required to meet the state reading, writing and mathematics competency examination.

(2) Any person applying for an additional certification endorsement shall achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area assessment in order to be eligible for such additional endorsement, unless such assessment has not been approved by the State Board of Education at the time of application, in which case the applicant shall not be denied the additional endorsement solely because of the lack of an evaluation on such assessment.

(3) On and after July 1, 1992, any teacher who held a valid teaching certificate but whose certificate lapsed and who had completed all requirements for the issuance of a new certificate pursuant to section 10-145b, except for filing an application for such certificate, prior to the date on which the lapse occurred, may file, within one year of the date on which the lapse occurred, an application with the Commissioner of Education for the issuance of such certificate. Upon the filing of such an application, the commissioner may grant such certificate and such certificate shall be retroactive to the date on which the lapse occurred, provided the commissioner finds that the lapse of the certificate occurred as a result of a hardship or extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the applicant. If such teacher

has attained tenure and is reemployed by the same board of education in any equivalent unfilled position for which the person is qualified as a result of the issuance of a certificate pursuant to this subdivision, the lapse period shall not constitute a break in employment for such person reemployed and shall be used for the purpose of calculating continuous employment pursuant to section 10-151. If such teacher has not attained tenure, the time unemployed due to the lapse of a certificate shall not be counted toward tenure, except that if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education as a result of the issuance of a certificate pursuant to this subdivision, such teacher may count the previous continuous employment immediately prior to the lapse towards tenure. Using information provided by the Teachers' Retirement Board, the Department of Education shall annually notify each local or regional board of education of the name of each teacher employed by such board of education whose provisional certificate will expire during the period of twelve months following such notice. Upon receipt of such notice the superintendent of each local and regional board of education shall notify each such teacher in writing, at such teacher's last known address, that the teacher's provisional certificate will expire.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, to be eligible for a certificate to teach subjects for which a bachelor's degree is not required, any applicant who is otherwise eligible for certification in such endorsement areas shall be entitled to a certificate without having met the requirements of the competency examination and subject area assessment pursuant to this subsection for a period not to exceed two years, except that for a certificate to teach skilled trades or trade-related or occupational subjects, the commissioner may waive the requirement that the applicant take the competency examination. The commissioner may, upon the showing of good cause, extend the certificate.

(5) On and after July 1, 2011, any person applying for a certification in the endorsement area of elementary education shall achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved mathematics assessment in order to be eligible for such elementary education endorsement.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and section 10-145b, the following persons shall be eligible for a nonrenewable temporary certificate: (1) A person who has resided in a state other than Connecticut during the year immediately preceding application for certification in Connecticut and meets the requirements for certification, excluding successful completion of the competency examination and subject matter assessment, if such person holds current teacher certification in a state other than Connecticut and has completed at least one year of successful teaching in another state in a public school or a nonpublic school approved by the appropriate state board of education, (2) a person who has graduated from a teacher preparation program at a college or university outside of the state and regionally accredited, and meets the requirements for certification, excluding successful completion of the competency examination and subject matter assessment, and (3) a person hired by a charter school after July first in any school year for a teaching position that school year, provided the person hired after said date could reasonably be expected to complete the requirements prescribed in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 10-145b. The nonrenewable temporary certificate shall be valid for one year from the date it is issued.

(d) Any person who is first issued a certificate valid after July 1, 1989, or who is reissued a certificate after July 1, 1989, shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, be required to achieve a satisfactory evaluation on a professional knowledge clinical assessment not later

than the end of the second year of teaching in a public school if hired prior to January first or, if hired on or after January first, not later than the end of the second full school year of teaching following the year in which such person was hired in order to retain the certificate. The commissioner (1) may waive the requirement that such satisfactory evaluation on a professional knowledge clinical assessment be achieved upon a determination that such assessment is not valid for the person's teaching assignment, or (2) upon a showing of good cause, may extend the time limit for the assessment for a period of time not exceeding two years. The requirement of a clinical assessment shall not apply to any such person who has completed at least three years of successful teaching in a public school or a nonpublic school approved by the appropriate state board of education during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application or who successfully taught with a provisional teaching certificate during the year immediately preceding an application for a provisional educator certificate as an employee of a local or regional board of education or facility approved for special education by the State Board of Education. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the State Board of Education may reissue an initial educator certificate to a person who held such certificate and did not achieve a satisfactory evaluation on a professional knowledge clinical assessment provided the person submits evidence demonstrating significant intervening study and experience, in accordance with standards established by the State Board of Education.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any person who holds a valid teaching certificate that is at least equivalent to an initial educator certificate, as determined by the State Board of Education, and such certificate is issued by a state other than Connecticut in the subject area or endorsement area for which such person is seeking certification in Connecticut shall not be required to successfully complete the competency examination and subject matter assessment pursuant to this section, if such person has either (1) successfully completed at least three years of teaching experience or service in the endorsement area for which such person is seeking certification in Connecticut in the past ten years in a public school or a nonpublic school approved by the appropriate state board of education in such other state, or (2) holds a master's degree or higher in the subject area for which such person is seeking certification in Connecticut.

Sec. 10-145g. Regulations. The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to govern the use and access of information concerning child abuse in reports received by the Commissioner of Education, or his representative, pursuant to sections 17a-101b and 17a-101c.

Sec. 10-145h. Requirements for certification as a bilingual education teacher. (a) On and after July 1, 1999, the State Board of Education shall require an applicant for certification as a bilingual education teacher to demonstrate competency in English and the other language of instruction as a condition of certification. Competency in English shall be demonstrated by successful passage of the essential skills test approved by the State Board of Education. Competency in the other language shall be demonstrated on an examination, if available, of comparable difficulty as specified by the Department of Education. If such an examination is not available, competency shall be demonstrated by an appropriate alternative method as specified by the department.

(b) On and after July 1, 2003, the State Board of Education shall require persons seeking to become (1) elementary level bilingual education teachers to be certified in elementary education and bilingual education and (2) secondary level bilingual education teachers to be certified in both the subject area they will teach and in bilingual education. Such dual

certification requirement may be met by earning a bachelor's degree in one field and meeting the requirements for an endorsement in the other field.

(c) On and after July 1, 2000, the State Board of Education shall require bilingual education teachers holding provisional educator certificates to meet the requirements of this subsection in order to qualify for a professional educator certificate to teach bilingual education. (1) Such bilingual education teachers who teach on the elementary level shall take fifteen credit hours in bilingual education and fifteen credit hours in language arts, reading and mathematics. (2) Such bilingual education teachers who teach on the middle or secondary level shall take fifteen credit hours in bilingual education and fifteen credit hours in the subject matter that they teach. Such professional educator certificate shall be valid for bilingual education and the grade level and content area of preparation.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, for the period from July 1, 2005, to June 30, 2010, inclusive, the State Board of Education shall require an applicant for certification as a bilingual education teacher to demonstrate competency in English and the other language of instruction as a condition of certification. Competency in English shall be demonstrated by successful passage of the oral proficiency test in English and an essential skills test approved by the State Board of Education. Oral and written competency in the other language shall be demonstrated by passage of an examination, if available, of comparable difficulty as specified by the Department of Education. If such an examination is not available, competency shall be demonstrated by an appropriate alternative method as specified by the department.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, for the period from July 1, 2005, to June 30, 2010, inclusive, the State Board of Education shall require persons seeking to become (A) elementary level bilingual education teachers to be certified in (i) bilingual education and achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved assessment for elementary education, or (ii) elementary education and have completed six semester hours of credit in English as a second language course work as approved by the State Board of Education, and (B) secondary level bilingual education teachers to be certified in (i) bilingual education and achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area assessment, or (ii) the subject area they will teach and have completed six semester hours of credit in English as a second language course work as approved by the State Board of Education. Such certificates shall be valid for subject-specific bilingual education. Certification in elementary bilingual education shall be valid for grades kindergarten to eight, inclusive, and certification in secondary subject-specific bilingual education shall be valid for grades seven to twelve, inclusive.

Sec. 10-145i. Limitation on issuance and reissuance of certificates, authorizations or permits to certain individuals. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-146b, inclusive, and 10-149, the State Board of Education shall not issue or reissue any certificate, authorization or permit pursuant to said sections if (1) the applicant for such certificate, authorization or permit has been convicted of any of the following: (A) A capital felony, as defined under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012; (B) arson murder, as defined in section 53a-54d; (C) any class A felony; (D) any class B felony except a violation of section 53a-122, 53a-252 or 53a-291; (E) a crime involving an act of child abuse or neglect as described in section 46b-120; or (F) a violation of section 53-21, 53-37a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-88, 53a-90a, 53a-99, 53a-103a, 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-196c, 53a-216, 53a-217b or 21a-278 or a violation of subsection (a)

of section 21a-277, and (2) the applicant completed serving the sentence for such conviction within the five years immediately preceding the date of the application.

Sec. 10-145j. Employment of national corps of teachers' training program graduates.

(a) Prior to July 1, 2015, the Department of Education may permit qualified graduates of a national corps of teachers' training program, approved by the Commissioner of Education, to be employed under a durational shortage area permit in public schools located in the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven and state charter schools located in Stamford.

(b) Such persons may only be employed in a position at the elementary or secondary level where no certified teacher suitable to the position is available. Such persons shall (1) be enrolled in a planned program leading to certification in the subject area they are teaching, or enrolled in an approved alternate route to certification program or a program with state approval pending and that meets the standards for an alternate route to certification program, and (2) have completed at least twelve semester hours of credit or have passed the assessment approved by the State Board of Education in the subject area they will teach. The State Board of Education may grant a durational shortage area permit, endorsed consistent with this section, to a person who meets the qualifications for such permit as modified by this section. In granting such permits, the board shall give priority to addressing the needs of the schools operated by the boards of education for the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven, and then to the needs of state charter schools located in Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven and Stamford. Such permit shall be valid for one year and shall be renewable once.

Sec. 10-145k. Issuance of international teacher permit. (a) The State Board of Education shall, upon the request of a local or regional board of education, issue an international teacher permit in a subject shortage area pursuant to section 10-8b, provided the conditions for issuance of such permit pursuant to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section are met. Such permits shall be issued for one year and may be renewed for a period of up to one year, upon the request of the local or regional board of education, provided the teacher whose permit is to be renewed maintains, at the time of such renewal, a valid J-1 Visa issued by the United States Department of State at the time such permit is renewed.

(b) The local or regional board of education requesting the issuance of an international teacher permit shall attest to the existence of a plan for the supervision of the teacher.

(c) The teacher shall:

(1) Hold a J-1 visa issued by the United States Department of State;

(2) Be in the United States to teach (A) in accordance with a memorandum of understanding between Connecticut and the country from which the teacher is entering, or (B) as part of the Exchange Visitor Program administered by the United States Department of State Teacher Exchange Branch;

(3) (A) Hold the equivalent of a bachelor's degree, from a regionally accredited institution of higher education, as determined by a foreign credentialing agency recognized by the Commissioner of Education, with a major in or closely related to the certification endorsement area in which the teacher is to teach, or (B) hold such a degree without such a major and have successfully completed the teacher assessment for the appropriate subject area, as approved by the State Board of Education;

(4) Have completed, in the country from which the teacher is entering, the equivalent of a regionally accredited teacher preparation program; and

(5) Have achieved the level of oral proficiency in English as determined by an examination approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 10-145l. Waiver from subject area major requirements. On and after July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education shall allow an applicant for certification to teach in a subject shortage area pursuant to section 10-8b or a certified employee seeking to teach in such a subject shortage area to substitute achievement of an excellent score, as determined by the State Board of Education, on any appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area assessment for the subject area requirements for certification pursuant to section 10-145f.

Sec. 10-145m. Resident teacher certificate. (a) The State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue a resident teacher certificate to any applicant in the certification endorsement areas of elementary education, middle grades education, secondary academic subjects, special subjects or fields, special education, early childhood education and administration and supervision, who (1) holds a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited, (2) possesses a minimum undergraduate college cumulative grade point average of 3.00, (3) has achieved a qualifying score, as determined by the State Board of Education, on the appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area assessment, and (4) is enrolled in an alternate route to certification program, approved by the State Board of Education, that meets the guidelines established by the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110.

(b) Each such resident teacher certificate shall be valid for one year, and may be extended by the Commissioner of Education for an additional one year for good cause upon the request of the superintendent of schools for the school district employing such person.

(c) During the period of employment in a public school, a person holding a resident teacher certificate shall be the teacher of record and be under the supervision of the superintendent of schools or of a principal, administrator or supervisor designated by such superintendent who shall regularly observe, guide and evaluate the performance of assigned duties by such holder of a resident teacher certificate.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-145b, on and after July 1, 2009, the State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue an initial educator certificate, which shall be valid for three years, to any person who (1) successfully completed an alternate route to certification program, approved by the State Board of Education, that meets the guidelines established by the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, (2) taught successfully as the teacher of record while holding a resident teacher certificate, and (3) meets the requirements established in subsection (b) of section 10-145f.

Sec. 10-145n. Issuance of adjunct instructor permit. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section, the State Board of Education, upon the request of a local or regional board of education or a regional educational service center, may issue an adjunct instructor permit to any applicant with specialized training, experience or expertise in the arts, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-16b. Such permit shall authorize a person to hold a part-time position, of no more than fifteen classroom instructional hours per week at a part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school in existence on July 1, 2009, and approved pursuant to section 10-264l or the Cooperative Arts and Humanities Magnet High School, as a teacher of art, music, dance, theater or any other subject related to such holder's artistic specialty. Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, such applicant shall (1) hold a

bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited, (2) have a minimum of three years of work experience in the arts, or one year of work experience and two years of specialized schooling related to such applicant's artistic specialty, and (3) attest to the State Board of Education that he or she has at least one hundred eighty hours of cumulative experience working with children, in a private or public setting, including, but not limited to, after school programs, group lessons, children's theater, dance studio lessons and artist-in-residence programs, or at least two years experience as a full-time faculty member at an institution of higher education.

(b) During the period of employment in such part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school or the Cooperative Arts and Humanities Magnet High School, a person holding an adjunct instructor permit shall be under the supervision of the superintendent of schools or of a principal, administrator or supervisor designated by such superintendent who shall regularly observe, guide and evaluate the performance of assigned duties by such holder of an adjunct instructor permit.

(c) Each such adjunct instructor permit shall be valid for three years and may be renewed by the Commissioner of Education for good cause upon the request of the superintendent of schools for the district employing such person or the regional educational service center operating such part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school or the Cooperative Arts and Humanities Magnet High School employing such person.

(d) Any board of education or regional educational service center employing a person who holds an adjunct instructor permit issued under this section shall provide a program to assist each such person. Such program, developed in consultation with the Department of Education, shall include academic and classroom support service components.

(e) No person holding an adjunct instructor permit shall fill a position that will result in the displacement of any person holding a teaching certificate under section 10-145b who is already employed at such part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school or the Cooperative Arts and Humanities Magnet High School.

(f) Any person holding an adjunct instructor permit pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to be eligible for membership in the teachers' retirement system solely by reason of such permit, provided any such person who holds a regular teacher's certificate issued by the State Board of Education shall not be excluded from membership in said system.

(g) Any person who, prior to July 1, 2009, was employed as a teacher of art, music, dance, theater or any other subject related to such person's artistic specialty in a part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school approved pursuant to section 10-264l or the Cooperative Arts and Humanities Magnet High School for at least one year shall qualify for and be granted an adjunct instructor permit.

Sec. 10-1450. Teacher education and mentoring program. Administration. Three-year plan. Instructional modules. Data system. Guidelines. (a) The Department of Education, with cooperation from local and regional school districts, regional educational service centers, representatives of the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, and public institutions of higher education, shall establish and administer a teacher education and mentoring program that includes guided teacher support and coaching and the completion of instructional modules, pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, for beginning teachers. The program shall be aligned with the principles of teaching

approved by the State Board of Education. As part of the program, each beginning teacher shall develop a two-year individualized mentoring plan.

(b) In administering the teacher education and mentoring program under this section:

(1) The Department of Education shall (A) develop a statement for the teacher education and mentoring program that includes the state's goals for state-wide teacher induction, mentoring, professional development and evaluation, using state-wide data and national research findings; (B) distribute state funding to local and regional school districts to assist with implementation of district teacher education and mentoring plans; (C) manage and make accessible to local and regional school districts the data systems needed to document that teachers and mentors have satisfactorily completed the instructional modules; (D) monitor district implementation of the teacher education and mentoring program to ensure fidelity to the program's plan and goals, including random district audits and observations by state personnel; (E) issue provisional educator certificates to teachers that have satisfactorily completed the induction program; (F) develop guidelines for the creation and approval of district teacher education and mentoring plans, based on input and recommendations from stakeholder groups; and (G) oversee an outside evaluation of the teacher education and mentoring program every three to five years;

(2) The Department of Education, in collaboration with EASTCONN, the RESC Alliance, institutions of higher education and other stakeholders, shall (A) develop instructional modules for beginning teachers to complete; (B) train mentors to carry out responsibilities at the district level; (C) provide professional development and training for regional mentors working at the district level; (D) provide professional development and training for district teams and principals in managing, designing and administering teacher education and mentoring plans; and (E) provide technical assistance to districts based on district size and needs;

(3) The Department of Education and public institutions of higher education shall (A) work with regional educational service centers to align modules with National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education approved preservice teacher preparation programs; (B) develop and deliver regional strategies for supporting mentor assistance programs; and (C) train cooperating teachers to work with teacher preparation candidates during student teaching and internships;

(4) Local and regional boards of education shall (A) develop a three-year teacher education and mentoring plan in accordance with subsection (c) of this section; (B) form a local or regional coordinating committee or committees, with representatives of the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, based on district size, to guide the activities outlined in the three-year teacher education and mentoring plan; (C) develop an annual budget to support the activities detailed in the three-year teacher education and mentoring plan and submit such budget annually to the Department of Education to receive state assistance for such activities; (D) recruit and pair mentors from within and outside of the district to work with beginning teachers; (E) ensure substitute teacher coverage for mentors and beginning teachers to participate in the activities and modules required in the three-year teacher education and mentoring plan; (F) communicate regularly with beginning teachers about training opportunities, state-wide workshops and support group work; (G) coordinate the teacher education and mentoring program and teacher evaluation and supervision program, provided they are kept separate; (H) verify, through the local or regional coordinating committee, that the work of beginning teachers and instructional modules has been successfully completed to warrant provisional

certification; (I) when a beginning teacher has satisfactorily completed all modules, attest to that fact and that the teacher is eligible for provisional certification; and (J) ensure that schools under the board's jurisdiction (i) administer the state's on-line needs assessment to establish the goals and priorities of each beginning teacher as such teacher develops an individualized mentoring plan, (ii) review and approve beginning teachers' individualized, two-year mentoring plan, (iii) organize mentoring opportunities by grade, department or specialty area, (iv) take steps to make time available, as needed, to help teachers achieve the goals of their mentoring plans, (v) coordinate the activities and schedules of mentors and beginning teachers to ensure faithful implementation of the district plan, and (vi) submit annual report on mentor-teacher activities to the district coordinating committee for review and approval.

(c) Local and regional school districts shall develop a three-year teacher education and mentoring plan that incorporates the Department of Education's goals and instructional priorities, as well as any local considerations based on community and student needs. Such plan shall include: (1) Background information about the district that includes a community profile, district profile, student profile, faculty profile, mentor profile and beginning teacher profile; (2) a statement of three-year objectives related to the state's goal statement for the teacher education and mentoring program; (3) a general timeline for district coordinating teams to meet with central office personnel, principals, mentors or district facilitators; (4) a description of the process used to select mentors and assign them to beginning teachers, based on subject areas, levels and need; (5) a description of the process used to train and update mentors in best practices and essential knowledge; (6) a timeline of district-wide mentoring days for observations, individual discussion, small group meetings, professional development days, regional educational service center training sessions and beginning teachers' completion of tasks associated with each module; (7) a description of the process used to collect, review and coordinate teachers' mentoring plans; (8) a description of the process to resolve internal disputes over the district's recommendations to the state concerning which individuals have satisfactorily completed the instructional modules; and (9) a description of the resources and budget needed to carry out the activities described in the plan.

(d) Local and regional boards of education shall not consider a teacher's completion of the teacher education and mentoring program as a factor in its decision to continue a teacher's employment in the district.

(e) (1) Beginning teachers shall satisfactorily complete instructional modules in the following areas: (A) Classroom management and climate, which shall include training regarding the prevention, identification and response to school bullying, as defined in section 10-222d, and the prevention of and response to youth suicide; (B) lesson planning and unit design; (C) delivering instruction; (D) assessing student learning; and (E) professional practice. Beginning teachers shall complete two modules in their first year in the program and three modules in their second year in the program, except as otherwise provided by the Commissioner of Education, or as provided for in subsection (h) of this section.

(2) Beginning teachers shall work with their mentors in developing a planned set of activities, based on the topics offered within each instructional module, to complete each such instructional module, and such activities shall be reflected in the beginning teacher needs assessment. Such activities may be presented in person by mentors, offered in workshops, through on-line courses or through the completion of a set of readings. For each instructional module, beginning teachers shall (A) apply the knowledge gained through such activities

in a lesson, project or demonstration of how the activity impacted student learning, and (B) submit a reflection paper or project, to be signed by the mentor, that summarizes, describes or analyzes what has been learned by the beginning teacher and their students throughout the module and how the learning contributed to the development of such beginning teacher. Such reflection paper or project shall be forwarded to the district's coordinating committee for approval.

(3) Upon successful completion of the instructional modules and final review by the coordinating committee, the superintendent of the school district shall submit the names of the beginning teachers eligible for receipt of a provisional educator certificate to the State Board of Education.

(f) Local and regional boards of education, in cooperation with the Department of Education, institutions of higher education and regional educational service centers, shall recruit mentors for their teacher education and mentoring program. Those persons eligible to serve as mentors for such programs shall hold a provisional educator certificate or a professional educator certificate, or a distinguished educator designation pursuant to section 10-145s, and have at least three years teaching experience in Connecticut, including at least one year of experience in the district in which they are presently employed. Retired certified teachers may also serve as mentors, provided they successfully complete a mentor training program offered by a regional educational service center. Each mentor shall be assigned two beginning teachers, except that in certain circumstances, a mentor may be assigned three beginning teachers. Such assignment shall be reflected in each district's three-year plan. Each mentor shall provide fifty contact hours to each beginning teacher during the program, with the expectation of approximately ten contact hours per module. Mentors shall receive a minimum of a five-hundred-dollar annual stipend for each beginning teacher assigned to such mentor from the local or regional board of education for participation in the teacher education and mentoring program. Such stipend shall be included in a person's total earnings for purposes of retirement.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (h) of this section, for the school year commencing July 1, 2010, beginning teachers who hold an initial educator certificate and have not participated in any beginning educator program as of July 1, 2009, shall participate in the teacher education and mentoring programs as follows:

(1) Beginning teachers in the following subject areas and endorsement areas shall be required to successfully complete the teacher education and mentoring program in full: Elementary education, English and language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, special education, bilingual education, music, physical education, visual arts, world languages and teachers of English as a second language.

(2) Beginning teachers in any other endorsement area and whose primary function is providing direct instruction to students shall be required to successfully complete one year of mentorship and two instructional modules.

(h) Teachers who began in a beginning educator program, pursuant to section 10-145b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2009, but have not completed that program as of July 1, 2009, and teach during the 2009-2010 school year, shall be granted a one-year extension of their initial educator certificates, if necessary, and shall participate in the teacher education and mentoring program, pursuant to this section, through the completion of two instructional modules during the 2010-2011 school year. Such teachers shall

exit the program at the end of the 2010-2011 school year upon the successful completion of the two instructional modules.

(i) The Department of Education, in consultation with EASTCONN, shall create a data system for local and regional school districts to access the resources and record-keeping tools to manage the teacher education and mentoring program at the local level. Such data system shall include (1) templates for (A) writing and updating each district's plan, (B) recording each teacher's completion of each of the five instructional modules, and (C) teachers to record the completion of instructional module activities and submit written reflection papers or projects, and (2) links to on-line programs or workshops that are part of the five modules.

(j) Not later than July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education shall adopt guidelines to provide for the implementation of the teacher education and mentoring program in accordance with this section and the Report of the Beginning Educator Support and Training Program (BEST)/Mentor Assistance Program (MAP) Task Force dated December 29, 2008.

Sec. 10-145p. Alternate route to certification programs for school administrators.

Requirements; exception. Issuance of initial educator certificate upon completion. (a) The Department of Education shall review and approve proposals for alternate route to certification programs for school administrators. In order to be approved, a proposal shall provide that the alternate route to certification program (1) be provided by a public or independent institution of higher education, a local or regional board of education, a regional educational service center or a private, nonprofit teacher or administrator training organization approved by the State Board of Education; (2) accept only those participants who (A) hold a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited, (B) have at least forty school months teaching experience, of which at least ten school months are in a position requiring certification at a public school, in this state or another state, and (C) are recommended by the immediate supervisor or district administrator of such person on the basis of such person's performance; (3) require each participant to (A) complete a one-year residency that requires such person to serve (i) in a position requiring an intermediate administrator or supervisor endorsement, and (ii) in a full-time position for ten school months at a local or regional board of education in the state under the supervision of (I) a certified administrator, and (II) a supervisor from an institution or organization described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (B) have ten school months experience in a full-time position as an administrator in a public or nonpublic school in another state that is approved by the appropriate state board of education in such other state; and (4) meet such other criteria as the department requires.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 10-145b, on and after July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue an initial educator certificate in the certification endorsement area of administration and supervision, which shall be valid for three years, to any person who (1) successfully completed the alternate route to certification program for administrators and superintendents pursuant to this section, and (2) meets the requirements established in subsection (b) of section 10-145f.

(c) Notwithstanding any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145b, any person who successfully completed the alternate route to certification program for administrators pursuant to this section and was issued an initial educator certificate in the endorsement area of administration and supervision shall obtain a master's degree not later than five years after such person was issued such initial educator certificate.

If such person does not obtain a master's degree in such time period, such person shall not be eligible for a professional educator certificate.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, any entity described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section that administers an alternate route to certification program for school administrators, approved by the Department of Education under this section, shall permit any person who has provided service to a local or regional board of education in a supervisory or managerial role for at least forty school months and held a professional educator certificate for at least ten school months during such forty school months, to participate in such alternate route to certification program for school administrators, provided such person holds a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited and is recommended by the immediate supervisor or district administrator of such person on the basis of such person's performance.

Sec. 10-145q. Issuance of charter school educator permit. Subject to the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 10-66dd, the State Board of Education, upon the request of the state charter school governing council, may issue a charter school educator permit to a person who is employed by a charter school as a teacher or administrator and does not hold the initial educator, provisional educator or professional educator certificate if such person (1) achieves satisfactory scores on the state reading, writing and mathematics competency examination prescribed by and administered under the direction of the State Board of Education, or qualifies for a waiver of such test based on criteria approved by the State Board of Education, (2) achieves a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area assessment, and (3) demonstrates evidence of effectiveness. Such permit shall authorize a person to serve as an administrator or teacher in the charter school employing such person. Each such charter school educator permit may be renewed by the Commissioner of Education for good cause upon the request of the state charter school governing council employing such person at the time the charter for the school is renewed.

Sec. 10-145r. Survey on reading instruction. For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and biennially thereafter, the local or regional board of education that employs a certified individual who holds an initial, provisional or professional educator certificate with an early childhood nursery through grade three or an elementary endorsement in a position requiring such an endorsement in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, shall require each such certified individual to take a survey on reading instruction, developed by the Department of Education that is based on the reading instruction examination approved by the State Board of Education on April 1, 2009, or a comparable reading instruction examination with minimum standards that are equivalent to the examination approved by the State Board of Education on April 1, 2009. The department shall design such survey in a manner that identifies the strengths and weaknesses of such certified individuals in reading instruction practices and knowledge on an individual, school and district level. Such survey shall be administered at no financial cost to such certified individual and in a manner that protects the anonymity of such certified individual. The results of such survey shall not be included as part of any summative ratings for performance evaluations, conducted pursuant to section 10-151b, and not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200. Such results shall be used for the purpose of improving reading instruction by developing student learning objectives and teacher practice goals that will be included in the professional development conducted pursuant to section 10-148b for such certified individuals.

Sec. 10-145S. Distinguished educator designation. (a) The State Board of Education shall award, upon receipt of a proper application, a distinguished educator designation to any person who (1) has successfully completed not less than five years of teaching in a public school or private special education facility approved by the State Board of Education, (2) holds a professional educator certificate, pursuant to section 10-145b, (3) has additional, advanced education beyond a master's degree from a degree or nondegree granting institution in areas to include, but not be limited to, mentorship or coaching of teachers, and (4) meets the performance requirements established by the Department of Education with consideration given to the demonstration of distinguished practice as validated by the department or an entity approved by the department.

(b) Such designation shall be renewed every five years after issuance upon the demonstration that such person meets performance requirements established by the department with consideration given to the demonstration of distinguished practice as validated by the department or an entity approved by the department.

(c) Upon application to the State Board of Education for the designation as a distinguished educator there shall be paid to the board by or on behalf of the applicant a nonrefundable fee of two hundred dollars. With each request for a duplicate copy of such designation there shall be paid to the board a nonrefundable fee of fifty dollars. The Commissioner of Education may, upon request by the applicant, waive any fee required under this subsection if the commissioner determines that the applicant is unable to pay such fee due to extenuating circumstances.

Sec. 10-146. Transferred to Sec. 10-145a.

Sec. 10-146a. Advisory board on state certification of teachers. Section 10-146a is repealed.

Sec. 10-146b. Extension of period to complete requirements for teaching certificate. Renewal of certificate, authorization or permit that expires while holder is on active duty with armed forces of United States or ordered out with National Guard. Exceptions. (a) Any person who holds a provisional educator or provisional teaching certificate or held such certificate within one year of application for extension of such certificate and is unable to complete the requirements for a professional educator certificate within the period required, or any person who holds a professional educator certificate or held such certificate within one year of application for extension of such certificate and is unable to complete the requirements for continuation of such professional educator certificate within the period required may appeal to the commissioner for an extension of the applicable period for good cause. If the commissioner finds a hardship exists in the case of such person or finds an emergency situation because of a shortage of certified teachers in the school district where such person is employed, the commissioner may extend such certificate for no more than twenty-four months, effective as of or retroactive to the expiration date of such certificate, provided not more than one extension shall be granted to such person and, provided further, the record of such person is satisfactory under the provisions of sections 10-145a to 10-145d, inclusive, and this section. For the purposes of section 10-151, any lapse period pursuant to this section shall not constitute a break in employment for such person if reemployed and shall be used for the purpose of calculating continuous employment.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the State Board of Education shall renew a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the board to an individual which

expires while the individual is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, or a member of the National Guard when ordered out by the Governor for military service, if the individual submits an application for renewal of such certificate, authorization or permit not later than one year after discharge from such active duty or ordered military service. Such renewal shall be valid for not less than the amount of time the individual was on active duty or ordered out for military service not to exceed the amount of time the original certificate, authorization or permit was valid. Such individual applying for renewal of a certificate, authorization or permit pursuant to this subsection shall submit to the State Board of Education such documentation as the board may require. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to reservists or National Guard members on active duty for annual training that is a regularly scheduled obligation for reservists or members of the National Guard for training which is not a part of mobilization.

Sec. 10-146c. Interstate agreements to facilitate educator certification. The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, as agent for the state may establish or join interstate agreements to facilitate the certification of qualified educators, provided candidates for certification, at a minimum, hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university, fulfill assessment requirements as approved by the State Board of Education and meet all conditions as mandated by such interstate agreement.

Secs. 10-146d and 10-146e. Commissioner of Education as agent for state. Filing of contracts under agreement. Sections 10-146d and 10-146e are repealed, effective July 1, 2009.

Sec. 10-146f. Waiver of certification requirements for bilingual teachers. Section 10-146f is repealed.

Sec. 10-146g. Teachers of specialized courses. The Commissioner of Education, upon request from a local or regional board of education for a district that has a school with grades kindergarten to eight, inclusive, in the district, may permit a certified teacher employed by such board in such school who holds an endorsement in elementary education and who is otherwise qualified to teach a specialized course to teach such specialized course in grades kindergarten to eight, inclusive. For purposes of this section, "specialized course" means a course in a subject area that requires specialized knowledge and skills, such as computer and information technology.

Secs. 10-147 and 10-148. Kindergarten certificates. Teacher to have certificate. Sections 10-147 and 10-148 are repealed.

Sec. 10-148a. Professional development. Program audits. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, each certified employee shall participate in a program of professional development. Each local and regional board of education shall make available, annually, at no cost to its certified employees, a program of professional development that is not fewer than eighteen hours in length, of which a preponderance is in a small group or individual instructional setting. Such program of professional development shall (1) be a comprehensive, sustained and intensive approach to improving teacher and administrator effectiveness in increasing student knowledge achievement, (2) focus on refining and improving various effective teaching methods that are shared between and among educators, (3) foster collective responsibility for improved student performance, and (4) be comprised of professional learning that (A) is aligned with rigorous state student academic achievement standards, (B) is conducted among educators at the school and facilitated by

principals, coaches, mentors, distinguished educators, as described in section 10-145s, or other appropriate teachers, (C) occurs frequently on an individual basis or among groups of teachers in a job-embedded process of continuous improvement, and (D) includes a repository of best practices for teaching methods developed by educators within each school that is continuously available to such educators for comment and updating. Each program of professional development shall include professional development activities in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Local and regional boards of education shall offer professional development activities to certified employees as part of the plan developed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-220a or for any individual certified employee. Such professional development activities may be made available by a board of education directly, through a regional educational service center or cooperative arrangement with another board of education or through arrangements with any professional development provider approved by the Commissioner of Education. Such professional development activities shall (1) improve the integration of reading instruction, literacy and numeracy enhancement, and cultural awareness into instructional practice, (2) include strategies to improve English language learner instruction into instructional practice, (3) be determined by each board of education with the advice and assistance of the teachers employed by such board, including representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for such teachers pursuant to section 10-153b, and on and after July 1, 2012, in full consideration of priorities and needs related to student outcomes as determined by the State Board of Education, (4) use the results and findings of teacher and administrator performance evaluations, conducted pursuant to section 10-151b, to improve teacher and administrator practice and provide professional growth, and (5) include training in the implementation of student individualized education programs and the communication of individualized education program procedures to parents or guardians of students who require special education and related services for certified employees with an endorsement in special education who hold a position requiring such an endorsement. Professional development completed by superintendents of schools and administrators, as defined in section 10-144e, shall include at least fifteen hours of training in the evaluation and support of teachers under the teacher and administrator evaluation and support program, adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b, during each five-year period. The time and location for the provision of such activities shall be in accordance with either an agreement between the board of education and the exclusive bargaining unit pursuant to section 10-153b or, in the absence of such agreement or to the extent such agreement does not provide for the time and location of all such activities, in accordance with a determination by the board of education.

(c) Each local and regional board of education or supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education shall attest to the Department of Education, in such form and at such time as the commissioner shall prescribe, that professional development activities under this section: (1) Are planned in response to identified needs, (2) are provided by qualified instructional personnel, as appropriate, (3) have the requirements for participation in the activity shared with participants before the commencement of the activity, (4) are evaluated in terms of its effectiveness and its contribution to the attainment of school or district-wide goals, and (5) are documented in accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education. In the event that the Department of Education notifies the local or regional board of education that the provisions of this subsection have not been met and that specific corrective action is necessary, the local or regional board of education shall take such corrective action immediately.

(d) The Department of Education shall conduct audits of the professional development programs provided by local and regional boards of education. If the State Board of Education determines, based on such audit, that a local or regional board of education is not in compliance with any provision of this section, the State Board of Education may require the local or regional board of education to forfeit the total sum which is paid to such board of education from the State Treasury in an amount determined by the State Board of Education. The amount so forfeited shall be withheld from a grant payment, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, during the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which noncompliance is determined. The State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture if the State Board of Education determines that the failure of the local or regional board of education to comply with the provisions of this section was due to circumstances beyond its control.

Sec. 10-148b. Professional development program re scientifically-based reading research and instruction. Review and assessment of professional development. (a) On or before July 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Education shall create a program of professional development for teachers, as defined in section 10-144d, and principals in scientifically-based reading research and instruction, as defined in section 10-14u. Such program of professional development shall (1) count towards the professional development requirements pursuant to section 10-148a, (2) be based on data collected from student reading assessments, (3) provide differentiated and intensified training in reading instruction for teachers, (4) outline how mentor teachers will train teachers in reading instruction, (5) outline how model classrooms will be established in schools for reading instruction, (6) inform principals on how to evaluate classrooms and teacher performance in scientifically-based reading research and instruction, and (7) be job-embedded and local whenever possible. In the case of any certified individual who is required to complete the reading instruction survey, pursuant to section 10-145r, the program of professional development for such individual shall be designed using the results of such survey, in accordance with said section 10-145r.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall annually review the professional development required under section 10-148a for certified employees who hold a professional educator certificate with an early childhood nursery through grade three or an elementary endorsement and who hold a position requiring such an endorsement. The commissioner shall assess whether such professional development meets the state goals for student academic achievement through implementation of the common core state standards adopted by the State Board of Education, research-based interventions in reading and the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time. The commissioner shall submit such review to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-149. Qualifications for athletic coaches of intramural and interscholastic athletics. The State Board of Education shall, pursuant to chapter 54, adopt regulations fixing the qualifications of athletic coaches, as defined in section 10-149d, of intramural and interscholastic athletics. Such regulations shall make provision for qualified persons who do not possess a teaching certificate to coach intramural and interscholastic athletics if a qualified person possessing a teaching certificate is not available.

Sec. 10-149a. Felony conviction or fine pursuant to mandated reporting provisions. Notification by state's attorney. If a person holding a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, is convicted of a felony or fined pursuant to section 17a-101a, the state's attorney

or assistant state's attorney for the judicial district in which the conviction or fine occurred shall notify, in writing, the Commissioner of Education of such conviction or fine.

Sec. 10-149b. Concussions: Training courses for coaches. Education plan. Informed consent form. Development or approval by State Board of Education. Revocation of coaching permit. (a)(1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2010, and each school year thereafter, any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education and is a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics shall complete an initial training course regarding concussions, which are a type of brain injury, developed or approved pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, prior to commencing the coaching assignment for the season of such school athletics.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, any coach who has completed the initial training course described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall annually review current and relevant information regarding concussions, prepared or approved pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, prior to commencing the coaching assignment for the season of such school athletics. Such annual review shall not be required in any year when such coach is required to complete the refresher course, pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, for reissuance of his or her coaching permit.

(3) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, a coach shall complete a refresher course, developed or approved pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section, not later than five years after completion of the initial training course, as a condition of the reissuance of a coaching permit to such coach. Such coach shall thereafter retake such refresher course at least once every five years as a condition of the reissuance of a coaching permit to such coach.

(b) (1) The State Board of Education, in consultation with (A) the Commissioner of Public Health, (B) the governing authority for intramural and interscholastic athletics, (C) an appropriate organization representing licensed athletic trainers, and (D) an organization representing county medical associations, shall develop or approve a training course regarding concussions. Such training course shall include, but not be limited to, (i) the recognition of the symptoms of a concussion, (ii) the means of obtaining proper medical treatment for a person suspected of having a concussion, and (iii) the nature and risk of concussions, including the danger of continuing to engage in athletic activity after sustaining a concussion and the proper method of allowing a student athlete who has sustained a concussion to return to athletic activity.

(2) On or before October 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health and the organizations described in subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall develop or approve annual review materials regarding current and relevant information about concussions.

(3) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health and the organizations described in subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall develop or approve a refresher course regarding concussions. Such refresher course shall include, but not be limited to, (A) an overview of key recognition and safety practices, (B) an update on medical developments and current best practices in the field of concussion research, prevention and treatment, (C) an update on new relevant federal, state and local laws and regulations, and (D) for football coaches, current best

practices regarding coaching the sport of football, including, but not limited to, frequency of games and full contact practices and scrimmages as identified by the governing authority for intramural and interscholastic athletics.

(c) On or before January 1, 2015, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health and the organizations described in subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, shall develop or approve a concussion education plan for use by local and regional boards of education. Each local and regional board of education shall implement such plan by utilizing written materials, online training or videos or in-person training that shall address, at a minimum: (1) The recognition of signs or symptoms of concussion, (2) the means of obtaining proper medical treatment for a person suspected of sustaining a concussion, (3) the nature and risks of concussions, including the danger of continuing to engage in athletic activity after sustaining a concussion, (4) the proper procedures for allowing a student athlete who has sustained a concussion to return to athletic activity, and (5) current best practices in the prevention and treatment of a concussion.

(d) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall prohibit a student athlete from participating in any intramural or interscholastic athletic activity unless the student athlete, and a parent or guardian of such student athlete, (1) reads written materials, (2) views online training or videos, or (3) attends in-person training regarding the concussion education plan developed or approved pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(e) (1) On or before July 1, 2015, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health and the organizations described in subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, shall develop or approve an informed consent form to distribute to the parents and legal guardians of student athletes involved in intramural or interscholastic athletic activities regarding concussions. Such informed consent form shall include, at a minimum, (A) a summary of the concussion education plan developed or approved pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and (B) a summary of the applicable local or regional board of education's policies regarding concussions.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, each school shall provide each participating student athlete's parent or legal guardian with a copy of the informed consent form developed or approved pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and obtain such parent's or legal guardian's signature, attesting to the fact that such parent or legal guardian has received a copy of such form and authorizes the student athlete to participate in the athletic activity.

(f) The State Board of Education may revoke the coaching permit, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 10-145b, of any coach found to be in violation of this section.

Sec. 10-149c. Student athletes and concussions. Removal from athletic activities. Notification of parent or legal guardian. Revocation of coaching permit. (a)(1) The coach of any intramural or interscholastic athletics shall immediately remove a student athlete from participating in any intramural or interscholastic athletic activity who (A) is observed to exhibit signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion following an observed or suspected blow to the head or body, or (B) is diagnosed with a concussion, regardless of when such concussion may have occurred. Upon such removal, a qualified school employee,

as defined in subsection (e) of section 10-212a, shall notify the student athlete's parent or legal guardian that the student athlete has exhibited such signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion or has been diagnosed with a concussion. Such qualified school employee shall provide such notification not later than twenty-four hours after such removal and shall make a reasonable effort to provide such notification immediately after such removal.

(2) The coach shall not permit such student athlete to participate in any supervised team activities involving physical exertion, including, but not limited to, practices, games or competitions, until such student athlete receives written clearance to participate in such supervised team activities involving physical exertion from a licensed health care professional trained in the evaluation and management of concussions.

(3) Following clearance pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the coach shall not permit such student athlete to participate in any full, unrestricted supervised team activities without limitations on contact or physical exertion, including, but not limited to, practices, games or competitions, until such student athlete (A) no longer exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion at rest or with exertion, and (B) receives written clearance to participate in such full, unrestricted supervised team activities from a licensed health care professional trained in the evaluation and management of concussions.

(b) The State Board of Education may revoke the coaching permit, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 10-145b, of any coach found to be in violation of this section.

(c) For purposes of this section, "licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 370, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 370, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378 or an athletic trainer licensed pursuant to chapter 375a.

Sec. 10-149d. Athletic directors. Definitions. Qualifications and hiring. Duties. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Athletic director" means an individual responsible for administering the athletic program of a school or school district under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education, and who is responsible for the supervision of athletic coaches.

(2) "Athletic coach" means any person holding a coaching permit issued by the State Board of Education who is hired by a local or regional board of education to coach a sport for a sport season as part of intramural and interscholastic athletics for a school or a school district.

(3) "School professional" means any school teacher, administrator or other personnel certified by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145b.

(b) (1) On and after October 1, 2013, any person hired by a local or regional board of education to serve as an athletic director for (A) a school shall hold a (i) certificate issued by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145b and a coaching permit issued by the state board, or (ii) certificate issued by a national athletic administrators association, as approved by the Department of Education, and a coaching permit issued by the state board, or (B) a school district shall hold a (i) certificate issued by the state board pursuant to section 10-145b with an intermediate administrator and supervisor endorsement and a coaching permit issued by the state board, or (ii) master certificate issued by a national athletic administrators association, as approved by the department, and a coaching permit

issued by the state board.

(2) Any person who was serving as a director of athletics prior to October 1, 2013, in accordance with subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 10-145d-423 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies and who does not meet the qualifications described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may continue to serve as an athletic director in such school or for such school district. No other local or regional board of education shall hire such person as an athletic director unless such person meets the qualifications described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) An athletic director administering the athletic program of a school or school district shall have the following responsibilities: (1) Ensuring that each athletic coach in the athletic program holds a coaching permit issued by the state board, (2) supervising and evaluating athletic coaches, pursuant to section 10-222e, (3) supervising students participating in interscholastic athletics, (4) possessing knowledge and understanding of all rules and regulations of the governing authority for interscholastic athletics, (5) administering and arranging the scheduling of and transportation to athletic activities and events, (6) administering and arranging the hiring of officials, (7) ensuring a safe and healthy environment for all athletic activities and events, and (8) any other duties relevant to the organization and administration of the athletic program for the school or school district.

(d) Any athletic director responsible for the evaluation of any school professional shall hold a certificate issued by the State Board of Education, pursuant to section 10-145b, with an intermediate administrator and supervisor endorsement.

Sec. 10-149e. School districts to collect and report occurrences of concussions. Report by Commissioner of Public Health. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the State Board of Education shall require all local and regional school districts to collect and report all occurrences of concussions to the board. Each report shall contain, if known: (1) The nature and extent of the concussion, and (2) the circumstances in which the student sustained the concussion.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall send a concussion report to the Department of Public Health containing all of the information received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Public Health shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children and public health on the findings of the concussion report provided to the department pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 10-149f. Sudden cardiac arrest awareness education program. Consent form. (a) For purposes of this section and section 10-149g, “intramural or interscholastic athletics” shall include any activity sponsored by a school or local education agency, as defined in section 10-15f, or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency that involves any athletic contest, practice, scrimmage, competition, demonstration, display or club activity.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, the State Board of Education, in consultation with (1) the Commissioner of Public Health, (2) the governing authority for intramural and interscholastic athletics, (3) an appropriate organization representing licensed athletic trainers, and (4) an organization representing national, state or local medical associations, shall develop or approve a sudden cardiac arrest awareness

education program for use by local and regional boards of education. Such program shall be published on the State Board of Education's Internet web site and shall include: (A) The warning signs and symptoms associated with a sudden cardiac arrest, including, but not limited to, fainting, difficulty breathing, chest pain, dizziness and abnormal racing heart rate, (B) the risks associated with continuing to engage in intramural or interscholastic athletics after exhibiting such warning signs and symptoms, (C) the means of obtaining proper medical treatment for a person suspected of experiencing a sudden cardiac arrest, and (D) the proper method of allowing a student who has experienced a sudden cardiac arrest to return to intramural or interscholastic athletics. When developing or approving such program, the State Board of Education may utilize existing materials developed by organizations such as Simon's Fund.

(c) (1) On or before July 1, 2015, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the organizations described in subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section, shall develop and approve an informed consent form to distribute to the parents and legal guardians of students involved in intramural or interscholastic athletics regarding sudden cardiac arrest. Such informed consent form shall include, at a minimum, (A) a summary of the sudden cardiac arrest awareness education program described in subsection (b) of this section, and (B) a summary of the applicable local or regional board of education's policies regarding sudden cardiac arrests.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education and is a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics shall, prior to commencing the coaching assignment for the season of such school athletics, provide each participating student's parent or legal guardian with a copy of the informed consent form described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and obtain such parent's or legal guardian's signature, attesting to the fact that such parent or legal guardian has received a copy of such form and authorizes the student to participate in the intramural or interscholastic athletics.

Sec. 10-149g. Coaches to annually review cardiac arrest education program. Revocation of coaching permit. Immunity from suit and liability. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education and is a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics shall annually review the program developed or approved pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-149f prior to commencing the coaching assignment for the season of such intramural or interscholastic athletics.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, the State Board of Education may revoke the coaching permit, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 10-145b, of any coach found to be in violation of any of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education and is a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in his or her official capacity, for any actions or omissions pursuant to the provisions of section 10-149f and subsection (a) of this section, unless the actions or omissions of such person constitute wilful misconduct, gross negligence or recklessness.

(d) Nothing in section 10-149f and subsection (a) of this section shall be construed to

relieve a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics of his or her duties or obligations under any provision of the general statutes, the regulations of Connecticut state agencies or a collective bargaining agreement.

Secs. 10-150 and 10-150a. School registers. Sections 10-150 and 10-150a are repealed.

Sec. 10-151. Employment of teachers. Definitions. Tenure. Notice and hearing on failure to renew or termination of contract. Appeal. (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) “Board of education” means a local or regional board of education, a cooperative arrangement committee established pursuant to section 10-158a, or the board of trustees of an incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved pursuant to section 10-34, which is located in this state;

(2) “Teacher” includes each certified professional employee below the rank of superintendent employed by a board of education for at least ninety calendar days in a position requiring a certificate issued by the State Board of Education;

(3) “Continuous employment” means that time during which the teacher is employed without any break in employment as a teacher for the same board of education;

(4) “Full-time employment” means a teacher’s employment in a position at a salary rate of fifty per cent or more of the salary rate of such teacher in such position if such position were full-time;

(5) “Part-time employment” means a teacher’s employment in a position at a salary rate of less than fifty per cent of the salary rate of such teacher in such position, if such position were full-time;

(6) “Tenure” means:

(A) The completion of forty school months of full-time continuous employment for the same board of education, provided the superintendent offers the teacher a contract to return for the following school year on the basis of effective practice as informed by performance evaluations conducted pursuant to section 10-151b. For purposes of calculating continuous employment towards tenure, the following shall apply: (i) For a teacher who has not attained tenure, two school months of part-time continuous employment by such teacher shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment except, for a teacher employed in a part-time position at a salary rate of less than twenty-five per cent of the salary rate of a teacher in such position, if such position were full-time, three school months of part-time continuous employment shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment; (ii) a teacher who has not attained tenure shall not count layoff time towards tenure, except that if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff, such teacher may count the previous continuous employment immediately prior to the layoff towards tenure; (iii) a teacher who has not attained tenure shall not count authorized leave time towards tenure if such time exceeds ninety student school days in any one school year, provided only the student school days worked that year by such teacher shall count towards tenure and shall be computed on the basis of eighteen student school days or the greater fraction thereof equaling one school month; and (iv) for a teacher who has not attained tenure and who is employed by a local or regional board of education that enters into a cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, such teacher may count the previous continuous employment with such board immediately prior to such cooperative arrangement towards tenure.

(B) For a teacher who has attained tenure prior to layoff, tenure shall resume if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff.

(C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B), (D) and (E) of this subdivision, any teacher who has attained tenure with any one board of education and whose employment with such board ends for any reason and who is reemployed by such board or is subsequently employed by any other board, shall attain tenure after completion of twenty school months of continuous employment, provided the superintendent offers the teacher a contract to return for the following school year on the basis of effective practice as informed by performance evaluations conducted pursuant to section 10-151b. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply if, (i) prior to completion of the twentieth school month following commencement of employment by such board such teacher has been notified in writing that his or her contract will not be renewed for the following school year, or (ii) for a period of five or more calendar years immediately prior to such subsequent employment, such teacher has not been employed by any board of education.

(D) Any certified teacher or administrator employed by a local or regional board of education for a school district identified as a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p may attain tenure after ten months of employment in such priority school district, if such certified teacher or administrator previously attained tenure with another local or regional board of education in this state or another state.

(E) For a teacher who has attained tenure and is employed by a local or regional board of education that enters into a cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, such teacher shall not experience a break in continuous employment for purposes of tenure as a result of such cooperative arrangement.

(7) "School month" means any calendar month other than July or August in which a teacher is employed as a teacher at least one-half of the student school days.

(b) Any board of education may authorize the superintendent to employ teachers. Any superintendent not authorized to employ teachers shall submit to the board of education nominations for teachers for each of the schools in the town or towns in such superintendent's jurisdiction and, from the persons so nominated, teachers may be employed. Such board shall accept or reject such nominations not later than thirty-five calendar days from their submission. Any such board of education may request the superintendent to submit multiple nominations of qualified candidates, if more than one candidate is available for nomination, for any supervisory or administrative position, in which case the superintendent shall submit such a list and may place the candidates on such list in the order in which such superintendent recommends such candidates. If such board rejects such nominations, the superintendent shall submit to such board other nominations and such board may employ teachers from the persons so nominated and shall accept or reject such nominations not later than one month from their submission. Whenever a superintendent offers a teacher who has not attained tenure a contract to return for another year of employment, such offer shall be based on records of evaluations pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-151b. The contract of employment of a teacher shall be in writing.

(c) The contract of employment of a teacher who has not attained tenure may be terminated at any time for any of the reasons enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (d) of this section; otherwise the contract of such teacher shall be continued into the next school year unless such teacher receives written notice by May first in one school

year that such contract will not be renewed for the following year. Upon the teacher's written request, not later than three calendar days after such teacher receives such notice of nonrenewal or termination, a notice of nonrenewal or termination shall be supplemented not later than four calendar days after receipt of the request by a statement of the reason or reasons for such nonrenewal or termination. Such teacher, upon written request filed with the board of education not later than ten calendar days after the receipt of notice of termination, or nonrenewal shall be entitled to a hearing, except as provided in this subsection, (1) before the board, or (2) if indicated in such request and if designated by the board, before an impartial hearing officer chosen by the teacher and the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. Such hearing shall commence not later than fifteen calendar days after receipt of such request unless the parties mutually agree to an extension not to exceed fifteen calendar days. The impartial hearing officer or a subcommittee of the board of education, if the board of education designates a subcommittee of three or more board members to conduct hearings, shall submit written findings and recommendations to the board for final disposition. The teacher shall have the right to appear with counsel of the teacher's choice at the hearing. A teacher who has not attained tenure shall not be entitled to a hearing concerning nonrenewal if the reason for such nonrenewal is either elimination of position or loss of position to another teacher. The board of education shall rescind a nonrenewal decision only if the board finds such decision to be arbitrary and capricious. Any such teacher whose contract is terminated for the reasons enumerated in subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (d) of this section shall have the right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section.

(d) The contract of employment of a teacher who has attained tenure shall be continued from school year to school year, except that it may be terminated at any time for one or more of the following reasons: (1) Inefficiency, incompetence or ineffectiveness, provided, if a teacher is notified on or after July 1, 2014, that termination is under consideration due to incompetence or ineffectiveness, the determination of incompetence or ineffectiveness is based on evaluation of the teacher using teacher evaluation guidelines established pursuant to section 10-151b; (2) insubordination against reasonable rules of the board of education; (3) moral misconduct; (4) disability, as shown by competent medical evidence; (5) elimination of the position to which the teacher was appointed or loss of a position to another teacher, if no other position exists to which such teacher may be appointed if qualified, provided such teacher, if qualified, shall be appointed to a position held by a teacher who has not attained tenure, and provided further that determination of the individual contract or contracts of employment to be terminated shall be made in accordance with either (A) a provision for a layoff procedure agreed upon by the board of education and the exclusive employees' representative organization, or (B) in the absence of such agreement, a written policy of the board of education; or (6) other due and sufficient cause. Nothing in this section or in any other section of the general statutes or of any special act shall preclude a board of education from making an agreement with an exclusive bargaining representative which contains a recall provision. Prior to terminating a contract, the superintendent shall give the teacher concerned a written notice that termination of such teacher's contract is under consideration and give such teacher a statement of the reasons for such consideration of termination. Not later than ten calendar days after receipt of written notice by the superintendent that contract termination is under consideration, such teacher may file with the local or regional board of education a written request for a hearing. A board of education may designate a subcommittee of three or more board members to conduct hearings and submit written findings and

recommendations to the board for final disposition in the case of teachers whose contracts are terminated. Such hearing shall commence not later than fifteen calendar days after receipt of such request, unless the parties mutually agree to an extension, not to exceed fifteen calendar days (A) before the board of education or a subcommittee of the board, or (B) if indicated in such request or if designated by the board before an impartial hearing officer chosen by the teacher and the superintendent. If the parties are unable to agree upon the choice of a hearing officer not later than five calendar days after the decision to use a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall be selected with the assistance of the American Arbitration Association using its expedited selection process and in accordance with its rules for selection of a neutral arbitrator in grievance arbitration. If the hearing officer is not selected with the assistance of such association after five days, the hearing shall be held before the board of education or a subcommittee of the board. When the reason for termination is incompetence or ineffectiveness, the hearing shall (i) address the question of whether the performance evaluation ratings of the teacher were determined in good faith in accordance with the program adopted by the local or regional board of education pursuant to section 10-151b and were reasonable in light of the evidence presented, and (ii) be limited to twelve total hours of evidence and testimony, with each side allowed not more than six hours to present evidence and testimony except the board, subcommittee of the board or impartial hearing officer may extend the time period for evidence and testimony at the hearing when good cause is shown. Not later than forty-five calendar days after receipt of the request for a hearing, the subcommittee of the board or hearing officer, unless the parties mutually agree to an extension not to exceed fifteen calendar days, shall submit written findings and a recommendation to the board of education as to the disposition of the charges against the teacher and shall send a copy of such findings and recommendation to the teacher. The board of education shall give the teacher concerned its written decision not later than fifteen calendar days after receipt of the written recommendation of the subcommittee or hearing officer. Each party shall share equally the fee of the hearing officer and all other costs incidental to the hearing. If the hearing is before the board of education, the board shall render its decision not later than fifteen calendar days after the close of such hearing and shall send a copy of its decision to the teacher. The hearing shall be public if the teacher so requests or the board, subcommittee or hearing officer so designates. The teacher concerned shall have the right to appear with counsel at the hearing, whether public or private. A copy of a transcript of the proceedings of the hearing shall be furnished by the board of education, upon written request by the teacher within fifteen days after the board's decision, provided the teacher shall assume the cost of any such copy. Nothing herein contained shall deprive a board of education or superintendent of the power to suspend a teacher from duty immediately when serious misconduct is charged without prejudice to the rights of the teacher as otherwise provided in this section.

(e) Any teacher aggrieved by the decision of a board of education after a hearing as provided in subsection (d) of this section may appeal therefrom, not later than thirty calendar days after such decision, to the Superior Court. Such appeal shall be made returnable to said court in the same manner as is prescribed for civil actions brought to said court. Any such appeal shall be a privileged case to be heard by the court as soon after the return day as is practicable. The board of education shall file with the court a copy of the complete transcript of the proceedings of the hearing and the minutes of board of education meetings relating to such termination, including the vote of the board on the termination, together with such other documents, or certified copies thereof, as shall constitute the record of the case. The court, upon such appeal, shall review the proceedings of such hearing. The court,

upon such appeal and hearing thereon, may affirm or reverse the decision appealed from in accordance with subsection (j) of section 4-183. Costs shall not be allowed against the board of education unless it appears to the court that it acted with gross negligence or in bad faith or with malice in making the decision appealed from.

Sec. 10-151a. Access of teacher to supervisory records and reports in personnel file. Each professional employee certified by the State Board of Education and employed by any local or regional board of education shall be entitled to knowledge of, access to, and, upon request, a copy of supervisory records and reports of competence, personal character and efficiency maintained in such employee's personnel file with reference to evaluation of performance as a professional employee of such board of education.

Sec. 10-151b. Teacher evaluations. Teacher evaluation and support program; development; adoption; implementation; guidelines. (a) The superintendent of each local or regional board of education shall annually evaluate or cause to be evaluated each teacher, and for the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, such annual evaluations shall be the teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The superintendent may conduct additional formative evaluations toward producing an annual summative evaluation. An evaluation pursuant to this subsection shall include, but need not be limited to, strengths, areas needing improvement, strategies for improvement and multiple indicators of student academic growth. Claims of failure to follow the established procedures of such teacher evaluation and support program shall be subject to the grievance procedure in collective bargaining agreements negotiated subsequent to July 1, 2004. In the event that a teacher does not receive a summative evaluation during the school year, such teacher shall receive a "not rated" designation for such school year. The superintendent shall report (1) the status of teacher evaluations to the local or regional board of education on or before June first of each year, and (2) the status of the implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program, including the frequency of evaluations, aggregate evaluation ratings, the number of teachers who have not been evaluated and other requirements as determined by the Department of Education, to the Commissioner of Education on or before June thirtieth of each year. For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each professional employee of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, not later than September 1, 2013, each local and regional board of education shall adopt and implement a teacher evaluation and support program that is consistent with the guidelines for a model teacher evaluation and support program adopted by the State Board of Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Such teacher evaluation and support program shall be developed through mutual agreement between the local or regional board of education and the professional development and evaluation committee for the school district, established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-220a. If a local or regional board of education is unable to develop a teacher evaluation and support program through mutual agreement with such professional development and evaluation committee, then such board of education and such professional development and evaluation committee shall consider the model teacher evaluation and support program adopted by the State Board of Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and such board of education may adopt, through mutual agreement with such professional development and evaluation committee, such model teacher evaluation and support program. If a local or regional board of education and the professional development

and evaluation committee are unable to mutually agree on the adoption of such model teacher evaluation and support program, then such board of education shall adopt and implement a teacher evaluation and support program developed by such board of education, provided such teacher evaluation and support program is consistent with the guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Each local and regional board of education may commence implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to this subsection in accordance with a teacher evaluation and support program implementation plan adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(c) (1) On or before July 1, 2012, the State Board of Education shall adopt, in consultation with the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council established pursuant to section 10-151d, guidelines for a model teacher evaluation and support program. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, (A) the use of four performance evaluations designators: Exemplary, proficient, developing and below standard; (B) the use of multiple indicators of student academic growth and development in teacher evaluations; (C) methods for assessing student academic growth and development; (D) a consideration of control factors tracked by the state-wide public school information system, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-10a, that may influence teacher performance ratings, including, but not limited to, student characteristics, student attendance and student mobility; (E) minimum requirements for teacher evaluation instruments and procedures, including scoring systems to determine exemplary, proficient, developing and below standard ratings; (F) the development and implementation of periodic training programs regarding the teacher evaluation and support program to be offered by the local or regional board of education or regional educational service center for the school district to teachers who are employed by such local or regional board of education and whose performance is being evaluated and to administrators who are employed by such local or regional board of education and who are conducting performance evaluations; (G) the provision of professional development services based on the individual or group of individuals' needs that are identified through the evaluation process; (H) the creation of individual teacher improvement and remediation plans for teachers whose performance is developing or below standard, designed in consultation with such teacher and his or her exclusive bargaining representative for certified teachers chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, and that (i) identify resources, support and other strategies to be provided by the local or regional board of education to address documented deficiencies, (ii) indicate a timeline for implementing such resources, support, and other strategies, in the course of the same school year as the plan is issued, and (iii) include indicators of success including a summative rating of proficient or better immediately at the conclusion of the improvement and remediation plan; (I) opportunities for career development and professional growth; and (J) a validation procedure to audit evaluation ratings of exemplary or below standard by the department or a third-party entity approved by the department.

(2) The State Board of Education shall, following the completion of the teacher evaluation and support pilot program, pursuant to section 10-151f, and the submission of the study of such pilot program, pursuant to section 10-151g, review and may revise, as necessary, the guidelines for a model teacher evaluation and support program and the model teacher evaluation and support program adopted under this subsection.

(d) A local or regional board of education may phase in full implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section during the school years commencing July 1, 2013, and July 1, 2014, pursuant to a teacher

evaluation and support program implementation plan adopted by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council, not later than July 1, 2013. The Commissioner of Education may waive the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and the implementation plan provisions of this subsection for any local or regional board of education that has expressed an intent, not later than July 1, 2013, to adopt a teacher evaluation program for which such board requests a waiver in accordance with this subsection.

Sec. 10-151c. Nondisclosure of records of teacher performance and evaluation.

Exceptions. Any records maintained or kept on file by the Department of Education or any local or regional board of education that are records of teacher performance and evaluation shall not be deemed to be public records and shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1-210, provided that any teacher may consent in writing to the release of such teacher's records by the department or a board of education. Such consent shall be required for each request for a release of such records. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, records maintained or kept on file by the Department of Education or any local or regional board of education that are records of the personal misconduct of a teacher shall be deemed to be public records and shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1-210. Disclosure of such records of a teacher's personal misconduct shall not require the consent of the teacher. For the purposes of this section, "teacher" includes each certified professional employee below the rank of superintendent employed by a board of education in a position requiring a certificate issued by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 10-151d. Performance Evaluation Advisory Council. Responsibilities. (a) There is established a Performance Evaluation Advisory Council within the Department of Education. Membership of the council shall consist of: (1) The Commissioner of Education and the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, or their designees, (2) one representative from each of the following associations, designated by the association, the Connecticut Association of Boards of Education, the Connecticut Association of Public School Superintendents, the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators, the Connecticut Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers-Connecticut, and (3) persons selected by the Commissioner of Education who shall include, but not be limited to, teachers, persons with expertise in performance evaluation processes and systems, and any other person the commissioner deems appropriate.

(b) The council shall be responsible for (1) assisting the State Board of Education in the development of (A) guidelines for a model teacher evaluation and support program, and (B) a model teacher evaluation and support program, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b, (2) the data collection and evaluation support system, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-10a, and (3) assisting the State Board of Education in the development of a teacher evaluation and support program implementation plan, pursuant to subsection (e) of section 10-151b. The council shall meet at least quarterly.

Sec. 10-151e. Disclosure of teacher records for purposes of an investigation of child abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10-151c, a local or regional board of education shall provide the Commissioner of Children and Families, upon request and for the purposes of an investigation by the commissioner of suspected child abuse or neglect by a teacher employed by such board of education, any records maintained or kept on file by such board of education. Such records shall include, but not be limited to, supervisory records, reports of competence, personal character and efficiency maintained in such teacher's personnel file with reference to evaluation of performance as a professional employee of such

board of education, and records of the personal misconduct of such teacher. For purposes of this section, “teacher” includes each certified professional employee below the rank of superintendent employed by a board of education in a position requiring a certificate issued by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 10-151f. Teacher evaluation and support pilot program. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Education shall administer a teacher evaluation and support pilot program. Not later than June 1, 2012, the commissioner shall select, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, at least eight school districts or consortia of school districts, but not more than ten school districts or consortia of school districts, to participate in a teacher evaluation and support program based on the guidelines adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b. For purposes of this section, “teacher” includes each professional employee of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

(b) The teacher evaluation and support pilot program described in subsection (a) of this section shall (1) assess and evaluate the implementation of a teacher evaluation and support program adopted by a local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b that is in compliance with the guidelines for a model teacher evaluation and support program or the model teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b, (2) identify district needs for technical assistance and support in implementing such teacher evaluation and support program, (3) provide training to administrators in how to conduct performance evaluations under the teacher evaluation and support program, (4) provide orientation to teachers being evaluated under the teacher evaluation and support program, (5) include a validation process for performance evaluations to be conducted by the Department of Education, or the department’s designee, and (6) provide funding for the administration of the teacher evaluation and support program developed by the local or regional board of education.

(c) On or before May 25, 2012, a local or regional board of education may apply, on a form provided and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, to participate in the teacher evaluation and support pilot program.

(d) The commissioner shall select a diverse group of rural, suburban and urban school districts with varying levels of student academic performance to participate in the teacher evaluation and support pilot program. If the commissioner does not receive an adequate amount of applications for participation in the teacher evaluation and support pilot program, the commissioner shall select school districts for participation in such teacher evaluation and support pilot program to satisfy the representation requirements under this subsection.

Sec. 10-151g. Neag School of Education study of teacher evaluation and support pilot program. (a) The Neag School of Education at The University of Connecticut shall study the implementation of the teacher evaluation and support pilot program described in section 10-151f. Such study shall (1) analyze and evaluate the implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b for each local or regional board of education participating in the teacher evaluation and support pilot program, (2) compare such teacher evaluation and support program adopted by each local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b to the teacher evaluation and support program guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (c) of said section 10-151b, and (3) compare and evaluate the use of student performance data on the state-wide mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n, and the

use of student performance data on progress monitoring tests approved by the State Board of Education as an indicator of and method for student academic growth and development.

(b) Upon completion of such study, but not later than January 1, 2014, the Neag School of Education at The University of Connecticut shall (1) submit to the State Board of Education such study and any recommendations concerning revisions to the guidelines for a model teacher evaluation and support program or model teacher evaluation and support program adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b, and (2) submit such study and any such recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-151h. Training and orientation programs for educators re teacher evaluation and support program. (a) Upon the implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b, each local and regional board of education shall conduct training programs for all evaluators and orientation for all teachers employed by such board relating to the provisions of such teacher evaluation and support program adopted by such board of education. Such training shall provide instruction to evaluators in how to conduct proper performance evaluations prior to conducting an evaluation under the teacher evaluation and support program. Such orientation shall be completed by each teacher before a teacher receives an evaluation under the teacher evaluation and support program. For purposes of this section, “teacher” includes each professional employee of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall (1) conduct the training programs and orientation described in subsection (a) of this section at least biennially to all evaluators and teachers employed by such board, (2) conduct such training programs for all new evaluators prior to any evaluations conducted by such evaluators, and (3) provide such orientation to all new teachers hired by such board before such teachers receive an evaluation.

Sec. 10-151i. Audits of teacher evaluation and support programs. On July 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall randomly select, within available appropriations, at least ten teacher evaluation and support programs adopted pursuant to section 10-151b to be subject to a comprehensive audit conducted by the Department of Education. The department shall submit the results of such audits to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-152. Discrimination in salaries of teachers. Section 10-152 is repealed.

Sec. 10-153. Discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity or expression or marital status prohibited. No local or regional board of education shall discriminate on the basis of sex, gender identity or expression or marital status in the employment of teachers in the public schools or in the determination of the compensation to be paid to such teachers.

Sec. 10-153a. Rights concerning professional organization and negotiations. Duty of fair representation. Annual service fees negotiable item. (a) Members of the teaching profession shall have and shall be protected in the exercise of the right to form, join or assist, or refuse to form, join or assist, any organization for professional or economic improvement and to negotiate in good faith through representatives of their own choosing with respect to

salaries, hours and other conditions of employment free from interference, restraint, coercion or discriminatory practices by any employing board of education or administrative agents or representatives thereof in derogation of the rights guaranteed by this section and sections 10-153b to 10-153n, inclusive.

(b) The organization designated as the exclusive representative of a teachers' or administrators' unit shall have a duty of fair representation to the members of such unit.

(c) Nothing in this section or in any other section of the general statutes shall preclude a local or regional board of education from making an agreement with an exclusive bargaining representative to require as a condition of employment that all employees in a bargaining unit pay to the exclusive bargaining representative of such employees an annual service fee, not greater than the amount of dues uniformly required of members of the exclusive bargaining representative organization, which represents the costs of collective bargaining, contract administration and grievance adjustment; and that such service fee be collected by means of a payroll deduction from each employee in the bargaining unit.

Sec. 10-153b. Selection of teachers' representatives. (a) Whenever used in this section or in sections 10-153c to 10-153n, inclusive: (1) The "administrators' unit" means the professional employee or employees in a school district or charter school not excluded from the purview of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, employed in positions requiring an intermediate administrator or supervisor certificate, or the equivalent thereof, or charter school educator permit, issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of section 10-145q, and whose administrative or supervisory duties, for purposes of determining membership in the administrators' unit, shall equal at least fifty per cent of the assigned time of such employee. Certified professional employees covered by the terms and conditions of a contract in effect prior to October 1, 1983, shall continue to be covered by such contract or any successor contract until such time as the employee is covered by the terms and conditions of a contract negotiated by the exclusive bargaining unit of which the employee is a member for purposes of collective bargaining pursuant to the provisions of this section. (2) The "teachers' unit" means (A) the group of professional employees who hold a certificate or durational shortage area permit issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, and are employed by a local or regional board of education in positions requiring such a certificate or durational shortage area permit and are not included in the administrators' unit or excluded from the purview of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, and (B) the group of professional employees who hold a certificate, durational shortage area permit issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, or a charter school educator permit issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of section 10-145q, and are employed by a charter school in positions requiring such a certificate, durational shortage area permit or charter school educator permit and are not included in the administrators' unit or excluded from the purview of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive. (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education. (4) "To post a notice" means to post a copy of the indicated material on each bulletin board for teachers in every school in the school district or, if there are no such bulletin boards, to give a copy of such information to each employee in the unit affected by such notice. (5) "Budget submission date" means the date on which a school district is to submit its itemized estimate of the cost of maintenance of public schools for the next following year to the board of finance in each town having a board of finance, to the board of selectmen in each town having no board of finance and, in any city having a board

of finance, to said board, and otherwise to the authority making appropriations therein. (6) "Days" means calendar days.

(b) The superintendent of schools, assistant superintendents, certified professional employees who act for the board of education in negotiations with certified professional personnel or are directly responsible to the board of education for personnel relations or budget preparation, temporary substitutes and all noncertified employees of the board of education are excluded from the purview of this section and sections 10-153c to 10-153n, inclusive.

(c) The employees in either unit defined in this section may designate any organization of certified professional employees to represent them in negotiations with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment with the local or regional board of education which employs them by filing, during the period between March first and March thirty-first of any school year, with the board of education a petition which requests recognition of such organization for purposes of negotiation under this section and sections 10-153c to 10-153n, inclusive, and is signed by a majority of the employees in such unit. Where a new school district is formed as the result of the creation of a regional school district, a petition for designation shall also be considered timely if it is filed at any time from the date when such regional school district is approved pursuant to section 10-45 through the first school year of operation of any such school district. Where a new school district is formed as a result of the dissolution of a regional school district, a petition for designation shall also be considered timely if it is filed at any time from the date of the election of a board of education for such school district through the first year of operation of any such school district. Within three school days next following the receipt of such petition, such board shall post a notice of such request for recognition and mail a copy thereof to the commissioner. Such notice shall state the name of the organization designated by the petitioners, the unit to be represented and the date of receipt of such petition by the board. If no petition which requests a representation election and is signed by twenty per cent of the employees in such unit is filed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, with the commissioner within the thirty days next following the date on which the board of education posts notice of the designation petition, such board shall recognize the designated organization as the exclusive representative of the employees in such unit for a period of one year or until a representation election has been held for such unit pursuant to this section and section 10-153c, whichever occurs later. If a petition complying with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section is filed within such period of thirty days, the local or regional board of education shall not recognize any organization so designated until an election has been held pursuant to said sections to determine which organization shall represent such unit.

(d) Twenty per cent or more of the personnel in an administrators' unit or teachers' unit may file during the period between March first and April thirtieth of any school year with the commissioner a petition requesting that a representation election be held to elect an organization to represent such unit. Where a new school district is formed as the result of the creation of a regional school district, a petition for a representation election shall also be considered timely if it is filed at any time from the date when such regional school district is approved pursuant to section 10-45 through the first school year of operation of any such school district. Where a new school district is formed as a result of the dissolution of a regional school district, a petition for a representation election shall also be considered timely if it is filed at any time during the first school year of operation of any such school district. Whenever a multiple-year contract is in effect, a petition requesting that a representation

election be held to elect an organization to represent such unit shall be considered timely if it is filed with the commissioner between March first and April thirtieth after two years of a contract have elapsed or is filed between March first and April thirtieth of the calendar year prior to the year of expiration of the collective bargaining contract covering the employees who are the subject of the petition, whichever is sooner. The commissioner shall file notice of such petition with the local or regional board of education on or before the fifth school day following receipt of the petition. The commissioner shall not divulge the names on such petition or any petition filed with the commissioner pursuant to this section to anyone except upon court order. Such notice shall state the name of the petitioning group, the unit for which an election is sought and the date the petition was filed. Within three school days after receipt of such notice, the local or regional board of education shall post a copy of the notice. Any organization interested in representing personnel in such unit may intervene within three school days after the board posts notice of such petition by filing with the commissioner a petition signed by ten per cent of the employees in such unit provided that any employee who signs more than one such petition between March first and April thirtieth in any one school year shall not be deemed to have signed any such petition. The commissioner shall notify the local or regional board on or before the third day following receipt of the intervening petition, and such board shall post notice of the intervening petition within three days following receipt thereof. No intervening petition shall be required from any incumbent organization previously designated by the board or elected and such incumbent organization shall be listed on the ballot if a petition for a representation election is filed. The petitioning organization, the incumbent organization, if any, and any intervening organization may agree on an impartial person or agency to conduct such an election consistent with the other provisions of this section, provided not more than one such election shall be held to elect an organization to represent the employees in such unit in any one school year, except, however, if no organization receives a majority of the vote validly cast, the election shall not be deemed completed and within ten days after the initial election a runoff election shall be held. In the event of a disagreement on the agency to conduct the election, the method shall be determined by the board of arbitration selected in accordance with section 10-153c. The person or agency so selected shall conduct, between twenty and forty-five days after the first petition requesting an election is filed with the commissioner, an election by secret ballot to determine which organization, if any, shall represent such unit, provided if no organization receives a majority of the vote validly cast, such election shall not be deemed completed and a runoff election between the two choices receiving the largest and second largest number of valid votes cast in the election shall be held within ten days after the initial election. The organizations participating in the election and the organizations participating in the runoff election shall share equally in the cost incurred by the impartial person or agency selected to conduct each election. Such person or agency shall immediately report the results of the election or runoff election to the commissioner. Within five days after receipt of the tally of ballots in the election or runoff election, any party to said election or runoff election may file with the commissioner any objection to said election or runoff election. If timely objections are found to be valid and they affected the results of the election or runoff election, the commissioner shall order another election or runoff election, as appropriate, to be conducted within ten days of the commissioner's decision. If satisfied that the election or runoff election has been conducted properly, the commissioner shall certify that the organization receiving a majority of votes is the exclusive representative of the employees in such unit.

(e) The representative designated or elected in accordance with this section shall, from

the date of such designation or election, be the exclusive representative of all the employees in such unit for the purposes of negotiating with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment, provided any certified professional employee or group of such employees shall have the right at any time to present any grievance to such persons as the local or regional board of education shall designate for that purpose. The terms of any existing contract shall not be abrogated by the election or designation of a new representative. During the balance of the term of such contract the board of education and the new representative shall have the duty to negotiate pursuant to section 10-153d concerning a successor agreement. The new representative shall, from the date of designation or election, acquire the rights and powers and shall assume the duties and obligations of the existing contract during the period of its effectiveness.

(f) Any organization which has been designated or elected the exclusive representative of a unit which includes teachers and administrators shall continue to be the exclusive representative of such personnel upon expiration of the salary agreement in effect between such organization and the board of education employing such personnel on July 1, 1969, until or unless employees of such board of education in either of the units defined in this section initiate a petition for designation or election of an organization to represent them in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive.

Sec. 10-153c. Disputes as to elections. (a) Any dispute as to the eligibility of personnel to vote in an election, or the agency to conduct the election required by section 10-153b, shall be submitted to a board of arbitration for a binding decision with respect thereto. If there are two or more organizations seeking to represent employees, each may name an arbitrator within five days after receipt of a request for arbitration made in writing by any party to the dispute. Such arbitrators shall select an additional impartial member thereof within five days after the arbitrators have been named by the parties. The impartial agency selected to conduct the election shall decide all procedural matters relating to such election and shall conduct such election fairly. Each organization shall have, during the election process, equal access to school mail boxes and facilities.

(b) A local or regional board of education or the exclusive representative of a teachers' or administrators' unit may file a unit clarification petition with the Commissioner of Education in order to clarify questions concerning the appropriate composition of an existing unit if no question concerning representation is pending. Upon receipt of a properly filed petition, the commissioner shall render a final decision on the petition pursuant to chapter 54.

Sec. 10-153d. Meeting between board of education and fiscal authority required. Duty to negotiate. Procedure if legislative body rejects contract. (a) Within thirty days prior to the date on which the local or regional board of education is to commence negotiations pursuant to this section, such board of education shall meet and confer with the board of finance in each town or city having a board of finance, with the board of selectmen in each town having no board of finance and otherwise with the authority making appropriations therein. A member of such board of finance, such board of selectmen, or such other authority making appropriations, shall be permitted to be present during negotiations pursuant to this section and shall provide such fiscal information as may be requested by the board of education.

(b) The local or regional board of education and the organization designated or elected as the exclusive representative for the appropriate unit, through designated officials or their representatives, shall have the duty to negotiate with respect to salaries, hours and other

conditions of employment about which either party wishes to negotiate. For purposes of this subsection and sections 10-153a, 10-153b and 10-153e to 10-153g, inclusive, (1) "hours" shall not include the length of the student school year, the scheduling of the student school year, the length of the student school day, the length and number of parent-teacher conferences and the scheduling of the student school day, except for the length and the scheduling of teacher lunch periods and teacher preparation periods and (2) "other conditions of employment" shall not include the establishment or provisions of any retirement incentive plan authorized by section 10-183jj or the development or adoption of teacher evaluation and support programs, pursuant to section 10-151b. Such negotiations shall commence not less than two hundred ten days prior to the budget submission date. Any local board of education shall file forthwith a signed copy of any contract with the town clerk and with the Commissioner of Education. Any regional board of education shall file forthwith a signed copy of any such contract with the town clerk in each member town and with the Commissioner of Education. Upon receipt of a signed copy of such contract the clerk of such town shall give public notice of such filing. The terms of such contract shall be binding on the legislative body of the local or regional school district, unless such body rejects such contract at a regular or special meeting called and convened for such purpose within thirty days of the filing of the contract. If a vote on such contract is petitioned for in accordance with the provisions of section 7-7, in order to reject such contract, a minimum number of those persons eligible to vote equal to fifteen per cent of the electors of such local or regional school district shall be required to participate in the voting and a majority of those voting shall be required to reject. Any regional board of education shall call a district meeting to consider such contract within such thirty-day period if the chief executive officer of any member town so requests in writing within fifteen days of the receipt of the signed copy of the contract by the town clerk in such town. The body charged with making annual appropriations in any school district shall appropriate to the board of education whatever funds are required to implement the terms of any contract not rejected pursuant to this section. All organizations seeking to represent members of the teaching profession shall be accorded equal treatment with respect to access to teachers, principals, members of the board of education, records, mail boxes and school facilities and, in the absence of any recognition or certification as the exclusive representative as provided by section 10-153b, participation in discussions with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment.

(c) If the legislative body rejects the contract pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the parties shall commence the arbitration process, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-153f, on the fifth day next following the rejection which, for the purposes of this procedure, shall serve as the equivalent of the one hundred thirty-fifth day prior to the budget submission date, provided, if requested by either party, the parties shall mediate the contract dispute prior to the initial arbitration hearing. The parties shall meet with a mediator mutually selected by them, provided such parties shall inform the commissioner of the name of such mediator. If the parties are unable to mutually select a mediator, then the parties shall meet with the commissioner or the commissioner's agent or a mediator designated by said commissioner. Mediators shall be chosen from a panel of mediators selected by the State Board of Education or from outside such panel if mutually agreed by the parties. Such mediators shall receive a per diem fee determined on the basis of the prevailing rate for such services, and the parties shall share equally in the cost of such mediation. In any civil or criminal case, any proceeding preliminary thereto, or in any legislative or administrative proceeding, a mediator shall not disclose any confidential

communication made to such mediator in the course of mediation unless the party making such communication waives such privilege. The parties shall provide such information as the commissioner may require. The commissioner may recommend a basis for settlement but such recommendations shall not be binding upon the parties.

Sec. 10-153e. Prohibited practices of employers, employees and representatives. Hearing before State Board of Labor Relations. Appeal. Penalty. (a) No certified professional employee shall, in an effort to effect a settlement of any disagreement with the employing board of education, engage in any strike or concerted refusal to render services. This provision may be enforced in the superior court for any judicial district in which said board of education is located by an injunction issued by said court or a judge thereof pursuant to sections 52-471 to 52-479, inclusive, provided the Commissioner of Education shall be given notice of any hearing and the commissioner or said commissioner's designee shall be an interested party for the purposes of section 52-474.

(b) The local or regional board of education or its representatives or agents are prohibited from: (1) Interfering, restraining or coercing certified professional employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in sections 10-153a to 10-153n; (2) dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employees' bargaining agent or representative; (3) discharging or otherwise discriminating against or for any certified professional employee because such employee has signed or filed any affidavit, petition or complaint under said sections; (4) refusing to negotiate in good faith with the employees' bargaining agent or representative which has been designated or elected as the exclusive representative in an appropriate unit in accordance with the provisions of said sections; or (5) refusing to participate in good faith in mediation or arbitration. A prohibited practice committed by a board of education, its representatives or agents shall not be a defense to an illegal strike or concerted refusal to render services.

(c) Any organization of certified professional employees or its agents is prohibited from: (1) Interfering, restraining or coercing (A) certified professional employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in this section and sections 10-153a to 10-153c, inclusive, provided that this shall not impair the right of an employees' bargaining agent or representative to prescribe its own rules with respect to acquisition or retention of membership provided such rules are not discriminatory and (B) a board of education in the selection of its representatives or agents; (2) discriminating against or for any certified professional employee because such employee has signed or filed any affidavit, petition or complaint under said sections; (3) breaching its duty of fair representation pursuant to section 10-153a; (4) refusing to negotiate in good faith with the employing board of education, if such organization has been designated or elected as the exclusive representative in an appropriate unit; (5) refusing to participate in good faith in mediation or arbitration; or (6) soliciting or advocating support from public school students for activities of certified professional employees or organizations of such employees.

(d) As used in this section, sections 10-153a to 10-153c, inclusive, and section 10-153g, "to negotiate in good faith" is the performance of the mutual obligation of the board of education or its representatives or agents and the organization designated or elected as the exclusive representative for the appropriate unit to meet at reasonable times, including meetings appropriately related to the budget-making process, and to participate actively so as to indicate a present intention to reach agreement with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment, or the negotiation of an agreement, or any question arising thereunder and the execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached

if requested by either party, but such obligation shall not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession.

(e) Whenever a board of education or employees' representative organization has reason to believe that a prohibited practice, as defined in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, has been or is being committed, or whenever a certified employee believes a breach of the duty of fair representation under subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section has occurred or is occurring, such board of education, representative organization or certified employee shall file a written complaint with the State Board of Labor Relations and shall mail a copy of such complaint to the party that is the subject of the complaint. Upon receipt of a properly filed complaint said board shall refer such complaint to the agent who shall, after investigation and within ninety days after the date of such referral, either (1) make a report to said board recommending dismissal of the complaint or (2) issue a written complaint charging prohibited practices. If no such report is made and no such written complaint is issued, the Board of Labor Relations in its discretion may proceed to a hearing upon the party's original complaint of the violation of this chapter which shall in such case be treated for the purpose of this section as a complaint issued by the agent. Upon receiving a report from the agent recommending dismissal of a complaint, said Board of Labor Relations may issue an order dismissing the complaint or may order a further investigation or a hearing thereon. Upon receiving a complaint issued by the agent, the Board of Labor Relations shall set a time and place for the hearing. Any such complaint may be amended with the permission of said board. The party so complained of shall have the right to file an answer to the original or amended complaint within five days after the service of such complaint or within such other time as said board may limit. Such party shall have the right to appear in person or otherwise to defend against such complaint. In the discretion of said board any person may be allowed to intervene in such proceeding. In any hearing said board shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence prevailing in the courts. A stenographic or electronic record of the testimony shall be taken at all hearings of the Board of Labor Relations and a transcript thereof shall be filed with said board upon its request. Said board shall have the power to order the taking of further testimony and further argument. If, upon all the testimony, said board determines that the party complained of has engaged in or is engaging in any prohibited practice, it shall state its finding of fact and shall issue and cause to be served on such party an order requiring it to cease and desist from such prohibited practice, and shall take such further affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section. Such order may further require such party to make reports from time to time showing the extent to which the order has been complied with. If upon all the testimony the Board of Labor Relations is of the opinion that the party named in the complaint has not engaged in or is not engaging in any such prohibited practice, then said board shall make its finding of fact and shall issue an order dismissing the complaint. Until a transcript of the record in a case has been filed in the Superior Court, as provided in subsection (g) of this section, said board may at any time, upon notice, modify or set aside in whole or in part any finding or order made or issued by it. Proceedings before said board shall be held with all possible expedition. Any party who wishes to have a transcript of the proceedings before the Board of Labor Relations shall apply therefor. The parties may agree on the sharing of the costs of the transcript but, in the absence of such agreement, the costs shall be paid by the requesting party.

(f) For the purpose of hearings pursuant to this section before the Board of Labor Relations said board shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations and to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a

subpoena issued to any person, the Superior Court, upon application by said board, shall have jurisdiction to order such person to appear before said board to produce evidence or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation or in question, and any failure to obey such order may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, records, correspondence, documents or other evidence in obedience to the subpoena of the board, on the ground that the testimony or evidence required may tend to incriminate or subject such person to a penalty or forfeiture; but no individual shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which such individual is compelled, after claiming a privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, except that such individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying. Complaints, orders and other processes and papers of the Board of Labor Relations or the agent may be served personally, by registered or certified mail, by telegraph or by leaving a copy thereof at the principal office or place of business of the person required to be served. The verified return of service shall be proof of such service. Witnesses summoned before said board or the agent shall be paid the same fees and mileage allowances that are paid witnesses in the courts of this state, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the person taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of this state. All processes of any court to which an application or petition may be made under this chapter may be served in the judicial district wherein the person or persons required to be served reside or may be found.

(g) (1) The Board of Labor Relations may petition the superior court for the judicial district wherein the prohibited practice in question occurred or wherein any party charged with the prohibited practice resides or transacts business, or, if said court is not in session, any judge of said court, for the enforcement of an order and for appropriate temporary relief or a restraining order, and shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the entire record of the proceedings, including the pleadings and testimony upon which such order was made and the finding and orders of said board. In the event an appeal has not been filed pursuant to section 4-183, the board may file its petition in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, or, if said court is not in session, the board may petition any judge of said court. Within five days after filing such petition in the Superior Court, said board shall cause a notice of such petition to be sent by registered or certified mail to all parties or their representatives. The Superior Court, or, if said court is not in session, any judge of said court, shall have jurisdiction of the proceedings and of the questions determined thereon, and shall have the power to grant such relief, including temporary relief, as it deems just and suitable and to make and enter a decree enforcing, modifying and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part, the order of said board. (2) No objection that has not been urged before the Board of Labor Relations shall be considered by the court, unless the failure to urge such objection is excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings of said board as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. If either party applies to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shows to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the hearing before said board, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before said board and to be made part of the transcript. The Board of Labor Relations may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of additional evidence so taken, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and shall file

its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original order. (3) The jurisdiction of the Superior Court shall be exclusive and its judgment and decree shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Appellate Court, on appeal, by either party, irrespective of the nature of the decree or judgment or the amount involved. Such appeal shall be taken and prosecuted in the same manner and form and with the same effect as is provided in other cases of appeal to the Appellate Court, and the record so certified shall contain all that was before the lower court. (4) Any party aggrieved by a final order of the Board of Labor Relations granting or denying in whole or in part the relief sought may appeal pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 to the superior court for the judicial district where the prohibited practice was alleged to have occurred, in the judicial district of New Britain, or in the judicial district wherein such party resides or transacts business. (5) Petitions filed under this subsection shall be heard expeditiously and determined upon the transcript filed, without requirement of printing. Hearings in the Superior Court or Appellate Court under this chapter shall take precedence over all other matters, except matters of the same character.

(h) Subject to regulations to be made by the Board of Labor Relations, the complaints, orders and testimony relating to a proceeding instituted under subsection (e) of this section may be available for inspection or copying. All proceedings pursuant to said subsection shall be open to the public.

(i) Any person who wilfully resists, prevents or interferes with any member of the Board of Labor Relations or the agent in the performance of duties pursuant to subsections (e) to (i), inclusive, of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

Sec. 10-153f. Mediation and arbitration of disagreements. (a) There shall be in the Department of Education an arbitration panel of not less than twenty-four or more than twenty-nine persons to serve as provided in subsection (c) of this section. The Governor shall appoint such panel, with the advice and consent of the General Assembly, as follows: (1) Seven members shall be representative of the interests of local and regional boards of education and shall be selected from lists of names submitted by such boards; (2) seven members shall be representative of the interests of exclusive bargaining representatives of certified employees and shall be selected from lists of names submitted by such bargaining representatives; and (3) not less than ten or more than fifteen members shall be impartial representatives of the interests of the public in general and shall be residents of the state of Connecticut, experienced in public sector collective bargaining interest impasse resolution and selected from lists of names submitted by the State Board of Education. The lists of names submitted to the Governor pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall, in addition to complying with the provisions of section 4-9b, include a report from the State Board of Education certifying that the process conducted for soliciting applicants made adequate outreach to minority communities and documenting that the number and make-up of minority applicants considered reflect the state's racial and ethnic diversity. Each member of the panel shall serve a term of two years, provided each arbitrator shall hold office until a successor is appointed and, provided further, any arbitrator not reappointed shall finish to conclusion any arbitration for which such arbitrator has been selected or appointed. Arbitrators may be removed for good cause. If any vacancy occurs in such panel, the Governor shall act within forty days to fill such vacancy in the manner provided in section 4-19. Persons appointed to the arbitration panel shall serve without compensation but each shall receive a per diem fee for any day during which such person is engaged in the arbitration of a dispute pursuant

to this section. The parties to the dispute so arbitrated shall pay the fee in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

(b) If any local or regional board of education cannot agree with the exclusive representatives of a teachers' or administrators' unit after negotiation concerning the terms and conditions of employment applicable to the employees in such unit, either party may submit the issues to the commissioner for mediation. On the one hundred sixtieth day prior to the budget submission date, the commissioner shall order the parties to report their settlement. If, on such one hundred sixtieth day, the parties have not reached agreement and have failed to initiate mediation, the commissioner shall order the parties to notify the commissioner of the name of a mutually selected mediator and to commence mediation. The commissioner may order the parties to appear before said commissioner during the mediation period. In either case, the parties shall meet with a mediator mutually selected by them, provided such parties shall inform the commissioner of the name of such mediator, or with the commissioner or the commissioner's agents or a mediator designated by said commissioner. Mediators shall be chosen from a panel of mediators selected by the State Board of Education or from outside such panel if mutually agreed by the parties. Such mediators shall receive a per diem fee determined on the basis of the prevailing rate for such services, and the parties shall share equally in the cost of such mediation. In any civil or criminal case, any proceeding preliminary thereto, or in any legislative or administrative proceeding, a mediator shall not disclose any confidential communication made to such mediator in the course of mediation unless the party making such communication waives such privilege. The parties shall provide such information as the commissioner may require. The commissioner may recommend a basis for settlement but such recommendations shall not be binding upon the parties. Such recommendation shall be made within twenty-five days after the day on which mediation begins.

(c) (1) On the fourth day next following the end of the mediation session or on the one hundred thirty-fifth day prior to the budget submission date, whichever is sooner, the commissioner shall order the parties to report their settlement of the dispute or, if there is no settlement, to notify the commissioner of either their agreement to submit their dispute to a single arbitrator or the name of the arbitrator selected by each of them. Within five days of providing such notice, the parties shall notify the commissioner of the name of the arbitrator if there is an agreement on a single arbitrator appointed to the panel pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section or agreement on the third arbitrator appointed to the panel pursuant to said subdivision. The commissioner may order the parties to appear before said commissioner during the arbitration period. If the parties have notified the commissioner of their agreement to submit their dispute to a single arbitrator and they have not agreed on such arbitrator, within five days after such notification, the commissioner shall select such single arbitrator who shall be an impartial representative of the interests of the public in general. If each party has notified the commissioner of the name of the arbitrator it has selected and the parties have not agreed on the third arbitrator, within five days after such notification, the commissioner shall select a third arbitrator, who shall be an impartial representative of the interests of the public in general. If either party fails to notify the commissioner of the name of an arbitrator, the commissioner shall select an arbitrator to serve and the commissioner shall also select a third arbitrator who shall be an impartial representative of the interests of the public in general. Any selection pursuant to this section by the commissioner of an impartial arbitrator shall be made at random from among the members appointed under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section. Arbitrators shall be selected from the panel appointed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and shall receive a per diem fee

determined on the basis of the prevailing rate for such services. Whenever a panel of three arbitrators is selected, the chairperson of such panel shall be the impartial representative of the interests of the public in general.

(2) The chairperson of the arbitration panel or the single arbitrator shall set the date, time and place for a hearing to be held in the school district between the fifth and twelfth day, inclusive, after such chairperson or such single arbitrator is selected. At least five days prior to such hearing, a written notice of the date, time and place of the hearing shall be sent to the board of education and the representative organization which are parties to the dispute, and, if a three-member arbitration panel is selected or designated, to the other members of such panel. Such written notice shall also be sent, by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the fiscal authority having budgetary responsibility or charged with making appropriations for the school district, and a representative designated by such body may be heard at the hearing as part of the presentation and participation of the board of education. At the hearing each party shall have full opportunity to submit all relevant evidence, to introduce relevant documents and written material and to argue on behalf of its positions. At the hearing a representative of the fiscal authority having budgetary responsibility or charged with making appropriations for the school district shall be heard regarding the financial capability of the school district, unless such opportunity to be heard is waived by the fiscal authority. The nonappearance of the representative shall constitute a waiver of the opportunity to be heard unless there is a showing that proper notice was not given to the fiscal authority. The chairperson of the arbitration panel or the single arbitrator shall preside over such hearing.

(3) The hearing may, at the discretion of the arbitration panel or the single arbitrator, be continued but in any event shall be concluded within twenty-five days after its commencement.

(4) After hearing all the issues, the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall, within twenty days, render a decision in writing, signed by a majority of the arbitrators or the single arbitrator, which states in detail the nature of the decision and the disposition of the issues by the arbitrators or the single arbitrator. The written decision shall include a narrative explaining the evaluation by the arbitrators or the single arbitrator of the evidence presented for each item upon which a decision was rendered by the arbitrators or the single arbitrator and shall state with particularity the basis for the decision as to each disputed issue and the manner in which the factors enumerated in this subdivision were considered in arriving at such decision, including, where applicable, the specific similar groups and conditions of employment presented for comparison and accepted by the arbitrators or the single arbitrator and the reason for such acceptance. The arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall file one copy of the decision with the commissioner, each town clerk in the school district involved, the legislative body or bodies of the town or towns for the school district involved, or, in the case of a town for which the legislative body of the town is a town meeting or representative town meeting, to the board of selectmen, and the board of education and organization which are parties to the dispute. The decision of the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute unless a rejection is filed in accordance with subdivision (7) of this subsection. The decision of the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall incorporate those items of agreement the parties have reached prior to its issuance. At any time prior to the issuance of a decision by the arbitrators or the single arbitrator, the parties may jointly file with the arbitrators or the single arbitrator, any stipulations setting forth contract provisions which both parties agree to accept. In arriving at a decision, the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall give priority to the public interest and the financial capability

of the town or towns in the school district, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the town or towns in the school district. In assessing the financial capability of the town or towns, there shall be an irrebuttable presumption that a budget reserve of five per cent or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration under this chapter. The arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall further consider, in light of such financial capability, the following factors: (A) The negotiations between the parties prior to arbitration, including the offers and the range of discussion of the issues; (B) the interests and welfare of the employee group; (C) changes in the cost of living averaged over the preceding three years; (D) the existing conditions of employment of the employee group and those of similar groups; and (E) the salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the state labor market, including the terms of recent contract settlements or awards in collective bargaining for other municipal employee organizations and developments in private sector wages and benefits. The parties shall submit to the arbitrators or the single arbitrator their respective positions on each individual issue in dispute between them in the form of a last best offer. The arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall resolve separately each individual disputed issue by accepting the last best offer thereon of either of the parties, and shall incorporate in a decision each such accepted individual last best offer and an explanation of how the total cost of all offers accepted was considered. The award of the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall not be subject to rejection by referendum. The parties shall each pay the fee of the arbitrator selected by or for them and share equally the fee of the third arbitrator or the single arbitrator and all other costs incidental to the arbitration.

(5) The commissioner shall assist the arbitration panel or the single arbitrator as may be required in the course of arbitration pursuant to this section.

(6) If the day for filing any document required pursuant to this section falls on Saturday, Sunday or a holiday, the time for such filing shall be extended to the next business day thereafter.

(7) The award of the arbitrators or single arbitrator may be rejected by the legislative body of the local school district or, in the case of a regional school district, by the legislative bodies of the participating towns. Such rejection shall be by a two-thirds majority vote of the members of such legislative body or, in the case of a regional school district, the legislative body of each participating town, present at a regular or special meeting called and convened for such purpose within twenty-five days of the receipt of the award. If the legislative body or legislative bodies, as appropriate, reject any such award, they shall notify, within ten days after the vote to reject, the commissioner and the exclusive representative for the teachers' or administrators' unit of such vote and submit to them a written explanation of the reasons for the vote. Within ten days after receipt of such notice, the exclusive representative of the teachers' or administrators' unit shall prepare, and the board of education may prepare, a written response to such rejection and shall submit it to such legislative body or legislative bodies, as appropriate, and the commissioner. Within ten days after the commissioner has been notified of the vote to reject, (A) the commissioner shall select a review panel of three arbitrators or, if the parties agree, a single arbitrator, who are residents of Connecticut and labor relations arbitrators approved by the American Arbitration Association and not members of the panel who issued the rejected award, and (B) such arbitrators or single arbitrator shall review the decision on each rejected issue. The review conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to the record and briefs of the hearing pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the written explanation of the reasons for the vote and a written response by

either party. In conducting such review, the arbitrators or single arbitrator shall be limited to consideration of the criteria set forth in subdivision (4) of this subsection. Such review shall be completed within twenty days of the appointment of the arbitrators or single arbitrator. The arbitrators or single arbitrator shall accept the last best offer of either of the parties. Within five days after the completion of such review, the arbitrators or single arbitrator shall render a final and binding award with respect to each rejected issue. The decision of the arbitrators or single arbitrator shall be in writing and shall include the specific reasons and standards used by each arbitrator in making his decision on each issue. The decision shall be filed with the parties. The reasonable costs of the arbitrators or single arbitrator and the cost of the transcript shall be paid by the legislative body or legislative bodies, as appropriate. Where the legislative body of the school district is the town meeting, the board of selectmen shall have all of the authority and responsibilities required of and granted to the legislative body under this subdivision.

(8) The decision of the arbitrators or a single arbitrator shall be subject to judicial review upon the filing by a party to the arbitration, within thirty days following receipt of a final decision pursuant to subdivision (4) or (7), as appropriate, of a motion to vacate or modify such decision in the superior court for the judicial district wherein the school district involved is located. The superior court, after hearing, may vacate or modify the decision if substantial rights of a party have been prejudiced because such decision is: (A) In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions; (B) in excess of the statutory authority of the panel; (C) made upon unlawful procedure; (D) affected by other error of law; (E) clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record; or (F) arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion. In any action brought pursuant to this subdivision to vacate or modify the decision of the arbitrators or single arbitrator, reasonable attorney's fees, costs and legal interest on salary withheld as the result of an appeal of said decision may be awarded in accordance with the following: Where the board of education moves to vacate or modify the decision and the decision is not vacated or modified, the court may award to the organization which is the exclusive representative reasonable attorney's fees, costs and legal interest on salary withheld as the result of an appeal; or, where the organization which is the exclusive representative moves to vacate or modify the decision and the decision is not vacated or modified, the court may award to the board of education reasonable attorney's fees, costs and legal interest on salary withheld as the result of an appeal.

(d) The commissioner and the arbitrators or single arbitrator shall have the same powers and duties as the board under section 31-108 for the purposes of mediation or arbitration pursuant to this section, and subsection (c) of section 10-153d, and all provisions in section 31-108 with respect to procedure, jurisdiction of the Superior Court, witnesses and penalties shall apply.

(e) The local or regional board of education and the organization designated or elected as the exclusive representative for the appropriate unit, through designated officials or their representatives, which are parties to a collective bargaining agreement, and which, for the purpose of negotiating with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment, mutually agree to negotiate during the term of the agreement or are ordered to negotiate said agreement by a body of competent jurisdiction, shall notify the commissioner of the date upon which negotiations commenced within five days after said commencement. If the parties are unable to reach settlement twenty-five days after the date of the commencement

of negotiations, the parties shall notify the commissioner of the name of a mutually selected mediator and shall conduct mediation pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, notwithstanding the mediation time schedule of subsection (b) of this section. On the fourth day next following the end of the mediation session or on the fiftieth day following the date of the commencement of negotiations, whichever is sooner, if no settlement is reached the parties shall commence arbitration pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a), (c) and (d) of this section, notwithstanding the reference to the budget submission date.

(f) The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations pursuant to chapter 54 concerning the method by which names of persons who are impartial representatives of the interests of the public in general are placed on lists submitted by the State Board of Education to the Governor for appointment to the arbitration panel established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to (1) a description of the composition of the group which screens persons applying to be such impartial representatives, which group shall include representatives of local legislative and fiscal authorities and local and regional boards of education and exclusive bargaining representatives of certified employees, (2) application requirements and procedures and (3) the selection criteria and process, including an evaluation of an applicant's experience in arbitration. Such regulations shall provide for a training program for applicants who lack experience in arbitration but who are otherwise qualified and shall describe the criteria for participation in the training program.

Sec. 10-153g. Negotiations concerning salaries, hours and other conditions of employment unaffected by special acts, charters, ordinances. Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, municipal charter or local ordinance, the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, shall apply to negotiations concerning salaries, hours and other conditions of employment conducted by boards of education and certified personnel.

Sec. 10-153h. Appropriation. Section 10-153h is repealed.

Sec. 10-153i. Designation of statutory agent for service of process. (a)(1) Each administrators' or teachers' representative organization shall file with the commissioner a written designation, on such form as the commissioner shall prescribe, of a statutory agent for service of process who shall be the statutory agent for all members of the administrators' unit or teachers' unit, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-153b, who shall be (A) a natural person who is a resident of this state, or (B) a domestic corporation. (2) Each written appointment shall be signed by the president or vice president or secretary of the appointing organization. Each written appointment shall also be signed by the statutory agent for service therein appointed.

(b) If a statutory agent for service dies, dissolves, removes from the state or resigns, the organization shall forthwith appoint another statutory agent for service. If the statutory agent for service changes such agent's address within the state from that appearing upon the record in the office of the commissioner, the organization shall forthwith file with the commissioner notice of the new address. A statutory agent for service may resign by filing with the commissioner a signed statement in duplicate to that effect. The commissioner shall forthwith file one copy and mail the other copy of such statement to the organization at its principal office. Upon the expiration of thirty days after such filing, the resignation shall be effective and the authority of such statutory agent for service shall terminate. An organization may revoke the appointment of a statutory agent for service by making a new appointment as provided in this section and any new appointment so made shall revoke all appointments theretofore made.

Sec. 10-153j. The making of service of process, notice or demand. (a) Except for citations for contempt, any process, notice or demand in connection with any action or proceeding pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-153e, to be served upon any member of an administrators' unit or any member of a teachers' unit as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-153b, may be served upon the statutory agent for service by any proper officer or other person lawfully empowered to make service. The person making service of such process, notice or demand shall immediately send a true and attested copy thereof by registered or certified mail to each person named in such process, notice or demand.

(b) If it appears from the records of the commissioner that such an organization has failed to appoint or maintain a statutory agent for service, or if it appears by affidavit endorsed on the return of the officer or other proper person directed to serve any process, notice or demand upon such a statutory agent for service appearing on the records of the commissioner that such agent cannot, with reasonable diligence, be found at the address shown on such records as the agent's address, service of such process, notice or demand may, when timely made, be made by such officer or other proper person by: (1) Leaving a true and attested copy thereof at the office of the commissioner or depositing the same in the United States mails, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to such office, and (2) depositing in the United States mails, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, a true and attested copy thereof, together with a statement by such officer that service is being made pursuant to this section, addressed to such organization at its principal office and to each person named in such process, notice or demand.

(c) The commissioner shall file the copy of each process, notice or demand received by the commissioner as provided in subsection (b) of this section and keep a record of the day and hour of such receipt. Service made as provided in this section shall be effective as of such day and hour.

Sec. 10-153k. Teacher Negotiation Act applies to incorporated or endowed high schools or academies. The provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, shall apply to all certified professional employees of an incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved pursuant to section 10-34.

Sec. 10-153l. Applicability of employment of teachers statute and teacher negotiation law to incorporated or endowed high schools or academies. The provisions of section 10-151 as it pertains to employment of certified professional employees of an incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved pursuant to section 10-34 and the provisions of section 10-153k shall not become effective until a majority of all the certified professional employees at such incorporated or endowed high school or academy elect to come under the provisions of said sections 10-151 and 10-153k. The election shall be conducted by secret ballot in September, 1979 and the results thereof certified to the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 10-153m. Payment of attorney's fees in proceedings to vacate or confirm teacher grievance arbitration awards. In any action brought pursuant to section 52-418 to vacate an arbitration award rendered in a controversy between a board of education and a teacher or the organization which is the exclusive representative of a group of teachers, or to confirm, pursuant to section 52-417, such an arbitration award, reasonable attorney's fees and costs may be awarded in accordance with the following: (1) Where the board of education moves to vacate an award and the award is not vacated, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the teacher; (2) where the teacher moves to vacate an award and the award is not vacated, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the board of education; (3)

where the teacher moves to confirm an award, if the board of education refuses to stipulate to such confirmation and if the award is confirmed, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the teacher; (4) where the board of education moves to confirm an award, if the teacher refuses to stipulate to such confirmation and if the award is confirmed, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the board of education.

Sec. 10-153n. Applicability of employment of teachers statute and teacher negotiation law to the Gilbert School in Winchester. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10-153l, the provisions of section 10-151 as it pertains to employment of certified professional employees of an incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved pursuant to section 10-34, and the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153m, inclusive, shall apply to all certified professional employees of the Gilbert School in Winchester.

Sec. 10-153o. Review of performance of arbitration panel members. The Commissioner of Education shall develop a process to annually review the performance of each member of the arbitration panel appointed pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-153f, including an evaluation of the member's compliance with the provisions of said section.

Sec. 10-153p to 10-153r. Summary of results of contract negotiations. Monitoring of major economic provisions of contracts. Report concerning contracts to General Assembly. Sections 10-153p to 10-153r, inclusive, are repealed, effective July 1, 1997.

Sec. 10-153s. Negotiation, arbitration and ratification of turnaround plans for commissioner's network schools. (a) Upon approval of the turnaround plan, developed pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-223h, by the State Board of Education or, if the Commissioner of Education develops a turnaround plan for a school because the turnaround committee (1) is unable to reach consensus on a turnaround plan, (2) does not develop a turnaround plan, or (3) develops a turnaround plan that the commissioner determines is deficient, the local or regional board of education for a school participating in the commissioner's network of schools, pursuant to section 10-223h, shall negotiate with the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) (1) If the turnaround committee, as described in section 10-223h, is able to reach consensus on the turnaround plan, developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-223h, and such turnaround plan is approved by the State Board of Education, the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented and the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, shall negotiate with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment of such turnaround plan. Such negotiations shall be completed not later than thirty days from the date when consensus is reached by the turnaround committee.

(2) Any agreement reached by the parties following negotiations, conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be submitted for approval by the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed by such board of education at such school. Such agreement shall be ratified upon a majority vote of such members. Upon such ratification, such turnaround plan shall be implemented at such school.

(3) If (A) the parties reach an impasse on one or more issues following negotiations conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (B) the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed by the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented fail to ratify the agreement reached by

the parties following such negotiations, the parties shall proceed to the expedited arbitration process described in subsection (d) of this section. The decision resulting from such expedited arbitration shall be final and binding and included in the turnaround plan. Such turnaround plan shall then be implemented at such school.

(c) (1) If the turnaround committee (A) is unable to reach consensus on a turnaround plan, (B) does not develop a turnaround plan, or (C) develops a turnaround plan that the Commissioner of Education determines is deficient, the commissioner, in consultation with teachers employed at the school in which a turnaround plan is to be implemented and parents or guardians of students enrolled in such school, may develop a turnaround plan for such school.

(2) (A) If the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented and the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, agree on (i) all components of such turnaround plan, or (ii) certain components of such turnaround plan, such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit shall negotiate only the financial impact of such agreed upon components of such turnaround plan. Such negotiations shall be completed not later than thirty days from the date when such turnaround plan is presented to such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit.

(B) Any agreement reached by the parties following negotiations, conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be submitted for approval by the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed by such board of education at such school. Such agreement shall be ratified upon a majority vote of such members. Upon such ratification, such agreed upon components of such turnaround plan shall be implemented at such school.

(C) If (i) the parties reach an impasse on one or more issues following negotiations, conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, or (ii) the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed by the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented fail to ratify the agreement reached by the parties following such negotiations, pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the parties shall proceed to the expedited arbitration process described in subsection (d) of this section. The decision resulting from such expedited arbitration shall be final and binding and included in the turnaround plan. Such components of such turnaround plan shall then be implemented at such school.

(3) (A) If the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented and the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, do not agree (i) on all components of the turnaround plan developed by the commissioner, or (ii) on certain components of such turnaround plan, the parties shall jointly select a turnaround plan referee from the list created pursuant to section 10-153t. Such turnaround plan referee shall review the components of such turnaround plan that the parties do not agree on to determine whether the parties shall negotiate on such components, pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) of this subdivision. Such turnaround plan referee shall examine each such component and determine whether such component is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success. If such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success, the parties shall negotiate such component pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision. If such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is significantly different

from what is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success, the parties shall negotiate such component pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision. Each party shall share equally the cost of the reasonable expenses for such turnaround plan referee in implementing the provisions of this subdivision.

(B) If such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success, such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit shall negotiate only the financial impact of such component of such turnaround plan. Such negotiations shall be completed not later than thirty days from the date when such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success.

(C) If such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is significantly different from what is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success, such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit shall negotiate with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment of such component of such turnaround plan. Such negotiations shall be completed not later than thirty days from the date when such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is significantly different from what is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success.

(D) Any agreement reached by the parties following negotiations conducted pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this subdivision shall be submitted for approval by the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed by such board of education at such school. Such agreement shall be ratified upon a majority vote of such members. Upon such ratification, such components of such turnaround plan shall be implemented at such school.

(E) If (i) the parties reach an impasse on one or more issues following negotiations, conducted pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this subdivision, or (ii) the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed by the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented fail to ratify the agreement reached by the parties following such negotiations, pursuant to subparagraph (D) of this subdivision, the parties shall proceed to the expedited arbitration process described in subsection (d) of this section. The decision resulting from such expedited arbitration shall be final and binding and included in the turnaround plan. Such components of such turnaround plan shall then be implemented at such school.

(d) Not later than five days after the date the parties reach impasse on one or more issues or the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed by the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented fail to ratify an agreement following negotiations, the parties shall select a single impartial arbitrator in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-153f. Not later than ten days after the selection of the single impartial arbitrator, such arbitrator shall conduct a hearing in the town that such school is located. At such hearing, the parties shall submit to such arbitrator their respective positions on each individual issue in dispute between them in the form of a last best offer. The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, shall have an opportunity to make a presentation at such hearing. Not later than twenty days following the close of such hearing, such arbitrator shall render a decision, in writing, signed by such arbitrator, which states in detail the nature of the decision and the disposition of the issues by such arbitrator. Such arbitrators shall give the highest priority to the educational interests of the state, pursuant to section 10-4a, as such interests relate to the children enrolled in such school in arriving at a decision and shall consider other factors,

pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (c) of section 10-153f, in light of such educational interests. Such decision shall be final and binding and included in the turnaround plan. Such turnaround plan shall then be implemented at such school.

Sec. 10-153t. Turnaround plan referees. On or before July 1, 2012, the Department of Education shall create a list of turnaround plan referees to be used by local or regional boards of education for schools selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools and the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b in implementing the provisions of section 10-153s. The list shall contain the name of five persons mutually agreed upon by the Commissioner of Education and representatives of the exclusive bargaining units for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b and such persons shall have expertise in education policy and school operations and administration.

Sec. 10-154. Homes and transportation for teachers. Section 10-154 is repealed.

Sec. 10-154a. Professional communications between teacher or nurse and student. Surrender of physical evidence obtained from students. (a) As used in this section: (1) "School" means a public school as defined in section 10-183b or a private elementary or secondary school attendance at which meets the requirements of section 10-184; (2) a "professional employee" means a person employed by a school who (A) holds a certificate from the State Board of Education, (B) is a member of a faculty where certification is not required, (C) is an administration officer of a school, or (D) is a registered nurse employed by or assigned to a school; (3) a "student" is a person enrolled in a school; (4) a "professional communication" is any communication made privately and in confidence by a student to a professional employee of such student's school in the course of the latter's employment.

(b) Any such professional employee shall not be required to disclose any information acquired through a professional communication with a student, when such information concerns alcohol or drug abuse or any alcoholic or drug problem of such student but if such employee obtains physical evidence from such student indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by such student, such employee shall be required to turn such evidence over to school administrators or law enforcement officials within two school days after receipt of such physical evidence, provided if such evidence is obtained less than two days before a school vacation or the end of a school year, such evidence shall be turned over within two calendar days after receipt thereof, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, and provided further in no such case shall such employee be required to disclose the name of the student from whom he obtained such evidence and such employee shall be immune from arrest and prosecution for the possession of such evidence obtained from such student.

(c) Any physical evidence surrendered to a school administration pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be turned over by such school administrator to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection or the appropriate law enforcement agency within three school days after receipt of such physical evidence, for its proper disposition, provided if such evidence is obtained less than three days before a school vacation or the end of a school year, such evidence shall be turned over within three calendar days from receipt thereof, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

(d) Any such professional employee who, in good faith, discloses or does not disclose, such professional communication, shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed, and shall have the same immunity with respect to any judicial proceeding which results from such disclosure.

Sec. 10-155. Emergency teacher training program. The Board of Trustees for the Connecticut State University System may maintain an emergency training program to prepare graduates of approved four-year colleges and universities to teach in the elementary schools of the state. In carrying out such program the board may (a) establish regulations governing the admission of students to the program; (b) fix tuition rates to be paid by such students, and (c) enter into such contracts and agreements as it finds necessary to secure the necessary facilities.

Secs. 10-155a to 10-155c. Cooperative arrangements for teacher training. Subcommittee and advisory committee for program. State grants. Sections 10-155a to 10-155c, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-155d. Preparation of teachers. Alternate route programs for teachers, administrators and early childhood education teachers. (a) The Office of Higher Education shall encourage and support experimentation and research in the preparation of teachers for public elementary and secondary schools. To help fulfill the purposes of this section, the Office of Higher Education shall appoint an advisory council composed of qualified professionals which shall render assistance and advice to the office. In carrying out its activities pursuant to this section, the office shall consult with the State Board of Education and such other agencies as it deems appropriate to assure coordination of all activities of the state relating to the preparation of teachers for public elementary and secondary schools.

(b) The Office of Higher Education, with the approval of the Commissioner of Education, shall expand, within available appropriations, participation in its summer alternate route to certification program and its weekend and evening alternate route to certification program. The office shall expand the weekend and evening program for participants seeking certification in a subject shortage area pursuant to section 10-8b. The office, in collaboration with the Department of Education, shall develop (1) a regional alternate route to certification program targeted to the subject shortage areas, and (2) an alternate route to certification program for former teachers whose certificates have expired and who are interested in resuming their teaching careers.

(c) The Office of Higher Education, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop alternate route to certification programs for (1) school administrators and superintendents, and (2) early childhood education teachers. The programs shall include mentored apprenticeships and criteria for admission to the programs.

Sec. 10-155e. Development of programs to assist paraprofessionals to fulfill state certification requirements. Report to General Assembly. Section 10-155e is repealed, effective July 1, 2013.

Sec. 10-155f. Residency requirement prohibited. No municipality or school district shall require that an individual reside within the municipality or school district as a condition for appointment or continued employment as a school teacher.

Sec. 10-155g. Educational Excellence Trust Fund. There is established a fund to be known as the "Educational Excellence Trust Fund". Moneys deposited in the fund shall be held by the Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Investment earnings credited to the fund shall become part of the fund. Amounts in the fund shall be expended only pursuant to appropriations by the General Assembly and for the purpose of fostering the professional development and excellence of the teachers of the state.

Sec. 10-155h. Educational excellence program administered by department.

Governor to recommend appropriation for. Section 10-155h is repealed.

Sec. 10-155i. Pilot program to assist paraprofessionals. Section 10-155i is repealed, effective October 1, 2002.

Sec. 10-155j. Development of paraprofessionals. The Department of Education shall, within available appropriations, promote and encourage professional development activities for school paraprofessionals with instructional responsibilities. Such activities may include, but shall not be limited to, providing local and regional boards of education with training modules and curricula for professional development for paraprofessionals and assisting boards of education in the effective use of paraprofessionals and the development of strategies to improve communications between teachers and paraprofessionals in the provision of effective student instruction.

Sec. 10-155k. School Paraprofessional Advisory Council. On and after July 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Education shall establish a School Paraprofessional Advisory Council consisting of (1) one school paraprofessional from each state-wide bargaining representative organization that represents school paraprofessionals with instructional responsibilities, (2) one representative from each of the exclusive bargaining units for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, (3) the most recent recipient of the Connecticut Paraprofessional of the Year Award, (4) two representatives from the regional educational service centers, appointed by the Commissioner of Education, and (5) a school administrator, appointed by the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators. The council shall hold quarterly meetings and advise, at least quarterly, the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, of the needs for (A) professional development and the training of paraprofessionals and the effectiveness of the content and the delivery of existing training for such paraprofessionals, (B) appropriate staffing strategies for paraprofessionals, and (C) other relevant issues relating to paraprofessionals. The council shall report, annually, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on the recommendations given to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, pursuant to the provisions of this section, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

Sec. 10-155l. Minority teacher recruitment. (a) For purposes of this section, "minority" means individuals whose race is defined as other than white, or whose ethnicity is defined as Hispanic or Latino by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

(b) The Regional Educational Service Center Minority Recruiting Alliance, in consultation with the Department of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the constituent units of the state system of higher education and the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges, shall study methods to (1) encourage minority middle and secondary school students to attend institutions of higher education and enter teacher preparation programs, (2) recruit minority students attending institutions of higher education to enroll in teacher preparation programs and pursue teaching careers, and (3) recruit and maintain minority teachers in Connecticut schools.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2007, the Regional Educational Service Center Minority Recruiting Alliance, in consultation with the Department of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the constituent units of the state system of higher education and the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges, shall propose guidelines to the Commissioner of Education and the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education for pilot

programs to recruit and retain minority teachers and may consider, but such consideration need not be limited to, the establishment and operation of the following pilot programs:

(1) A fellows program leading to the eligibility for an educator certificate for minority individuals who have (A) completed an intensive summer session focusing on classroom management and methodology, (B) received a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited, (C) achieved a satisfactory score on the examination required pursuant to section 10-145f or have had such requirement waived pursuant to said section, and (D) have such other qualifications for the issuance of an educator certificate as are required for individuals participating in the alternate route to certification program under section 10-155d;

(2) A competitive grant program to assist local and regional boards of education to form and operate future teachers' clubs as part of the extracurricular activities at middle and high schools under their jurisdiction; and

(3) A program to allow minority college seniors who are majoring in subject shortage areas pursuant to section 10-8b but who are not enrolled in a teacher preparation program to receive up to three credits for working as cadet teachers in a public school and, upon graduation and recommendation by school officials, to allow such cadet teachers to enter a fellows program pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection if such a program is in operation.

(d) Not later than January 1, 2008, the Regional Educational Service Center Minority Recruiting Alliance shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, on (1) the results of the study pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, (2) the guidelines for pilot programs developed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and (3) the establishment and operation of any pilot program pursuant to subsection (c) of this section to the Department of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and higher education.

Sec. 10-155m. Reserved for future use.

Secs. 10-155n to 10-155q. Teacher career incentive programs. Applications for grants; selection criteria. Project evaluations; statement of expenditures. Grant program administration. Sections 10-155n to 10-155q, inclusive, are repealed.

Secs. 10-155r and 10-155s. Reserved for future use.

Secs. 10-155t to 10-155bb. Advisory commission on career incentives and teacher evaluation. Election to participate in programs; appointment of panels. Local teacher evaluation plans. Presentation of plans. Grants for developing evaluation plans. Local career incentive plans. Grants for developing career incentive plans. Grants for approval of evaluation and career incentive plans; distribution of proceeds. Teacher Career Incentive Fund; grants for approval of evaluation and career incentive plans; distribution of proceeds. Sections 10-155t to 10-155bb, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-155cc. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section and section 10-155dd:

(1) "Adjusted staff members in the school district or regional educational service center" means the result obtained by multiplying the total number, according to the Teachers' Retirement Board data pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, of full-time equivalent staff members certified pursuant to section 10-145 in the respective school district or regional educational service center, by the appropriate percentage as determined in subsection (b) of this section.

(2) "Adjusted staff members in the state" means the sum of all adjusted staff members in school districts and regional educational service centers in the state.

(3) "Teachers' Retirement Board data" means the data reported to the Teachers' Retirement Board on the annual school staff reports due on September fifteenth of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year the grant is to be paid.

(4) "Comprehensive professional development plan" means for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, and each fiscal year thereafter, the comprehensive local professional development plan developed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-220a.

(b) The percentage used to calculate the adjusted staff members pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall be determined as follows:

(1) For local boards of education: (A) Each town in the state shall be ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261; (B) based upon such ranking, a percentage of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred fifty shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale.

(2) For each regional board of education by: (A) Multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection; (B) adding together the figures for each town determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and (C) dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all towns in the district. The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same percentage as would a town with the same rank pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) For each regional educational service center by: (A) Multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each member town in the regional educational service center by such town's ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection; (B) adding together the figures for each town determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and (C) dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all member towns in the regional educational service center. The ranking of each regional educational service center shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such center shall receive the same percentage as would a town with the same rank pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Secs. 10-155dd to 10-155gg. Grants to implement comprehensive professional development plans. Planning grants to develop or revise teacher evaluation programs. Grants to implement, assess and improve teacher evaluation programs. Planning grants for teacher career incentive programs. Sections 10-155dd to 10-155gg, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-156. Sick leave. Each professional employee certified by the State Board of Education and employed by a local or regional board of education shall be entitled to a minimum of sick leave with full pay of fifteen school days in each school year. Unused sick leave shall be accumulated from year to year, as long as the employee remains continuously in the service of the same board of education, and as authorized by such board, but such authorized accumulation of sick leave shall not be less than one hundred fifty school days.

Sec. 10-156a. Duty-free lunch period. Each professional employee certified by the State Board of Education and employed by a local or regional board of education of any town

or regional school district to work directly with children shall have a guaranteed duty-free period for lunch which shall be scheduled as a single period of consecutive minutes.

Sec. 10-156b. Tenure and sick leave rights of teacher on regionalization of school and on dissolution of regional school district. (a) In determining the rights and benefits earned by a teacher under section 10-151 and section 10-156, the establishment of a regional school district shall not be deemed to interrupt the continuous employment of a teacher who was employed by a local board of education of any of the towns comprising such district during the school year immediately prior to, or within which, such district is established and such teacher shall continue as an employee of the regional board of education, subject to the provisions of section 10-151.

(b) In determining the rights and benefits earned by a teacher under section 10-151 and section 10-156, the dissolution of a regional school district shall not be deemed to interrupt the continuous employment of a teacher who was employed by such regional board of education during the school year immediately prior to, or within which, such district is dissolved and such teacher shall continue as an employee of the local board of education of one of the towns which comprised such regional school district prior to dissolution, subject to the provisions of section 10-151.

Sec. 10-156c. Military leave. Each professional employee certified by the State Board of Education and employed by a local or regional board of education who is a member of the reserve corps of any branch of the armed forces of the United States, as defined by section 27-103, shall be entitled to be absent from his or her duties or services while engaged in required field training in such reserve corps. No such employee shall be subjected by any person, directly or indirectly, by reason of such absence, to any loss or reduction of vacation or holiday privileges or be prejudiced by reason of such absence with reference to promotion or continuance in employment or to reemployment. The period of absence in any calendar year shall not exceed thirty days.

Sec. 10-156d. Reemployment after military leave. Any professional employee certified by the State Board of Education and employed by a local or regional board of education who leaves such employment for the purpose of entering the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, shall be reemployed by the board of education as hereinafter provided, provided such employee makes application for return to such employment within ninety days after receiving a certificate of honorable separation from the armed forces. The board of education shall employ such applicant in his or her former position and duties if such employment is available; and if not, shall employ such applicant in an equivalent position, if available; and if not, shall offer such applicant employment in any available position for which such applicant is qualified. Any employee returning to the employ of the board of education as herein provided shall be credited with the period of such service in said armed forces to the same extent as though it had been a part of the term of employment by such board of education. This section shall not apply to any such employee who, because of voluntary reenlistment, has been absent from the employ of such board of education for a period of more than three years in addition to war service as defined in said section 27-103 or compulsory service and the ninety-day period as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 10-156e. Employees of boards of education permitted to serve as elected officials; exception. Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act or municipal charter or ordinance to the contrary, any employee of a local or regional board of education or of an incorporated or endowed high school approved pursuant to the provisions of section 10-34

shall have the right to serve on any governmental body of the town in which he resides except that no such employee shall serve on such employee's employing board of education.

Part II Superintendents and Supervising Agents

Sec. 10-157. Superintendents: Relationship to local or regional board of education; verification of certification status; waiver of certification; written contract of employment; evaluation of superintendent by board of education. (a) Any local or regional board of education shall provide for the supervision of the schools under its control by a superintendent who shall serve as the chief executive officer of the board. The superintendent shall have executive authority over the school system and the responsibility for its supervision. Employment of a superintendent shall be by election of the board of education. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person shall assume the duties and responsibilities of the superintendent until the board receives written confirmation from the Commissioner of Education that the person to be employed is properly certified or has had such certification waived by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The commissioner shall inform any such board, in writing, of the proper certification, waiver of certification or lack of certification or waiver of any such person not later than fourteen days after the name of such person is submitted to the commissioner pursuant to section 10-226. A majority vote of all members of the board shall be necessary to an election, and the board shall fix the salary of the superintendent and the term of office, which shall not exceed three years. Upon election and notification of employment or reemployment, the superintendent may request and the board shall provide a written contract of employment which includes, but is not limited to, the salary, employment benefits and term of office of such superintendent. Such superintendent shall, at least three weeks before the annual town or regional school district meeting, submit to the board a full written report of the proceedings of such board and of the condition of the several schools during the school year preceding, with plans and suggestions for their improvement. The board of education shall evaluate the performance of the superintendent annually in accordance with guidelines and criteria mutually determined and agreed to by such board and such superintendent.

(b) A local or regional board of education may appoint as acting superintendent a person who is or is not properly certified for a probationary period, not to exceed one school year, with the approval of the Commissioner of Education. During such probationary period such acting superintendent shall assume all duties of the superintendent for the time specified and shall successfully complete a school leadership program, approved by the State Board of Education, offered at a public or private institution of higher education in the state. At the conclusion of such probationary period, such appointing local or regional board of education may request the commissioner to grant a waiver of certification for such acting superintendent pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The commissioner may, upon request of an employing local or regional board of education, grant a waiver of certification to a person (1) who has successfully completed at least three years of experience as a certified administrator with a superintendent certificate issued by another state in a public school in another state during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, or (2) who has successfully completed a probationary period as an acting superintendent pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and who the commissioner deems to be exceptionally qualified for the position of superintendent.

Sec. 10-157a. Superintendent for more than one town. (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of the general statutes to the contrary, the boards of education of any two or more towns, or the board of education of any regional school district and the board of education of one or more of the towns comprising the district, or a committee formed and authorized by agreement of such boards on behalf of such boards may jointly employ a superintendent of schools, and said superintendent of schools shall have the powers and duties for each of said boards as provided in section 10-157. Such boards of education or such committee shall specify in a written agreement the term of office of such superintendent, which shall not exceed three years, and the proportionate share and limits of authorized expenditures for the salary of such superintendent and other necessary expenses, and any other pertinent matters, and shall provide for the evaluation of the superintendent pursuant to section 10-157. Any agreement authorizing the employment of a superintendent pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to, the duties of the committee, the membership of the committee, the voting requirements for action, and provision for termination of the agreement.

(b) Any board of education may withdraw from any agreement entered into under subsection (a) of this section if, at least one year prior to the date of proposed withdrawal, it gives written notice of its intent to do so to each of the other boards.

Sec. 10-158. Superintendent for more than one town. Supervision districts. Section 10-158 is repealed.

Sec. 10-158a. Cooperative arrangements among towns. School building projects. Student transportation. (a) Any two or more boards of education may, in writing, agree to establish cooperative arrangements to provide school accommodations services, programs or activities, special education services or health care services to enable such boards to carry out the duties specified in the general statutes. Such arrangements may include the establishment of a committee to supervise such programs, the membership of the committee to be determined by the agreement of the cooperating boards. Such committee shall have the power, in accordance with the terms of the agreement, to (1) apply for, receive directly and expend on behalf of the school districts which have designated the committee an agent for such purpose any state or federal grants which may be allocated to school districts for specified programs, the supervision of which has been delegated to such committee, provided such grants are payable before implementation of any such program or are to reimburse the committee pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for transportation provided to a school operated by a cooperative arrangement; (2) receive and disburse funds appropriated to the use of such committee by the cooperating school districts, the state or the United States, or given to the committee by individuals or private corporations; (3) hold title to real or personal property in trust, or as otherwise agreed to by the parties, for the appointing boards; (4) employ personnel; (5) enter into contracts; and (6) otherwise provide the specified programs, services and activities. Teachers employed by any such committee shall be subject to the provisions of the general statutes applicable to teachers employed by the board of education of any town or regional school district. For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each professional employee of a committee below the rank of superintendent who holds a regular certificate issued by the State Board of Education and who is in a position requiring such certification.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, any board of education may withdraw from any agreement entered into under subsection (a) of this section if, at least one year prior to the date of the proposed withdrawal, it gives written notice of its intent to do so to each of the other boards. Upon withdrawal by one or more boards of education,

two or more boards of education may continue their commitment to the agreement. If two or more boards of education continue the arrangement, then such committee established within the arrangement may continue to hold title to any real or personal property given to or purchased by the committee in trust for all the boards of education which entered the agreement, unless otherwise provided in the agreement or by law or by the grantor or donor of such property. Upon dissolution of the committee, any property held in trust shall be distributed in accordance with the agreement, if such distribution is not contrary to law.

(c) If a cooperative arrangement receives a grant for a school building project pursuant to chapter 173, the cooperative arrangement shall use the building for which the grant was provided for a period of not less than twenty years after completion of such project. If the cooperative arrangement ceases to use the building for the purpose for which the grant was provided, the Commissioner of Education shall determine whether (1) title to the building and any legal interest in appurtenant land reverts to the state or (2) the cooperative arrangement reimburses the state an amount equal to ten per cent of the eligible school building project costs of the project.

(d) Any cooperative arrangement established pursuant to this section, or any local or regional board of education which is a member of such a cooperative arrangement which transports students to a school operated by such cooperative arrangement shall be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of section 10-266m. At the end of each school year, any such cooperative arrangement or local or regional board of education which provides such transportation shall file an application for reimbursement on a form provided by the Department of Education.

Secs. 10-159 and 10-159a. Supervisory service by State Board of Education. Election to receive grant in lieu of supervisory service. Sections 10-159 and 10-159a are repealed.

CHAPTER 168

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Sec. 10-184. Duties of parents. School attendance age requirements. All parents and those who have the care of children shall bring them up in some lawful and honest employment and instruct them or cause them to be instructed in reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, geography, arithmetic and United States history and in citizenship, including a study of the town, state and federal governments. Subject to the provisions of this section and section 10-15c, each parent or other person having control of a child five years of age and over and under eighteen years of age shall cause such child to attend a public school regularly during the hours and terms the public school in the district in which such child resides is in session, unless such child is a high school graduate or the parent or person having control of such child is able to show that the child is elsewhere receiving equivalent instruction in the studies taught in the public schools. For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, the parent or person having control of a child seventeen years of age may consent, as provided in this section, to such child's withdrawal from school. Such parent or person shall personally appear at the school district office and sign a withdrawal form. Such withdrawal form shall include an attestation from a guidance counselor or school administrator of the school that such school district has provided such parent or person with information on the educational options available in the school system and in the community. The parent or person having control of a child five years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is six years of age and the parent or person having control of a child six years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is seven years of age. The parent or person shall exercise such option by personally appearing at the school district office and signing an option form. The school district shall provide the parent or person with information on the educational opportunities available in the school system.

Sec. 10-184a. Special education programs or services for children educated in a home or private school. (a) The provisions of sections 10-76a to 10-76h, inclusive, shall not be construed to require any local, regional or state board of education to provide special education programs or services for any child whose parent or guardian has chosen to educate such child in a home or private school in accordance with the provisions of section 10-184 and who refuses to consent to such programs or services.

(b) If any such board of education provides special education programs or services for any child whose parent or guardian has chosen to educate such child in a private school in accordance with the provisions of section 10-184, such programs or services shall be in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time.

Sec. 10-184b. Waiver provisions not applicable to equivalent instruction authority of parents. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or public or special act granting the Commissioner of Education the authority to waive provisions of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Education shall not limit the authority of parents or guardians to provide for equivalent instruction pursuant to section 10-184.

Sec. 10-185. Penalty. Each day's failure on the part of a person to comply with any provision of section 10-184 shall be a distinct offense, punishable by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars. Said penalty shall not be incurred when it appears that the child is

destitute of clothing suitable for attending school and the parent or person having control of such child is unable to provide such clothing. All offenses concerning the same child shall be charged in separate counts in one complaint. When a complaint contains more than one count, the court may give sentence on one or more counts and suspend sentence on the remaining counts. If, at the end of twelve weeks from the date of the sentence, it appears that the child concerned has attended school regularly during that time, judgment on such remaining counts shall not be executed.

Sec. 10-186. Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to state board. Establishment of hearing board. Readmission. Transfers.

(a) Each local or regional board of education shall furnish, by transportation or otherwise, school accommodations so that each child five years of age and over and under twenty-one years of age who is not a graduate of a high school or technical high school may attend public school, except as provided in section 10-233c and subsection (d) of section 10-233d. Any board of education which denies school accommodations, including a denial based on an issue of residency, to any such child shall inform the parent or guardian of such child or the child, in the case of an emancipated minor or a pupil eighteen years of age or older, of his right to request a hearing by the board of education in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section. A board of education which has denied school accommodations shall advise the board of education under whose jurisdiction it claims such child should be attending school of the denial. For purposes of this section, (1) a "parent or guardian" shall include a surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, and (2) a child residing in a dwelling located in more than one town in this state shall be considered a resident of each town in which the dwelling is located and may attend school in any one of such towns. For purposes of this subsection, "dwelling" means a single, two or three-family house or a condominium unit.

(b) (1) If any board of education denies such accommodations, the parent or guardian of any child who is denied schooling, or an emancipated minor or a pupil eighteen years of age or older who is denied schooling, or an agent or officer charged with the enforcement of the laws concerning attendance at school, may, in writing, request a hearing by the board of education. The board of education may (A) conduct the hearing, (B) designate a subcommittee of the board composed of three board members to conduct the hearing, or (C) establish a local impartial hearing board of one or more persons not members of the board of education to conduct the hearing. The board, subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall give such person a hearing within ten days after receipt of the written request, make a stenographic record or tape recording of the hearing and make a finding within ten days after the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a. Any child, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older who is denied accommodations on the basis of residency may continue in attendance in the school district at the request of the parent or guardian of such child or emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older, pending a hearing pursuant to this subdivision. The party claiming ineligibility for school accommodations shall have the burden of proving such ineligibility by a preponderance of the evidence, except in cases of denial of schooling based on residency, the party denied schooling shall have the burden of proving residency by a preponderance of the evidence.

(2) Any such parent, guardian, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older, or agent or officer, aggrieved by the finding shall, upon request, be provided with a transcript

of the hearing within thirty days after such request and may take an appeal from the finding to the State Board of Education. A copy of each notice of appeal shall be filed simultaneously with the local or regional board of education and the State Board of Education. Any child, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older who is denied accommodations by a board of education as the result of a determination by such board, or a subcommittee of the board or local impartial hearing board, that the child is not a resident of the school district and therefore is not entitled to school accommodations in the district may continue in attendance in the school district at the request of the parent or guardian of such child or such minor or pupil, pending a determination of such appeal. If an appeal is not taken to the State Board of Education within twenty days of the mailing of the finding to the aggrieved party, the decision of the board, subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall be final. The local or regional board of education shall, within ten days after receipt of notice of an appeal, forward the record of the hearing to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall, on receipt of a written request for a hearing made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, establish an impartial hearing board of one or more persons to hold a public hearing in the local or regional school district in which the cause of the complaint arises. Members of the hearing board may be employees of the Department of Education or may be qualified persons from outside the department. No member of the board of education under review nor any employee of such board of education shall be a member of the hearing board. Members of the hearing board, other than those employed by the Department of Education, shall be paid reasonable fees and expenses as established by the State Board of Education within the limits of available appropriations. Such hearing board may examine witnesses and shall maintain a verbatim record of all formal sessions of the hearing. Either party to the hearing may request that the hearing board join all interested parties to the hearing, or the hearing board may join any interested party on its own motion. The hearing board shall have no authority to make a determination of the rights and responsibilities of a board of education if such board is not a party to the hearing. The hearing board may render a determination of actual residence of any child, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older where residency is at issue.

(3) The hearing board shall render its decision within forty-five days after receipt of the notice of appeal except that an extension may be granted by the Commissioner of Education upon an application by a party or the hearing board describing circumstances related to the hearing which require an extension.

(4) If, after the hearing, the hearing board finds that any child is illegally or unreasonably denied schooling, the hearing board shall order the board of education under whose jurisdiction it has been found such child should be attending school to make arrangements to enable the child to attend public school. Except in the case of a residency determination, the finding of the local or regional board of education, subcommittee of such board or a local impartial hearing board shall be upheld unless it is determined by the hearing board that the finding was arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable. If such school officers fail to take action upon such order in any case in which such child is currently denied schooling and no suitable provision is made for such child within fifteen days after receipt of the order and in all other cases, within thirty days after receipt of the order, there shall be a forfeiture of the money appropriated by the state for the support of schools amounting to fifty dollars for each child for each day such child is denied schooling. If the hearing board makes a determination that the child was not a resident of the school district and therefore not entitled to school accommodations from such district, the board of education may assess tuition against the

parent or guardian of the child or the emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older based on the following: One one-hundred-eightieth of the town's net current local educational expenditure, as defined in section 10-261, per pupil multiplied by the number of days of school attendance of the child in the district while not entitled to school accommodations provided by that district. The local board of education may seek to recover the amount of the assessment through available civil remedies.

(c) In the event of an appeal pursuant to section 10-187 from a decision of a hearing board established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, upon request, the State Board of Education shall supply for the fee per page specified in section 1-212, a copy of the transcript of the formal sessions of the hearing board to the parent or guardian or emancipated minor or a pupil eighteen years of age or older and to the local or regional board of education.

(d) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2010, if a child sixteen years of age or older voluntarily terminates enrollment in a school district and subsequently seeks readmission, the local or regional board of education for the school district may deny school accommodations to such child for up to ninety school days from the date of such termination, unless such child seeks readmission to such school district not later than ten school days after such termination in which case such board shall provide school accommodations to such child not later than three school days after such child seeks readmission.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, if a child seventeen years of age or older voluntarily terminates enrollment in a school district and subsequently seeks readmission, the local or regional board of education for the school district may deny school accommodations to such child for up to ninety school days from the date of such termination, unless such child seeks readmission to such school district not later than ten school days after such termination in which case such board shall provide school accommodations to such child not later than three school days after such child seeks readmission.

(e) A local or regional board of education shall immediately enroll any student who transfers from Unified School District #1 or Unified School District #2. In the case of a student who transfers from Unified School District #1 or Unified School District #2 to the school district in which such student attended school prior to enrollment in Unified School District #1 or Unified School District #2, such student shall be enrolled in the school such student previously attended, provided such school has the appropriate grade level for such student.

Sec. 10-187. Appeal from finding of hearing board. Any parent or guardian or emancipated minor or a pupil eighteen years of age or older or local or regional board of education aggrieved by the finding of the hearing board established by the State Board of Education rendered under the provisions of section 10-186 may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183, except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district within which such board is situated.

Sec. 10-188. Private schools and instruction. Attendance of children at a school other than a public school shall not be regarded as compliance with the laws of the state requiring parents and other persons having control of children to cause them to attend school, unless the teachers or persons having control of such school file with the Commissioner of Education student attendance reports at such times and in such forms as the commissioner prescribes, and make such reports and returns concerning the school under their charge to the Commissioner of Education as are required from boards of education concerning the public

schools, except that no report concerning finances shall be required. The Commissioner of Education shall furnish to the teachers or persons having charge of any school such forms as may be necessary for compliance with the provisions of this section.

Secs. 10-189 to 10-192. Leaving certificate. Educationally retarded children, exception. Physical examination. Employer's duty upon receiving leaving certificate. Sections 10-189 to 10-192, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-193. Certificate of age for minors in certain occupations. (a) The superintendent of schools of any local or regional board of education or an agent designated by such superintendent shall, upon application and in accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education, furnish, to any person desiring to employ a minor under the age of eighteen years (1) in any manufacturing, mechanical or theatrical industry, restaurant or public dining room, or in any bowling alley, shoe-shining establishment or barber shop, a certificate showing that such minor is sixteen years of age or older, (2) in any mercantile establishment, a certificate showing that such minor is fifteen years of age or older, and (3) at any municipal or private golf course, a certificate showing that such minor is fourteen years of age or older.

(b) The State Board of Education shall establish procedures governing the issuance of such certificates.

Sec. 10-194. Penalty. Any person, whether acting for himself or herself or as agent for another, who employs any minor under the age of eighteen years at any occupation described in subsection (a) of section 10-193 without having obtained a certificate as provided therein shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 10-195. Evidence of age. Upon the trial of any person who has wilfully employed or has had in his or her employment or under his or her charge any child in violation of the provisions of this chapter and of any parent or guardian who has permitted any such child to be so employed, a certificate of the age of such child, made as provided in section 10-193, shall be conclusive evidence of his or her age.

Sec. 10-196. Agents. Section 10-196 is repealed.

Sec. 10-197. Penalty for employment of child under fourteen. Any person who employs a child under fourteen years of age during the hours while the school which such child should attend is in session, and any person who authorizes or permits on premises under his or her control any such child to be so employed, shall be fined not more than twenty dollars for each week in which such child is so employed.

Sec. 10-198. False statement as to age. Any parent or other person having control of a child, who makes any false statement concerning the age of such child with intent to deceive any registrar of vital statistics or the teacher of any school, or instructs a child to make any such false statement, shall be fined not more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 10-198a. Policies and procedures concerning truants. (a) For purposes of this section, "truant" means a child age five to eighteen, inclusive, who is enrolled in a public or private school and has four unexcused absences from school in any one month or ten unexcused absences from school in any school year.

(b) Each local and regional board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures concerning truants who are enrolled in schools under the jurisdiction of such board of education. Such policies and procedures shall include, but need not be limited to,

the following: (1) The holding of a meeting with the parent of each child who is a truant, or other person having control of such child, and appropriate school personnel to review and evaluate the reasons for the child being a truant, provided such meeting shall be held not later than ten school days after the child's fourth unexcused absence in a month or tenth unexcused absence in a school year, (2) coordinating services with and referrals of children to community agencies providing child and family services, (3) annually at the beginning of the school year and upon any enrollment during the school year, notifying the parent or other person having control of each child enrolled in a grade from kindergarten to eight, inclusive, in the public schools in writing of the obligations of the parent or such other person pursuant to section 10-184, (4) annually at the beginning of the school year and upon any enrollment during the school year, obtaining from the parent or other person having control of each child in a grade from kindergarten to eight, inclusive, a telephone number or other means of contacting such parent or such other person during the school day, and (5) a system of monitoring individual unexcused absences of children in grades kindergarten to eight, inclusive, which shall provide that whenever a child enrolled in school in any such grade fails to report to school on a regularly scheduled school day and no indication has been received by school personnel that the child's parent or other person having control of the child is aware of the pupil's absence, a reasonable effort to notify, by telephone and by mail, the parent or such other person shall be made by school personnel or volunteers under the direction of school personnel. Such mailed notice shall include a warning that two unexcused absences from school in a month or five unexcused absences in a school year may result in a complaint filed with the Superior Court pursuant to section 46b-149 alleging the belief that the acts or omissions of the child are such that the child's family is a family with service needs. Any person who, in good faith, gives or fails to give notice pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed and shall have the same immunity with respect to any judicial proceeding which results from such notice or failure to give such notice.

(c) If the parent or other person having control of a child who is a truant fails to attend the meeting held pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section or if such parent or other person otherwise fails to cooperate with the school in attempting to solve the truancy problem, such policies and procedures shall require the superintendent of schools to file, not later than fifteen calendar days after such failure to attend such meeting or such failure to cooperate with the school attempting to solve the truancy problem, for each such truant enrolled in the schools under his jurisdiction a written complaint with the Superior Court pursuant to section 46b-149 alleging the belief that the acts or omissions of the child are such that the child's family is a family with service needs.

(d) Nothing in subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section shall preclude a local or regional board of education from adopting policies and procedures pursuant to this section which exceed the requirements of said subsections.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any child receiving equivalent instruction pursuant to section 10-184.

(f) A child, age five to eighteen, inclusive, who is enrolled in a public or private school and whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the armed forces, as defined in section 27-103, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted ten days of excused absences in any school year and, at the discretion of the local or regional board

of education, additional excused absences to visit such child's parent or legal guardian with respect to such leave or deployment of the parent or legal guardian. In the case of excused absences pursuant to this subsection, such child and parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for obtaining assignments from the student's teacher prior to any period of excused absence, and for ensuring that such assignments are completed by such child prior to his or her return to school from such period of excused absence.

Sec. 10-198b. State Board of Education to define “excused absence” and “unexcused absence” for purpose of reporting truancy. On or before July 1, 2012, the State Board of Education shall define “excused absence” and “unexcused absence” for use by local and regional boards of education for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 10-198a and for the purpose of reporting truancy, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-220.

Sec. 10-199. Attendance officers. Duties. Any local or regional board of education may appoint one or more persons, who shall be authorized to prosecute for violations of the laws relating to attendance of children and their employment. All warrants issued upon such prosecutions shall be returnable before any court having jurisdiction. Each attendance officer shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his or her duties and shall be under the direction of the principal or superintendent of schools of the board of education by which he or she is employed. He shall investigate the absence of pupils from or the irregular attendance of pupils at school, cause such pupils as are absent or irregular in attendance to attend school regularly and present cases requiring prosecution for violation of the school laws to prosecuting officers.

Sec. 10-200. Habitual truants. Each city and town may adopt ordinances concerning habitual truants from school and children between the ages of five and eighteen years wandering about its streets or public places, having no lawful occupation and not attending school, and may make such ordinances respecting such children as shall conduce to their welfare and to public order, imposing penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars, for any one breach thereof. The police in any town, city or borough, bailiffs and constables in their respective precincts shall arrest all such children found anywhere beyond the proper control of their parents or guardians, during the usual school hours of the school terms, and may stop any child under eighteen years of age during such hours and ascertain whether such child is a truant from school, and, if such child is, shall send such child to school. For purposes of this section, “habitual truant” means a child age five to eighteen, inclusive, who is enrolled in a public or private school and has twenty unexcused absences within a school year.

Sec. 10-201. Fees for arresting truants. Officers other than policemen of cities shall receive for making the arrests required by section 10-200 such fees, not exceeding the fees allowed by law for making other arrests, as may be allowed by the selectmen of the town in which such arrests are made; but unless a warrant was issued by a judge of the Superior Court the officer shall, before receiving a fee, present to the selectmen of the town a written statement showing the name of each child arrested, the day on which the arrest was made and, if the child was returned to school, the name or number of the school to which such child was so returned.

Sec. 10-202. Warrant and hearing. In all cases arising under the provisions of sections 10-200 and 10-201 a proper warrant shall be issued by a judge of the Superior Court in the jurisdiction where such arrest is made; and the parent or guardian of such child, shall be notified, if such parent or guardian can be found, of the day and time of hearing.

Secs. 10-202a to 10-202d. Dropout prevention pilot program; establishment. Attendance plan. Testing; inventory of skills and interests. Programs and services; assistance; report. Sections 10-202a to 10-202d, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-202e. Policy on dropout prevention. The State Board of Education shall adopt a state policy on dropout prevention. The policy shall include, but not be limited to, the encouragement of: (1) The local identification of students in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, who are at risk of dropping out of school; (2) the development, expansion and coordination of local services to such students; and (3) the coordination of dropout prevention programs administered by state agencies.

Sec. 10-202f. Dropout prevention grant program. (a) Consistent with the policy adopted pursuant to section 10-202e, the Department of Education shall establish a student dropout prevention grant program, in each fiscal year in which funds are appropriated, to assist local and regional school districts with the greatest need in decreasing the number of students dropping out of school and increasing the state-wide graduation rate. Local and regional school districts shall use the grants to conduct needs assessments, implement or expand innovative programs, evaluate existing efforts or implement other activities specified in a project plan developed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall identify the eligibility criteria for participation in the program annually, on or before January fifteenth, except that in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1988, the identification shall be made on or before August fifteenth. Eligibility criteria shall include, but not be limited to, graduation rates and educational need.

(c) The Department of Education shall identify each local or regional school district eligible to participate in the program. Such identification shall be done annually, on or before March fifteenth, except that in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1988, the identification shall be made on or before September fifteenth. Grant recipients shall be selected from those school districts so identified. Such identification shall not constitute a grant entitlement.

(d) School districts which have been identified pursuant to subsection (c) of this section may annually submit grant proposals to the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. Each proposal shall be based on a three-year project plan, shall include, but not be limited to, project goals, objectives, evaluation strategies, staff assignments and a budget which shall identify local funding and other available resources for the three-year period and may include programs or services which are provided through written agreements with nonprofit organizations or private employers or programs or services which are provided to children of school age who are not attending school in order to promote their return to school.

(e) Within the availability of funds, the commissioner shall determine whether to authorize a grant award to a local or regional board of education upon receipt of a grant proposal pursuant to subsection (d) of this section and shall determine the amount of any such grant. Such authorization shall be made on or before September fifteenth of each fiscal year in which payment is to be made, except that in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1988, the authorization shall be made on or before November fifteenth. The amount of the award shall be based upon criteria including, but not limited to, district enrollment, relative wealth and the proposal submitted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. Of the total amount appropriated in each fiscal year for the purposes of this section, the Department of Education (1) may set aside not more than five per cent to provide administrative assistance relating to

the implementation of this section, and (2) shall set aside five per cent for competitive grants for local and regional boards of education not eligible to participate in the program pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The timelines for identifying the eligibility criteria for such competitive grants, for identifying school districts eligible for such grants, for submitting proposals and for authorizing grant awards shall conform to the respective timelines described in this subsection and subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section.

(f) Each local or regional board of education participating in the grant program shall prepare a financial statement of expenditures and an annual project report. The report shall describe the project activities and the degree to which the project met its goals and objectives. Such financial statements and reports shall be submitted to the department on or before September first of the fiscal year immediately following each fiscal year in which the school district participates in the grant program. On or before December thirty-first of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which payment is received, each local or regional board of education which receives a grant pursuant to this section shall file with the commissioner a financial audit in such form as the commissioner prescribes. If the commissioner finds that any such grant is being used for purposes which are not in conformity with the purposes of this section, the commissioner may require repayment of the grant to the state. Not later than February 15, 1990, the State Board of Education shall report to the committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies concerning the operation and effectiveness of the program funded under this section.

CHAPTER 169
SCHOOL HEALTH AND SANITATION

Sec. 10-203. Compliance with public health statutes and regulations. Each local and regional board of education shall maintain the facilities under its jurisdiction in accordance with the applicable public health statutes and regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Public Health.

Sec. 10-203a. Guidelines re physical health needs of students. Optional adoption of plans by local and regional boards of education. (a) Not later than January 1, 2007, the Department of Education shall (1) develop guidelines for addressing the physical health needs of students in a comprehensive manner that coordinates services, including services provided by municipal parks and recreation departments, and (2) make available to each local and regional board of education a copy of the guidelines. The department shall develop the guidelines after consultation with (A) the chairpersons and ranking members of (i) the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, and (ii) the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, (B) at least one state-wide nonprofit organization with expertise in child wellness or physical exercise, and (C) the Connecticut Recreation and Parks Association. The guidelines shall not be deemed to be regulations, as defined in section 4-166. Local and regional boards of education may establish and implement plans based on the guidelines in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

(b) The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) Plans for engaging students in daily physical exercise during regular school hours and strategies for engaging students in daily physical exercise before and after regular school hours in coordination with municipal parks and recreation departments, (2) strategies for coordinating school-based health education, programs and services, (3) procedures for assessing the need for community-based services such as services provided by school-based health clinics, municipal parks and recreation departments, family resource centers and after-school programs, and (4) procedures for maximizing monetary and other resources from local, state and federal sources to address the physical health needs of students.

(c) Not later than April 1, 2007, each local and regional board of education may (1) establish a comprehensive and coordinated plan to address the physical health needs of students, and (2) base its plan on the guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The board may implement such plan for the 2007-2008 school year and may have a plan in place for each school year thereafter.

Sec. 10-204. Vaccination. Section 10-204 is repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-204a. Required immunizations. Temporary waiver. (a) Each local or regional board of education, or similar body governing a nonpublic school or schools, shall require each child to be protected by adequate immunization against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, mumps, rubella, hemophilus influenzae type B and any other vaccine required by the schedule for active immunization adopted pursuant to section 19a-7f before being permitted to enroll in any program operated by a public or nonpublic school under its jurisdiction. Before being permitted to enter seventh grade, a child shall receive a second immunization against measles. Any such child who (1) presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or local health agency stating that initial immunizations have been given to such child and additional immunizations are in

process under guidelines and schedules specified by the Commissioner of Public Health; or (2) presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse stating that in the opinion of such physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse such immunization is medically contraindicated because of the physical condition of such child; or (3) presents a statement from the parents or guardian of such child that such immunization would be contrary to the religious beliefs of such child; or (4) in the case of measles, mumps or rubella, presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse or from the director of health in such child's present or previous town of residence, stating that the child has had a confirmed case of such disease; or (5) in the case of hemophilus influenzae type B has passed his fifth birthday; or (6) in the case of pertussis, has passed his sixth birthday, shall be exempt from the appropriate provisions of this section. If the parents or guardians of any children are unable to pay for such immunizations, the expense of such immunizations shall, on the recommendations of such board of education, be paid by the town.

(b) The definitions of adequate immunization shall reflect the schedule for active immunization adopted pursuant to section 19a-7f and be established by regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 by the Commissioner of Public Health, who shall also be responsible for providing procedures under which said boards and said similar governing bodies shall collect and report immunization data on each child to the Department of Public Health for compilation and analysis by said department.

(c) The Commissioner of Public Health may issue a temporary waiver to the schedule for active immunization for any vaccine if the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recognizes a nation-wide shortage of supply for such vaccine.

Sec. 10-204b. Rubella immunization. Section 10-204b is repealed.

Sec. 10-204c. Immunity from liability. No municipality, district health department or local or regional board of education which causes an immunization required by state law to be administered shall be liable for civil damages resulting from an adverse reaction to a nondefective vaccine.

Sec. 10-205. Appointment of school medical advisors. Each local or regional board of education of any town having a population of ten thousand or more shall, and each local or regional board of education of any town having a population of fewer than ten thousand may, appoint one or more legally qualified practitioners of medicine as school medical advisors. The advisor or advisors shall be assigned to the public school or schools within the limits of the school district. The boards shall provide such medical advisors with adequate facilities to conduct health examinations of individual pupils and to discharge such duties as may be prescribed by such board. In towns in which the board of health or department of health is maintaining such service substantially as required in connection with the school program of health supervision and other duties performed by school medical advisors, the board of health or department of health shall appoint and assign, with the consent of the local or regional board of education, such advisors. The board of education, with the approval of the director of health and with the consent of the chief executive officer of the town, may designate such town's director of health, as provided under section 19a-200, or other town medical officers as the chief medical advisor for its public schools. Two or more boards of education may unite in the hiring and appointing of school medical advisors under arrangements for the payment of the expenses thereof and the performance of duties agreed upon by their boards of education. Each local or regional board of education shall prescribe

the functions and duties of the school medical advisor in order that the program of health protection and health supervision, as outlined by such board and pursuant to the general statutes, shall be carried out.

Sec. 10-206. Health assessments. (a) Each local or regional board of education shall require each pupil enrolled in the public schools to have health assessments pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such assessments shall be conducted by (1) a legally qualified practitioner of medicine, (2) an advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse, licensed pursuant to chapter 378, (3) a physician assistant, licensed pursuant to chapter 370, (4) a school medical advisor, or (5) a legally qualified practitioner of medicine, an advanced practice registered nurse or a physician assistant stationed at any military base, to ascertain whether such pupil is suffering from any physical disability tending to prevent such pupil from receiving the full benefit of school work and to ascertain whether such school work should be modified in order to prevent injury to the pupil or to secure for the pupil a suitable program of education. No health assessment shall be made of any child enrolled in the public schools unless such examination is made in the presence of the parent or guardian or in the presence of another school employee. The parent or guardian of such child shall receive prior written notice and shall have a reasonable opportunity to be present at such assessment or to provide for such assessment himself or herself. A local or regional board of education may deny continued attendance in public school to any child who fails to obtain the health assessments required under this section.

(b) Each local or regional board of education shall require each child to have a health assessment prior to public school enrollment. The assessment shall include: (1) A physical examination which shall include hematocrit or hemoglobin tests, height, weight, blood pressure, and, beginning with the 2003-2004 school year, a chronic disease assessment which shall include, but not be limited to, asthma as defined by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to subsection (c) of section 19a-62a. The assessment form shall include (A) a check box for the provider conducting the assessment, as provided in subsection (a) of this section, to indicate an asthma diagnosis, (B) screening questions relating to appropriate public health concerns to be answered by the parent or guardian, and (C) screening questions to be answered by such provider; (2) an updating of immunizations as required under section 10-204a, provided a registered nurse may only update said immunizations pursuant to a written order by a physician or physician assistant, licensed pursuant to chapter 370, or an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed pursuant to chapter 378; (3) vision, hearing, speech and gross dental screenings; and (4) such other information, including health and developmental history, as the physician feels is necessary and appropriate. The assessment shall also include tests for tuberculosis, sickle cell anemia or Cooley's anemia and tests for lead levels in the blood where the local or regional board of education determines after consultation with the school medical advisor and the local health department, or in the case of a regional board of education, each local health department, that such tests are necessary, provided a registered nurse may only perform said tests pursuant to the written order of a physician or physician assistant, licensed pursuant to chapter 370, or an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed pursuant to chapter 378.

(c) Each local or regional board of education shall require each pupil enrolled in the public schools to have health assessments in either grade six or grade seven and in either grade nine or grade ten. The assessment shall include: (1) A physical examination which shall include hematocrit or hemoglobin tests, height, weight, blood pressure, and, beginning

with the 2003-2004 school year, a chronic disease assessment which shall include, but not be limited to, asthma as defined by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to subsection (c) of section 19a-62a. The assessment form shall include (A) a check box for the provider conducting the assessment, as provided in subsection (a) of this section, to indicate an asthma diagnosis, (B) screening questions relating to appropriate public health concerns to be answered by the parent or guardian, and (C) screening questions to be answered by such provider; (2) an updating of immunizations as required under section 10-204a, provided a registered nurse may only update said immunizations pursuant to a written order of a physician or physician assistant, licensed pursuant to chapter 370, or an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed pursuant to chapter 378; (3) vision, hearing, postural and gross dental screenings; and (4) such other information including a health history as the physician feels is necessary and appropriate. The assessment shall also include tests for tuberculosis and sickle cell anemia or Cooley's anemia where the local or regional board of education, in consultation with the school medical advisor and the local health department, or in the case of a regional board of education, each local health department, determines that said screening or test is necessary, provided a registered nurse may only perform said tests pursuant to the written order of a physician or physician assistant, licensed pursuant to chapter 370, or an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed pursuant to chapter 378.

(d) The results of each assessment done pursuant to this section and the results of screenings done pursuant to section 10-214 shall be recorded on forms supplied by the State Board of Education. Such information shall be included in the cumulative health record of each pupil and shall be kept on file in the school such pupil attends. If a pupil permanently leaves the jurisdiction of the board of education, the pupil's original cumulative health record shall be sent to the chief administrative officer of the school district to which such student moves. The board of education transmitting such health record shall retain a true copy. Each physician, advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, or physician assistant performing health assessments and screenings pursuant to this section and section 10-214 shall completely fill out and sign each form and any recommendations concerning the pupil shall be in writing.

(e) Appropriate school health personnel shall review the results of each assessment and screening as recorded pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. When, in the judgment of such health personnel, a pupil, as defined in section 10-206a, is in need of further testing or treatment, the superintendent of schools shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of such pupil and shall make reasonable efforts to assure that such further testing or treatment is provided. Such reasonable efforts shall include a determination of whether or not the parent or guardian has obtained the necessary testing or treatment for the pupil, and, if not, advising the parent or guardian on how such testing or treatment may be obtained. The results of such further testing or treatment shall be recorded pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, and shall be reviewed by school health personnel pursuant to this subsection.

(f) On and after February 1, 2004, each local or regional board of education shall report to the local health department and the Department of Public Health, on an annual basis, the total number of pupils per school and per school district having a diagnosis of asthma (1) at the time of public school enrollment, (2) in grade six or seven, and (3) in grade ten or eleven. The report shall contain the asthma information collected as required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section and shall include pupil age, gender, race, ethnicity and school. Beginning on October 1, 2004, and every three years thereafter, the Department

of Public Health shall review the asthma screening information reported pursuant to this section and shall submit a report to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health and education concerning asthma trends and distributions among pupils enrolled in the public schools. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a and shall include, but not be limited to, trends and findings based on pupil age, gender, race, ethnicity, school and the education reference group, as determined by the Department of Education for the town or regional school district in which such school is located.

Sec. 10-206a. Free health assessments. Each local or regional board of education shall provide for health assessments pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-206 without charge to all pupils whose parents or guardians meet the eligibility requirements for free and reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or for free milk under the special milk program. To meet its obligations pursuant to this section, a board of education may utilize existing community resources and services.

Sec. 10-206b. Tests for lead levels in Head Start programs. Each director of a Head Start program shall require each child attending such program to be tested for lead levels in his blood after consultation with the school medical advisor and the local health department or in the case of a regional board of education, each local health department, that such tests are necessary.

Sec. 10-206c. Annual report on whether pupil has health insurance. Each local or regional board of education shall require each pupil enrolled in the schools under its jurisdiction to annually report whether the pupil has health insurance. The Commissioner of Social Services, or the commissioner's designee, shall provide information to each local or regional board of education on state-sponsored health insurance programs for children, including application assistance for such programs. Each local or regional board of education shall provide such information to the parent or guardian of each pupil identified as uninsured.

Sec. 10-207. Duties of medical advisors. (a) Each school medical advisor shall work with the local or regional board of education that appointed such school medical advisor and the board of health or health department for the school district under the jurisdiction of such board to (1) plan and administer the health program for each school, (2) advise on the provision of school health services, (3) provide consultation on the school health environment, and (4) perform any other duties that may be agreed on by the school medical advisor and the local or regional board of education that appointed such school medical advisor.

(b) With the approval of the local or regional board of education, the school medical advisor may establish a diagnostic and treatment program for health and dental services to pupils, provided no costs incurred for such health service shall be charged to the local or regional board of education without approval of such board.

Sec. 10-208. Exemption from examination or treatment. No provision of section 10-206 or 10-214 shall be construed to require any pupil to undergo a physical or medical examination or treatment, or to be compelled to receive medical instruction, if the parent or legal guardian of such pupil or the pupil, if such pupil is an emancipated minor or is eighteen years of age or older, in writing, notifies the teacher or principal or other person in charge of such pupil that such parent or guardian or pupil objects, on religious grounds, to such physical or medical examination or treatment or medical instruction.

Sec. 10-208a. Physical activity of student restricted; boards to honor notice. Each

local and regional board of education shall honor written notice submitted by a licensed practitioner which places physical restrictions upon any pupil enrolled in the public schools of such board of education. For purposes of this section, licensed practitioner means any person who is licensed to practice under chapter 370, 372, 373 or 375 or section 20-94a.

Sec. 10-209. Records not to be public. Provision of reports to schools. (a) No record of any medical examination made or filed under the provisions of sections 10-205, 10-206, 10-207 and 10-214, or of any psychological examination made under the supervision or at the request of a board of education, shall be open to public inspection.

(b) Each health care provider, as defined in section 19a-7h, who has provided immunizations pursuant to section 10-204a and each health care provider as described in section 10-206 who has provided health assessments pursuant to section 10-206 to a child who is seeking to enroll in a public school in this state shall provide reports of such immunizations and health assessments to the designated representative of the local or regional school district governing the school in which the child seeks to enroll. Such health care providers shall also report the results of health assessments required pursuant to section 10-206 and report on immunizations provided pursuant to section 10-204a to such representative for each child enrolled in such public school. Each local and regional board of education shall annually designate a representative to receive such reports from health care providers.

Sec. 10-210. Notice of disease to be given parent or guardian. Subject to the provisions of section 19a-216 notice of any disease or defect from which any child is found by such school medical advisor to be suffering shall be given to the parent or guardian of such child, with such advice or order relating thereto as such medical advisor deems advisable, and such parent or guardian shall cause such child to be treated by a reputable physician for such disease or defects. When any child shows symptoms of any communicable disease, notice shall also be given to the director of health or board of health and such child shall be excluded from attendance at such school and not permitted to return without a permit from the town, city or borough director of health.

Sec. 10-211. Notice to state board. Section 10-211 is repealed.

Sec. 10-212. School nurses and nurse practitioners. Administration of medications by parents or guardians on school grounds. Criminal history records checks. (a) Each local or regional board of education shall appoint one or more school nurses or nurse practitioners. Such school nurses and nurse practitioners appointed by such boards shall be qualified pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Department of Public Health. Such school nurses may also act as visiting nurses in the town, may visit the homes of pupils in the public schools and shall assist in executing the orders of the school medical advisor, if there is any in such town, and perform such other duties as are required by such board.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or any regulation of Connecticut state agencies, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the administering of medications by parents or guardians to their own children on school grounds.

(c) School nurses and nurse practitioners appointed by or under contract with any local or regional board of education and any nurse provided to a nonpublic school under the provisions of section 10-217a shall submit to a criminal history records check in accordance with the provisions of section 29-17a.

Sec. 10-212a. Administration of medications in schools, at athletic events and to

children in school readiness programs. (a)(1) A school nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of a local or regional board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who shall administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such school-based health clinic in the absence of a school nurse, the principal, any teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach of intramural and interscholastic athletics of a school may administer, subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, medicinal preparations, including such controlled drugs as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, by regulation, designate, to any student at such school pursuant to the written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine, or a dentist licensed to practice dental medicine in this or another state, or an optometrist licensed to practice optometry in this state under chapter 380, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d, and the written authorization of a parent or guardian of such child. The administration of medicinal preparations by a nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach shall be under the general supervision of a school nurse. No such school nurse or other nurse, principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional administering medication pursuant to this section shall be liable to such student or a parent or guardian of such student for civil damages for any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions of such school nurse or other nurse, principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional administering medication pursuant to this section in administering such preparations that may constitute ordinary negligence. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.

(2) Each local and regional board of education that allows a school nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of a local or regional board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who shall administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such school-based health clinic in the absence of a school nurse, the principal, any teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach of intramural and interscholastic athletics or school paraprofessional of a school to administer medicine or that allows a student to self-administer medicine, including medicine administered through the use of an asthmatic inhaler or an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment, shall adopt written policies and procedures, in accordance with this section and the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, that shall be approved by the school medical advisor, if any, or other qualified licensed physician. Once so approved, such administration of medication shall be in accordance with such policies and procedures.

(3) A director of a school readiness program as defined in section 10-16p or a before or after school program exempt from licensure by the Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 19a-77, or the director's designee, may administer medications to a child enrolled in such a program in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. No individual administering medications pursuant to this subdivision shall be liable to such child or a

parent or guardian of such child for civil damages for any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions of such individual in administering such medications which may constitute ordinary negligence. This immunity shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.

(b) Each school wherein any controlled drug is administered under the provisions of this section shall keep such records thereof as are required of hospitals under the provisions of subsections (f) and (h) of section 21a-254 and shall store such drug in such manner as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall, by regulation, require.

(c) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, determined to be necessary by the board to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, regulations that (1) specify conditions under which a coach of intramural and interscholastic athletics may administer medicinal preparations, including controlled drugs specified in the regulations adopted by the commissioner, to a child participating in such intramural and interscholastic athletics, (2) specify conditions and procedures for the administration of medication by school personnel to students, including the conditions and procedures for the storage and administration of epinephrine by school personnel to students for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and who do not have a prior written authorization for the administration of epinephrine, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, and (3) specify conditions for self-administration of medication by students, including permitting a child diagnosed with: (A) Asthma to retain possession of an asthmatic inhaler at all times while attending school for prompt treatment of the child's asthma and to protect the child against serious harm or death provided a written authorization for self-administration of medication signed by the child's parent or guardian and an authorized prescriber is submitted to the school nurse; and (B) an allergic condition to retain possession of an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment at all times while attending school for prompt treatment of the child's allergic condition and to protect the child against serious harm or death provided a written authorization for self-administration of medication signed by the child's parent or guardian and an authorized prescriber is submitted to the school nurse. The regulations shall require authorization pursuant to: (i) The written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in this or another state, a dentist licensed to practice dental medicine in this or another state, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 378, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370, a podiatrist licensed under chapter 375, or an optometrist licensed under chapter 380; and (ii) the written authorization of a parent or guardian of such child.

(d) (1) (A) With the written authorization of a student's parent or guardian, and (B) pursuant to the written order of a qualified medical professional, a school nurse and a school medical advisor, if any, may jointly approve and provide general supervision to an identified school paraprofessional to administer medication, including, but not limited to, medication administered with a cartridge injector, to a specific student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death.

(2) A school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, a qualified school employee shall maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and do not have a prior written authorization

of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine. A school nurse or a school principal shall select qualified school employees to administer such epinephrine under this subdivision, and there shall be at least one such qualified school employee on the grounds of the school during regular school hours in the absence of a school nurse. A school nurse or, in the absence of such school nurse, such qualified school employee may administer such epinephrine under this subdivision, provided such administration of epinephrine is in accordance with policies and procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such administration of epinephrine by a qualified school employee shall be limited to situations when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No qualified school employee shall administer such epinephrine under this subdivision unless such qualified school employee annually completes the training program described in section 10-212g. The parent or guardian of a student may submit, in writing, to the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, that epinephrine shall not be administered to such student under this subdivision.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, (A) “cartridge injector” means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions, (B) “qualified school employee” means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional, and (C) “qualified medical professional” means (i) a physician licensed under chapter 370, (ii) an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under chapter 380, (iii) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or (iv) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d.

(e) (1) With the written authorization of a student’s parent or guardian, and (2) pursuant to a written order of the student’s physician licensed under chapter 370, a school nurse or a school principal shall select, and a school nurse shall provide general supervision to, a qualified school employee to administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death. Such authorization shall be limited to situations when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No qualified school employee shall administer medication under this subsection unless (A) such qualified school employee annually completes any training required by the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, in the administration of medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon, (B) the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, have attested, in writing, that such qualified school employee has completed such training, and (C) such qualified school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as a qualified school employee. For purposes of this subsection, “injectable equipment used to administer glucagon” means an injector or injectable equipment used to deliver glucagon in an appropriate dose for emergency first aid response to diabetes. For purposes of this subsection, “qualified school employee” means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional.

Sec. 10-212b. Policies prohibiting the recommendation of psychotropic drugs by school personnel. (a) For purposes of this section, (1) “psychotropic drugs” means prescription medications for behavioral or social-emotional concerns, such as attentional deficits, impulsivity, anxiety, depression and thought disorders, and includes, but is not limited to, stimulant medication and antidepressants, and (2) “school health or mental health personnel”

means school nurses or nurse practitioners appointed pursuant to section 10-212, school medical advisors appointed pursuant to section 10-205, school psychologists, school social workers, school counselors and such other school personnel who have been identified as the person responsible for communication with a parent or guardian about a child's need for medical evaluation pursuant to a policy adopted by a local or regional board of education as required by subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Each local and regional board of education shall adopt and implement policies prohibiting any school personnel from recommending the use of psychotropic drugs for any child. Such policies shall set forth procedures (1) for communication between school health or mental health personnel and other school personnel about a child who may require a recommendation for a medical evaluation, (2) establishing the method in which school health or mental health personnel communicate a recommendation to a parent or guardian that such child be evaluated by an appropriate medical practitioner, and (3) for obtaining proper consent from a parent or guardian of a child for the school health or mental health personnel to communicate about such child with a medical practitioner outside the school who is not a school employee. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit (A) school health or mental health personnel from recommending that a child be evaluated by an appropriate medical practitioner, (B) school personnel from consulting with such practitioner with the consent of the parents or guardian of such child, (C) the planning and placement team from recommending a medical evaluation as part of an initial evaluation or reevaluation, as needed to determine a child's (i) eligibility for special education and related services, or (ii) educational needs for an individualized education program.

Sec. 10-212c. Life-threatening food allergies and glycogen storage disease: Guidelines; district plans. (a) Not later than July 1, 2012, the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Public Health, shall develop and make available to each local and regional board of education guidelines for the management of students with life-threatening food allergies and glycogen storage disease. The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) Education and training for school personnel on the management of students with life-threatening food allergies and glycogen storage disease, including training related to the administration of medication with a cartridge injector pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-212a, and the provision of food or dietary supplements, (2) procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic reactions to food, (3) a process for the development of individualized health care and food allergy action plans for every student with a life-threatening food allergy, (4) a process for the development of individualized health care and glycogen storage disease action plans for every student with glycogen storage disease and such plan shall include, but not be limited to, the provision of food or dietary supplements by the school nurse, or any school employee approved by the school nurse, to a student with glycogen storage disease provided such plan shall not prohibit a parent or guardian, or a person designated by such parent or guardian, to provide food or dietary supplements to a student with glycogen storage disease on school grounds during the school day, and (5) protocols to prevent exposure to food allergens.

(b) Not later than August 15, 2012, each local and regional board of education shall: (1) Implement a plan based on the guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the management of students with life-threatening food allergies and glycogen storage disease enrolled in the schools under its jurisdiction; (2) make such plan available on such board's web site or the web site of each school under such board's jurisdiction, or

if such web sites do not exist, make such plan publicly available through other practicable means as determined by such board; and (3) provide notice of such plan in conjunction with the annual written statement provided to parents and guardians as required by subsection (b) of section 10-231c. The superintendent of schools for each school district shall annually attest to the Department of Education that such school district is implementing such plan in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10-212d. Availability of automatic external defibrillators in schools. Emergency action response plans for life-threatening emergencies. (a) On and after July 1, 2010, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, each local and regional board of education shall have at each school under the board's jurisdiction: (1) An automatic external defibrillator; and (2) school personnel trained in the operation of such automatic external defibrillator and the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The automatic external defibrillator and school personnel trained in the operation of an automatic external defibrillator and the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation shall be accessible during the school's normal operational hours, during school-sponsored athletic practices and athletic events taking place on school grounds and during school sponsored events not occurring during the normal operational hours of the school.

(b) Not later than July 1, 2010, each school shall develop an emergency action response plan that addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while on school grounds.

(c) Not later than July 1, 2010, each school with an athletic department or organized athletic program shall develop an emergency action response plan that addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while attending or participating in an athletic practice or event while on school grounds.

(d) A local or regional board of education shall not be required to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section if federal, state or private funding is not available to such local and regional board of education to purchase an automatic external defibrillator and pay for the training of school personnel described in said subsection (a). A local and regional board of education may accept a donation of an automatic external defibrillator that meets the standards established by the United States Food and Drug Administration and is in compliance with the device manufacturer's maintenance schedule. A local and regional board of education may accept gifts, grants and donations, including in-kind donations designated for the purchase of an automatic external defibrillator and for the costs incurred to inspect and maintain such device and train staff in the use of such device.

Sec. 10-212e. Immunity from actions relating to the provision of food or dietary supplements on school grounds by a parent, guardian or designee to a student with glycogen storage disease. No claim for damages shall be made against a town, local or regional board of education or school employee, as defined in section 10-222d, for any injury or damage resulting from the provision of food or dietary supplements by a parent or guardian, or a person designated by such parent or guardian, on school grounds to a student with glycogen storage disease under an individualized health care and glycogen storage disease action plan, pursuant to section 10-212c.

Sec. 10-212f. School Nurse Advisory Council. Reports. (a) The Commissioner of

Education shall establish a School Nurse Advisory Council consisting of the following members:

- (1) One representative from each state-wide bargaining representative organization that represents school nurses;
 - (2) One representative of the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut who is employed in a private or parochial school;
 - (3) One representative of the Connecticut Nurses Association;
 - (4) One representative of the Connecticut Association of Public School Superintendents;
 - (5) One representative of the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators;
 - (6) One representative of the Connecticut Association of Boards of Education;
 - (7) Two school district medical advisors, one of whom is a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics;
 - (8) One representative of the Connecticut Association for Healthcare at Home who is a school nurse; and
 - (9) The Commissioners of Education and Public Health, or the commissioners' designees who shall be ex-officio, nonvoting members and shall attend meetings of the advisory council.
- (b) The advisory council shall advise the Commissioners of Education and Public Health concerning professional development for school nurses, school nurse staffing levels, the delivery of health care services by school nurses in schools and other matters that affect school nurses.
- (c) Members shall receive no compensation except for reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties.
- (d) The Commissioner of Education shall schedule the first meeting of the advisory council, which shall be held not later than September 1, 2013. The members shall elect the chairperson of the advisory council from among the members of the council who are school nurses. A majority of the council members shall constitute a quorum. A majority vote of a quorum shall be required for any official action of the advisory council. The advisory council shall meet upon the call of the chairperson or upon the majority request of the council members.
- (e) Not later than February 1, 2014, and not less than annually thereafter, the advisory council shall submit a report on its recommendations to the Commissioners of Education and Public Health and to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and public health, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, recommendations concerning: (1) Professional development for school nurses; (2) school nurse staffing levels; (3) the delivery of health care services by school nurses in schools; (4) protocols for emergency medication administration; and (5) protocols for evaluating certain temporary medical conditions that may be symptomatic of serious illnesses or injuries.
- (f) The Commissioner of Education shall notify each local and regional board of education of the advisory council's recommendations not later than thirty days after the commissioner's receipt of the advisory council's report containing such recommendations.

Sec. 10-212g. Training program re emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions. Not later than December 31, 2014, the Departments of Education and Public Health shall jointly develop, in consultation with the School Nurse Advisory Council, established pursuant to section 10-212f, an annual training program regarding emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions. Such annual training program shall include instruction in (1) cardiopulmonary resuscitation, (2) first aid, (3) food allergies, (4) the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, (5) prevention and risk-reduction strategies regarding allergic reactions, (6) emergency management and administration of epinephrine, (7) follow-up and reporting procedures after a student has experienced an allergic reaction, (8) carrying out the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of section 10-212a, and (9) any other relevant issues and topics related to emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions. The Department of Education shall make such annual training program available to local and regional boards of education.

Sec. 10-213. Dental hygienists. A local or regional board of education may appoint and prescribe the functions and duties of one or more licensed dental hygienists.

Sec. 10-214. Vision, audiometric and postural screenings: When required; notification of parents re defects; record of results. (a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide annually to each pupil in kindergarten, grades one to six, inclusive, and grade nine, a vision screening, using a Snellen chart, or equivalent screening. The superintendent of schools shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each pupil who is found to have any defect of vision or disease of the eyes, with a brief statement describing such defect or disease.

(b) Each local or regional board of education shall provide annually audiometric screening for hearing to each pupil in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, grade five and grade eight. The superintendent of schools shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each pupil found to have any impairment or defect of hearing, with a brief statement describing such impairment or defect.

(c) Each local or regional board of education shall provide annual postural screenings for each pupil in grades five to nine. The superintendent of schools shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each pupil who evidences any postural problem, with a brief statement describing such evidence.

(d) Test results or treatment provided as a result of the screenings pursuant to this section shall be recorded on forms pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-206.

(e) The State Board of Education, with the technical advice and assistance of the Department of Public Health, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 for screenings pursuant to this section.

Sec. 10-214a. Eye-protective devices. The State Board of Education shall make regulations concerning the use of appliances and devices for eye protection in the laboratories and workshops of all public and private elementary and secondary schools, including regional vocational technical schools. Such regulations shall prescribe the kind and construction of such appliances and devices and the times during which they shall be used. The board, or equivalent supervisory body, which is responsible for the administration of any such school shall be responsible for compliance with said regulations.

Sec. 10-214b. Compliance report by local or regional board of education. Section 10-214b is repealed, effective June 3, 1996.

Sec. 10-215. Lunches, breakfasts and other feeding programs for public school children and employees. Any local or regional board of education may establish and operate a school lunch program for public school children, may operate lunch services for its employees, may establish and operate a school breakfast program, as provided under federal laws governing said programs, or may establish and operate such other child feeding programs as it deems necessary. Charges for such lunches, breakfasts or other such feeding may be fixed by such boards and shall not exceed the cost of food, wages and other expenses directly incurred in providing such services. When such services are offered, a board shall provide free lunches, breakfasts or other such feeding to children whose economic needs require such action under the standards promulgated by said federal laws. Such board is authorized to purchase equipment and supplies that are necessary, to employ the necessary personnel, to utilize the services of volunteers and to receive and expend any funds and receive and use any equipment and supplies which may become available to carry out the provisions of this section. Any town board of education may vote to designate any volunteer organization within the town to provide a school lunch program, school breakfast program or other child feeding program in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10-215a. Nonpublic school and nonprofit agency participation in feeding programs. Nonpublic schools and nonprofit agencies may participate in the school breakfast, lunch and other feeding programs provided in sections 10-215 to 10-215b under such regulations as may be promulgated by the State Board of Education in conformance with said sections and under the federal laws governing said programs, except that such schools, other than the endowed academies approved pursuant to section 10-34, and agencies shall not be eligible for the funding described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-215b.

Sec. 10-215b. Duties of State Board of Education re feeding programs. (a) The State Board of Education is authorized to expend in each fiscal year an amount equal to (1) the money required pursuant to the matching requirements of said federal laws and shall disburse the same in accordance with said laws, and (2) ten cents per lunch served in the prior school year in accordance with said laws by any local or regional board of education, the technical high school system or governing authority of a state charter school, interdistrict magnet school or endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-34 that participates in the National School Lunch Program and certifies pursuant to section 10-215f that the nutrition standards established by the Department of Education pursuant to section 10-215e shall be met.

(b) The State Board of Education shall prescribe the manner and time of application by such board of education, the technical high school system, such governing authority or controlling authority of the nonpublic schools for such funds, provided such application shall include the certification that any funds received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be used for the program approved. The State Board of Education shall determine the eligibility of the applicant to receive such grants pursuant to regulations provided in subsection (c) of this section and shall certify to the Comptroller the amount of the grant for which the board of education, the technical high school system, the governing authority or the controlling authority of a nonpublic school is eligible. Upon receipt of such certification, the Comptroller shall draw an order on the Treasurer in the amount, at the time and to the payee so certified.

(c) The State Board of Education may adopt such regulations as may be necessary in implementing sections 10-215 to 10-215b, inclusive.

(d) The Commissioner of Education shall establish a procedure for monitoring

compliance by boards of education, the technical high school system, or governing authorities with certifications submitted in accordance with section 10-215f and may adjust grant amounts pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section based on failure to comply with said certification.

Sec. 10-215c. Annual report. Section 10-215c is repealed.

Sec. 10-215d. Regulations re nutrition standards for school breakfasts and lunches.

Not later than July 1, 1991, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, the School Food Service Association and the Connecticut Dietetic Association, shall, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, adopt regulations concerning nutrition standards for breakfasts and lunches provided to students by local and regional boards of education.

Sec. 10-215e. Nutrition standards for food that is not part of lunch or breakfast program. Not later than August 1, 2006, and January first of each year thereafter, the Department of Education shall publish a set of nutrition standards for food items offered for sale to students at schools. Such standards shall not apply to food sold as part of the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program unless such items are purchased separately from a school lunch or breakfast that is reimbursable under such program.

Sec. 10-215f. Certification that food meets nutrition standards. (a) Each local and regional board of education, the technical high school system, and the governing authority for each state charter school, interdistrict magnet school and endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-34 that participates in the National School Lunch Program shall certify in its annual application to the Department of Education for school lunch funding whether, during the school year for which such application is submitted, all food items made available for sale to students in schools under its jurisdiction and not exempted from the nutrition standards published by the Department of Education pursuant to section 10-215e will meet said standards. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, such certification shall include food not exempted from said nutrition standards and offered for sale to students at all times, and from all sources, including, but not limited to, school stores, vending machines, school cafeterias, and any fundraising activities on school premises, whether or not school sponsored.

(b) Each board of education, the technical high school system and each governing authority that certifies pursuant to this section compliance with the department's nutrition standards for food may exclude from such certification the sale to students of food items that do not meet such standards, provided (1) such sale is in connection with an event occurring after the end of the regular school day or on the weekend, (2) such sale is at the location of such event, and (3) such food is not sold from a vending machine or school store.

Sec. 10-215g. In-classroom school breakfast pilot program. (a) There is established an in-classroom school breakfast pilot program. The Department of Education may, within available appropriations, maintain a competitive grant program for the purpose of assisting up to ten severe need schools, as defined in section 10-266w, to establish or expand in-classroom school breakfast programs.

(b) Applicants for grants provided pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall apply annually to the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. In determining whether to award an applicant a grant for an in-classroom school breakfast program, the commissioner shall consider, at a minimum,

the following factors: (1) The specific objectives and description of the proposed program, (2) the cost of the proposed program, (3) the number of children who will benefit from the proposed program, and (4) whether the proposed program is likely to increase the number of students receiving nutritious breakfasts.

Sec. 10-215h. Child nutrition outreach program. (a) The Department of Education shall administer, within available appropriations, a child nutrition outreach program to increase (1) participation in the federal School Breakfast Program, federal Summer Food Service Program and federal Child and Adult Care Food Program; and (2) federal reimbursement for such programs.

(b) The child nutrition outreach program shall:

(1) Encourage schools to (A) participate in the federal School Breakfast Program; (B) employ innovative breakfast service methods where students eat their breakfast in their classrooms or elsewhere after school starts, rather than only before school and only in the cafeteria; and (C) apply to the in-classroom breakfast grant program pursuant to section 10-215g;

(2) (A) Encourage local and regional school districts to sponsor Summer Food Service Program sites; (B) recruit other sponsors of such sites; and (C) make grants to site sponsors to assist them in increasing child participation;

(3) Encourage day care centers to participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program; and

(4) Publicize the availability of federally funded child nutrition programs throughout the state.

Sec. 10-216. Payment of expenses. The expenses incurred under the provisions of this chapter, except the expenses of school lunch programs, shall be paid in the same manner as are the ordinary expenses for the support of schools in the several towns and school districts.

Sec. 10-217. Penalty. Any person who is responsible for the violation of any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

Sec. 10-217a. Health services for children in private nonprofit schools. Payments from the state, towns in which children reside and private nonprofit schools. (a) Each town or regional school district which provides health services for children attending its public schools in any grade, from kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, shall provide the same health services for children in such grades attending private nonprofit schools therein, when a majority of the children attending such schools are residents of the state of Connecticut. Any such town or district may also provide such services for children in prekindergarten programs in such private nonprofit schools when a majority of the children attending such schools are residents of the state of Connecticut. Such determination shall be based on the percentage of resident pupils enrolled in such school on October first, or the full school day immediately preceding such date, during the school year next prior to that in which the health services are to be provided. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require a town or district to provide such services to any child who is not a resident of this state. Such health services shall include the services of a school physician, school nurse and dental hygienist, provided such health services shall not include special education services which, if provided to public school students, would be eligible for reimbursement pursuant

to section 10-76g. For purposes of this section, a resident is a person with continuous and permanent physical presence within the state, except that temporary absences for short periods of time shall not affect the establishment of residency.

(b) Any town or regional school district providing such services for children attending such private schools shall be reimbursed by the state for a percentage of the amount paid from local tax revenues for such services as follows:

(1) The percentage of the amount paid from local tax revenues for such services reimbursed to a local board of education shall be determined by (A) ranking each town in the state in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261; (B) based upon such ranking, (i) for reimbursement paid in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, a percentage of not less than forty-five or more than ninety shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale, except that for any town in which the number of children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 10-262f, is greater than one per cent of the total population of the town, as defined in subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 10-261, the percentage shall be not less than eighty, (ii) for reimbursement paid in the fiscal years ending June 30, 1991, to June 30, 2001, inclusive, a percentage of not less than ten or more than ninety shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale, except that for any town in which the number of children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 10-262f, is greater than one per cent of the total population of the town, as defined in subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 10-261, and for any town which has a wealth rank greater than thirty when towns are ranked pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and which provides such services to greater than one thousand five hundred children who are not residents of the town, the percentage shall be not less than eighty, and (iii) for reimbursement paid in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, and each fiscal year thereafter, a percentage of not less than ten or more than ninety shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale, except that for any town in which the number of children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 10-262f, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, was greater than one per cent of the total population of the town, as defined in subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 10-261, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and for any town which has a wealth rank greater than thirty when towns are ranked pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and which provides such services to greater than one thousand five hundred children who are not residents of the town, the percentage shall be not less than eighty.

(2) The percentage of the amount paid from local tax revenues for such services reimbursed to a regional board of education shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) adding together the figures determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (C) dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all towns in the district. The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.

(c) Any town or regional school district which provides such services shall file an application for such reimbursement not later than the September fifteenth following the fiscal year in which the services were provided on a form to be provided by the State Board

of Education. Payment shall be made not later than the following January fifteenth.

(d) (1) Upon written notification from the town or regional school district providing such services, the town of which children attending such private schools are residents shall pay to the town or regional school district which provided such services during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1989, a proportionate share of the average unreimbursed cost per child for providing such services. Such proportionate share shall be equal to (A) the difference between the amount paid by a town or regional school district for providing such services for children attending such private schools and the state grant received by or due to such town or regional school district pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section for providing such services, divided by (B) the total number of children attending such private schools in the town or regional school district and multiplied by (C) the number of children who are residents of the town and who attend such private schools in the town or regional school district providing such services.

(2) Payment to a town or regional school district pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not make a town making such a payment eligible for reimbursement under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(3) Upon written notification from the town or regional school district providing such services, any such private school shall pay to the town or regional school district which provided such services during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1989, the difference between the amount paid by the town or regional school district for providing such services for children attending such private school and the sum of (A) the state grant received by or due to such town or regional school district pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section for providing such services, (B) payments received by or due to such town or regional school district pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection for providing such services and (C) the proportionate share of the average unreimbursed cost per child for providing such services to children who are residents of the town providing such services and who attend such private school, such share which shall be equal to (i) the difference between the amount paid by the town or regional school district for providing such services for children attending such private school and the state grant received by or due to such town or regional school district pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section for providing such services, divided by (ii) the total number of children attending such private school and multiplied by (iii) the number of children who are residents of the town providing such services and who attend such private school.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section to the contrary, any town (1) in which more than four hundred children who are not residents of the state attend private nonprofit schools which are in the town and in which a majority of the children attending such schools are residents of the state and (2) for which the percentage of the amount paid from local tax revenues reimbursed to the local board of education pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is less than fifteen per cent may, at its discretion, provide such services to children in such private nonprofit schools who are not residents of the state.

(f) The pay of certificated personnel shall be subject to the rules and regulations providing for deduction for the state Teacher's Retirement Fund by the board of education of such town applicable to certificated teaching personnel in the public schools of such town. This subsection shall be retroactive to July 1, 1968.

(g) A town or regional school district may provide, at its own expense, the services of

a school psychologist, speech remedial services, school social worker's services and special language teachers for non-English-speaking students to children attending private nonprofit schools in such town or district.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, the amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for purposes of this section.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for purposes of this section.

Sec. 10-217b. Appropriation. Section 10-217b is repealed.

Sec. 10-217c. Definitions. As used in sections 10-217d to 10-217g, inclusive:

(1) "Art or craft material" means any raw or processed material or manufactured product marketed or represented by the manufacturer as suitable for use in any phase of the creation of any work of visual or graphic art of any medium which (A) contains a carcinogenic substance, as defined in section 19a-329, or is a potential human carcinogen, as defined in this section, or contains a toxic substance which has been identified as an air contaminant under the Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Chapter XVII, Subpart Z, Section 1910.1000, (B) is in a form that would expose users to the carcinogen, potential human carcinogen or toxic substance through ingestion, inhalation or absorption and (C) is used in a public primary or secondary school;

(2) "Medium" includes, but is not limited to, paintings, drawings, prints, sculpture, ceramics, enamels, jewelry, stained glass, plastic sculpture, photographs, and leather and textile goods;

(3) "Package insert" means a display or written, printed or graphic matter upon a leaflet or suitable material accompanying the art or craft material; and

(4) "Potential human carcinogen" means any substance which does not meet the definition of human carcinogen, but for which there exists sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals, as determined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer or the National Toxicology Program of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Sec. 10-217d. Warning labels. (a) On and after June 1, 1989, no person shall distribute, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale for use in a public primary or secondary school any art or craft material unless such material bears a conspicuous label that says "WARNING" and includes, but is not limited to, the following information: (1) The name of each toxic substance, carcinogen or potential carcinogen contained in the material, including generic or chemical name, (2) the chronic and acute effects of exposure to such toxic substance, carcinogen or potential carcinogen and the symptoms of effect of such exposure, to the extent such information is available from the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration, the International Agency for Research on Cancer or the National Toxicology Program of the United States Department of Health and Human Services and (3) a statement of safe use and storage for such art or craft material.

(b) The label shall be placed on the outside container or on a package insert which is easily legible.

(c) An art or craft material shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this section if the art or craft material complies with labeling standard D4236 of the American Society for Testing and Materials, as revised, unless the Commissioner of Consumer Protection determines that the label on the art or craft material does not properly warn of the dangers inherent in the use of the art or craft material.

Sec. 10-217e. Purchase of art or craft materials by local or regional school districts.

On and after June 1, 1989, no art or craft material may be ordered or purchased by any local or regional school district for use by students in kindergarten through grade twelve, inclusive, unless such art or craft material bears a label that meets the requirements of section 10-217d. Any art or craft material ordered or purchased before said date, which does not bear the label required under section 10-217d, may be used by students in kindergarten through grade twelve, inclusive.

Sec. 10-217f. Availability of lists of carcinogenic substances, potential human carcinogens and certain toxic substances. The Commissioner of Education shall make available to each local or regional school district a list of carcinogenic substances as defined in section 19a-329, potential human carcinogens as determined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer of the National Toxicology Program of the United States Department of Health and Human Services and toxic substances which have been identified as an air contaminant under the Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Chapter XVII, Subpart 2, Section 1910.1000.

Sec. 10-217g. Exemptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 10-217d and 10-217e, if the Commissioner of Consumer Protection determines that a carcinogen, potential human carcinogen or toxic substance contained in any art or craft material cannot be ingested, inhaled or otherwise absorbed into the body during any reasonably foreseeable use of the material so as to pose adverse health effects, said commissioner may exempt such art or craft material from the provisions of said sections 10-217d and 10-217e.

CHAPTER 170 BOARDS OF EDUCATION

Sec. 10-218. Officers. Meetings. Each board of education shall, not later than one month after the date on which the newly elected members take office, elect from its number a chairperson and elect a secretary of such board and may prescribe their duties. The votes of each member of such board cast in such election shall be reduced to writing and made available for public inspection within forty-eight hours, excluding Saturday, Sunday or legal holidays, and shall also be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which taken, which minutes shall be available for public inspection at all reasonable times. If such officers are not chosen after one month because of a tie vote of the members, the town council or, if there is no town council, the selectmen of the town shall choose such officers from the membership of the board. The chairperson of the board of education or, in case of such chairperson's absence or inability to act, the secretary shall call a meeting of the board at least once in six months and whenever such chairperson deems it necessary or is requested in writing so to do by three of its members. If no meeting is called within fourteen days after such a request has been made, one may be called by any three members by giving the usual written notice to the other members.

Sec. 10-218a. Oath of office. Members of boards of education shall, before entering upon their official duties, take the oath of office provided in section 1-25.

Sec. 10-219. Procedure for filling vacancy on local board of education. If a vacancy occurs in the office of any member of the local board of education, unless otherwise provided by charter or special act, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of said board until the next regular town election, at which election a successor shall be elected for the unexpired portion of the term, the official ballot specifying the vacancy to be filled.

Sec. 10-220. Duties of boards of education. (a) Each local or regional board of education shall maintain good public elementary and secondary schools, implement the educational interests of the state, as defined in section 10-4a, and provide such other educational activities as in its judgment will best serve the interests of the school district; provided any board of education may secure such opportunities in another school district in accordance with provisions of the general statutes and shall give all the children of the school district as nearly equal advantages as may be practicable; shall provide an appropriate learning environment for its students which includes (1) adequate instructional books, supplies, materials, equipment, staffing, facilities and technology, (2) equitable allocation of resources among its schools, (3) proper maintenance of facilities, and (4) a safe school setting; shall, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, maintain records of allegations, investigations and reports that a child has been abused or neglected by a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, employed by the local or regional board of education; shall have charge of the schools of its respective school district; shall make a continuing study of the need for school facilities and of a long-term school building program and from time to time make recommendations based on such study to the town; shall adopt and implement an indoor air quality program that provides for ongoing maintenance and facility reviews necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the indoor air quality of its facilities; shall adopt and implement a green cleaning program, pursuant to section 10-231g, that provides for the procurement and use of environmentally preferable cleaning products in school buildings and facilities; on and after July 1, 2011, and triennially thereafter, shall report to the Commissioner of Administrative Services on the condition of its facilities and the action taken to implement its long-term

school building program, indoor air quality program and green cleaning program, which report the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall use to prepare a triennial report that said commissioner shall submit in accordance with section 11-4a to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education; shall advise the Commissioner of Administrative Services of the relationship between any individual school building project pursuant to chapter 173 and such long-term school building program; shall have the care, maintenance and operation of buildings, lands, apparatus and other property used for school purposes and at all times shall insure all such buildings and all capital equipment contained therein against loss in an amount not less than eighty per cent of replacement cost; shall determine the number, age and qualifications of the pupils to be admitted into each school; shall develop and implement a written plan for minority staff recruitment for purposes of subdivision (3) of section 10-4a; shall employ and dismiss the teachers of the schools of such district subject to the provisions of sections 10-151 and 10-158a; shall designate the schools which shall be attended by the various children within the school district; shall make such provisions as will enable each child of school age residing in the district to attend some public day school for the period required by law and provide for the transportation of children wherever transportation is reasonable and desirable, and for such purpose may make contracts covering periods of not more than five years; may place in an alternative school program or other suitable educational program a pupil enrolling in school who is nineteen years of age or older and cannot acquire a sufficient number of credits for graduation by age twenty-one; may arrange with the board of education of an adjacent town for the instruction therein of such children as can attend school in such adjacent town more conveniently; shall cause each child five years of age and over and under eighteen years of age who is not a high school graduate and is living in the school district to attend school in accordance with the provisions of section 10-184, and shall perform all acts required of it by the town or necessary to carry into effect the powers and duties imposed by law.

(b) The board of education of each local or regional school district shall, with the participation of parents, students, school administrators, teachers, citizens, local elected officials and any other individuals or groups such board shall deem appropriate, prepare a statement of educational goals for such local or regional school district. The statement of goals shall be consistent with state-wide goals pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-4. Each local or regional board of education shall annually establish student objectives for the school year which relate directly to the statement of educational goals prepared pursuant to this subsection and which identify specific expectations for students in terms of skills, knowledge and competence.

(c) Annually, each local and regional board of education shall submit to the Commissioner of Education a strategic school profile report for each school under its jurisdiction and for the school district as a whole. The superintendent of each local and regional school district shall present the profile report at the next regularly scheduled public meeting of the board of education after each November first. The profile report shall provide information on measures of (1) student needs, (2) school resources, including technological resources and utilization of such resources and infrastructure, (3) student and school performance, including truancy, (4) the number of students enrolled in an adult high school credit diploma program, pursuant to section 10-69, operated by a local or regional board of education or a regional educational service center, (5) equitable allocation of resources among its schools, (6) reduction of racial, ethnic and economic isolation, and (7) special education. For purposes of this subsection, measures of special education include (A) special education identification

rates by disability, (B) rates at which special education students are exempted from mastery testing pursuant to section 10-14q, (C) expenditures for special education, including such expenditures as a percentage of total expenditures, (D) achievement data for special education students, (E) rates at which students identified as requiring special education are no longer identified as requiring special education, (F) the availability of supplemental educational services for students lacking basic educational skills, (G) the amount of special education student instructional time with nondisabled peers, (H) the number of students placed out-of-district, and (I) the actions taken by the school district to improve special education programs, as indicated by analyses of the local data provided in subparagraphs (A) to (H), inclusive, of this subdivision. The superintendent shall include in the narrative portion of the report information about parental involvement and if the district has taken measures to improve parental involvement, including, but not limited to, employment of methods to engage parents in the planning and improvement of school programs and methods to increase support to parents working at home with their children on learning activities. For purposes of this subsection, measures of truancy include the type of data that is required to be collected by the Department of Education regarding attendance and unexcused absences in order for the department to comply with federal reporting requirements and the actions taken by the local or regional board of education to reduce truancy in the school district. Such truancy data shall be considered a public record for purposes of chapter 14.

(d) Prior to January 1, 2008, and every five years thereafter, for every school building that is or has been constructed, extended, renovated or replaced on or after January 1, 2003, a local or regional board of education shall provide for a uniform inspection and evaluation program of the indoor air quality within such buildings, such as the Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program. The inspection and evaluation program shall include, but not be limited to, a review, inspection or evaluation of the following: (1) The heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems; (2) radon levels in the air; (3) potential for exposure to microbiological airborne particles, including, but not limited to, fungi, mold and bacteria; (4) chemical compounds of concern to indoor air quality including, but not limited to, volatile organic compounds; (5) the degree of pest infestation, including, but not limited to, insects and rodents; (6) the degree of pesticide usage; (7) the presence of and the plans for removal of any hazardous substances that are contained on the list prepared pursuant to Section 302 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, 42 USC 9601 et seq.; (8) ventilation systems; (9) plumbing, including water distribution systems, drainage systems and fixtures; (10) moisture incursion; (11) the overall cleanliness of the facilities; (12) building structural elements, including, but not limited to, roofing, basements or slabs; (13) the use of space, particularly areas that were designed to be unoccupied; and (14) the provision of indoor air quality maintenance training for building staff. Local and regional boards of education conducting evaluations pursuant to this subsection shall make available for public inspection the results of the inspection and evaluation at a regularly scheduled board of education meeting and on the board's or each individual school's web site.

(e) Each local and regional board of education shall establish a school district curriculum committee. The committee shall recommend, develop, review and approve all curriculum for the local or regional school district.

(f) Each local and regional board of education shall maintain in a central location all records of allegations, investigations and reports that a child has been abused or neglected

by a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, employed by the local or regional board of education, conducted pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and section 17a-103. Such records shall include any reports made to the Department of Children and Families. The Department of Education shall have access to such records.

Sec. 10-220a. In-service training. Professional development and evaluation committees. Institutes for educators. Cooperating teacher program, regulations. (a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide an in-service training program for its teachers, administrators and pupil personnel who hold the initial educator, provisional educator or professional educator certificate. Such program shall provide such teachers, administrators and pupil personnel with information on (1) the nature and the relationship of drugs, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 21a-240, and alcohol to health and personality development, and procedures for discouraging their abuse, (2) health and mental health risk reduction education which includes, but need not be limited to, the prevention of risk-taking behavior by children and the relationship of such behavior to substance abuse, pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV-infection and AIDS, as defined in section 19a-581, violence, teen dating violence, domestic violence, child abuse and youth suicide, (3) the growth and development of exceptional children, including handicapped and gifted and talented children and children who may require special education, including, but not limited to, children with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder or learning disabilities, and methods for identifying, planning for and working effectively with special needs children in a regular classroom, including, but not limited to, implementation of student individualized education programs, (4) school violence prevention, conflict resolution, the prevention of and response to youth suicide and the identification and prevention of and response to bullying, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-222d, except that those boards of education that implement any evidence-based model approach that is approved by the Department of Education and is consistent with subsection (d) of section 10-145a, sections 10-222d, 10-222g and 10-222h, subsection (g) of section 10-233c and sections 1 and 3 of public act 08-160, shall not be required to provide in-service training on the identification and prevention of and response to bullying, (5) cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other emergency life saving procedures, (6) computer and other information technology as applied to student learning and classroom instruction, communications and data management, (7) the teaching of the language arts, reading and reading readiness for teachers in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, (8) second language acquisition in districts required to provide a program of bilingual education pursuant to section 10-17f, (9) the requirements and obligations of a mandated reporter, and (10) the teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b. Each local and regional board of education may allow any paraprofessional or noncertified employee to participate, on a voluntary basis, in any in-service training program provided pursuant to this section. The State Board of Education, within available appropriations and utilizing available materials, shall assist and encourage local and regional boards of education to include: (A) Holocaust and genocide education and awareness; (B) the historical events surrounding the Great Famine in Ireland; (C) African-American history; (D) Puerto Rican history; (E) Native American history; (F) personal financial management; (G) domestic violence and teen dating violence; (H) mental health first aid training; and (I) topics approved by the state board upon the request of local or regional boards of education as part of in-service training programs pursuant to this subsection.

(b) Not later than a date prescribed by the commissioner, each local and regional board of education shall establish a professional development and evaluation committee

consisting of certified employees, and such other school personnel as the board deems appropriate, including representatives selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for such employees chosen pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-153. The duties of such committees shall include, but not be limited to, participation in the development or adoption of a teacher evaluation and support program for the district, pursuant to section 10-151b, and the development, evaluation and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for certified employees of the district. Such plan shall: (1) Be directly related to the educational goals prepared by the local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-220, (2) on and after July 1, 2011, be developed with full consideration of the priorities and needs related to student outcomes as determined by the State Board of Education, and (3) provide for the ongoing and systematic assessment and improvement of both teacher evaluation and professional development of the professional staff members of each such board, including personnel management and evaluation training or experience for administrators, shall be related to regular and special student needs and may include provisions concerning career incentives and parent involvement. The State Board of Education shall develop guidelines to assist local and regional boards of education in determining the objectives of the plans and in coordinating staff development activities with student needs and school programs.

(c) The Department of Education, in cooperation with one or more regional educational service centers, is authorized to provide institutes annually for Connecticut educators. Such institutes shall serve as model programs of professional development and shall be taught by exemplary Connecticut teachers and administrators and by other qualified individuals as selected by the Department of Education. The Department of Education shall charge fees for attending such institutes provided such fees shall be based on the actual cost of such institutes.

(d) The Department of Education may fund, within available appropriations, in cooperation with one or more regional educational service centers: (1) A cooperating teacher program to train Connecticut public school teachers, certified teachers at private special education facilities approved by the Commissioner of Education, certified teachers at nonpublic schools approved by the commissioner and certified teachers at other facilities designated by the commissioner, who participate in the supervision, training and evaluation of student teachers, provided such certified teachers at nonpublic schools pay for the cost of participation in such cooperating teacher program and provided further that enrollment in such program shall first be made available to public school teachers; and (2) institutes to provide professional development for Connecticut public school educators and cooperating teachers, including institutes to provide professional development for Connecticut public school educators offered in cooperation with the Connecticut Humanities Council. Funds available under this subsection shall be paid directly to school districts for the provision of substitute teachers when cooperating teachers are released from regular classroom responsibilities and for the provision of professional development activities for cooperating and student teachers, except that such funds shall not be paid to nonpublic schools for such professional development activities. The cooperating teacher program shall operate in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with chapter 54, except in cases of placement in other countries pursuant to written cooperative agreements between Connecticut institutions of higher education and institutions of higher education in other countries. A Connecticut institution may enter such an agreement only if the State Board of Education and the Board of Regents for Higher Education have jointly approved the institution's teacher preparation program to enter into such agreements. Student teachers shall be

placed with trained cooperating teachers. Cooperating teachers who are Connecticut public school teachers shall be selected by local and regional boards of education. Cooperating teachers at such private special education facilities, nonpublic schools and other designated facilities shall be selected by the authority responsible for the operation of such facilities. If a board of education is unable to identify a sufficient number of individuals to serve in such positions, the commissioner may select qualified persons who are not employed by the board of education to serve in such positions. Such regulations shall require primary consideration of teachers' classroom experience and recognized success as educators. The provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, shall not be applicable to the selection, placement and compensation of persons participating in the cooperating teacher program pursuant to the provisions of this section and to the hours and duties of such persons. The State Board of Education shall protect and save harmless, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-235, any cooperating teacher while serving in such capacity.

Sec. 10-22ob. Policy statement on drugs. Section 10-22ob is repealed.

Sec. 10-22oc. Transportation of children over private roads. Immunity from liability. (a) Each town, or local or regional board of education may when providing for the transportation of children to and from school or school activities, in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-47 or 10-22o, authorize the operator of any vehicle owned, leased or hired by or operated under contract with such town, local or regional board of education to travel on any private road, provided the owner or owners thereof consent to such travel and such roads have been constructed and are maintained in accordance with the standards for the construction and maintenance of similar roads of the municipality wherein such private road lies, as determined by the chief executive officer of such municipality or his designee.

(b) No town, or local or regional board of education or member thereof nor the school bus owner or operator authorized thereby shall be liable to any person for personal injuries received while being transported to or from school or school activities on a private road in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, provided the proximate cause of such injuries was the negligent construction or maintenance of such private road.

Sec. 10-22od. Student recruitment by regional and interdistrict specialized schools and programs. Recruitment of athletes prohibited. Information re and notice of availability of certain schools and education centers. Each local and regional board of education shall provide full access to technical high schools, regional agricultural science and technology education centers, interdistrict magnet schools, charter schools and interdistrict student attendance programs for the recruitment of students attending the schools under the board's jurisdiction, provided such recruitment is not for the purpose of interscholastic athletic competition. Each local and regional board of education shall provide information relating to technical high schools, regional agricultural science and technology education centers, interdistrict magnet schools, charter schools, alternative high schools and interdistrict student attendance programs on the board's web site. Each local and regional board of education shall inform students and parents of students in middle and high schools within such board's jurisdiction of the availability of (1) vocational, technical and technological education and training at technical high schools, and (2) agricultural science and technology education at regional agricultural science and technology education centers.

Sec. 10-22oe. Foster children count. Section 10-22oe is repealed, effective July 1, 2000.

Sec. 10-22of. Safety committee. Each local and regional board of education may

establish a school district safety committee to increase staff and student awareness of safety and health issues and to review the adequacy of emergency response procedures at each school. Parents and high school students shall be included in the membership of such committees.

Sec. 10-220g. Policy on weighted grading for honors and advanced placement classes. Each local and regional board of education shall establish a written policy concerning weighted grading for honors and advanced placement classes. The policy shall provide that parents and students are advised whether a grade in an honors class or an advanced placement class is or is not given added weight for purposes of calculating grade point average and determining class rank.

Sec. 10-220h. Transfer of student records. When a student enrolls in a school in a new school district or in a new state charter school, the new school district or new state charter school shall provide written notification of such enrollment to the school district in which the student previously attended school or the state charter school the student previously attended not later than two business days after the student enrolls. The school district in which the student previously attended school or the state charter school that the student previously attended (1) shall transfer the student's education records to the new school district or new state charter school no later than ten days after receipt of such notification, and (2) if the student's parent or guardian did not give written authorization for the transfer of such records, shall send notification of the transfer to the parent or guardian at the same time that it transfers the records. In the case of a student who transfers from Unified School District #1 or Unified School District #2, the new school district or new state charter school shall provide written notification of such enrollment to Unified School District #1 or Unified School District #2 not later than ten days after the date of enrollment. The unified school district shall, not later than ten days after receipt of notification of enrollment from the new school district or new state charter school, transfer the records of the student to the new school district or new state charter school and the new school district or new state charter school shall, not later than thirty days after receiving the student's education records, credit the student for all instruction received in Unified School District #1 or Unified School District #2.

Sec. 10-220i. Transportation of students carrying cartridge injectors. No local or regional board of education shall deny a student access to school transportation solely due to such student's need to carry a cartridge injector while traveling on a vehicle used for school transportation. For purposes of this section, "cartridge injector" means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions.

Sec. 10-220j. Blood glucose self-testing by children. Guidelines. (a) No local or regional board of education may prohibit blood glucose self-testing by children with diabetes who have a written order from a physician stating the need and the capability of such child to conduct self-testing. No local or regional board of education may restrict the time and location of blood glucose self-testing by a child with diabetes on school grounds who has written authorization from a parent or guardian and a written order from a physician stating that such child is capable of conducting self-testing on school grounds.

(b) The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall develop guidelines for policies and practices with respect to blood glucose self-testing by children pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such guidelines shall not be construed as regulations within the scope of chapter 54.

Sec. 10-220k. Disclosure of educational records re student confined in detention facility. In the case of a student confined pursuant to court order to a state-operated detention facility or community detention facility, the local or regional board of education of the town where the student attends school or the charter school that the student attends shall, upon request of the detention facility, disclose the student's educational records to personnel at such facility. Records disclosed pursuant to this section shall be used for the sole purpose of providing the student with educational services. Such disclosure shall be made pursuant to the provisions of 34 CFR 99.38 without the prior written consent of the student's parent or guardian. If the student's parent or guardian did not give prior written consent for the disclosure of such records, the local or regional board of education or the charter school shall send notification of such disclosure to the parent or guardian at the same time that it discloses the records. The student's educational records may not be further disclosed without a court order or the written consent of the student's parent or guardian.

Sec. 10-220l. Qualified personnel to monitor school swimming pool. School swimming pool safety plan. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "School swimming pool" means any swimming pool approved for use by a local or regional board of education for student aquatic activities;

(2) "Student aquatic activities" means any physical education class, interscholastic athletics or extracurricular activities offered to students by a local or regional board of education that makes use of a school swimming pool;

(3) "Qualified swimming coach" means any person who (A) holds a valid coaching permit issued by the State Board of Education, and (B) (i) is certified as a lifeguard by the American Red Cross or another nationally recognized organization that conducts aquatic training programs, (ii) has completed a safety training for swim coaches and instructors course offered by the American Red Cross or an organization approved by the State Board of Education, or (iii) was certified as a lifeguard for at least five years during the previous ten years and has at least five years' experience as a swimming coach or an instructor of a physical education course that makes use of a school swimming pool;

(4) "Qualified educator" means any person who (A) holds a valid certificate issued by the State Board of Education, pursuant to section 10-145b, with an endorsement in physical education, (B) (i) is certified as a lifeguard by the American Red Cross or another nationally recognized organization that conducts aquatic training programs, (ii) has completed a safety training for swim coaches and instructors course offered by the American Red Cross or an organization approved by the State Board of Education, or (iii) was certified as a lifeguard for at least five years during the previous ten years and has at least five years' experience as a swimming coach or an instructor of a physical education course that makes use of a school swimming pool, (C) is certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, pursuant to section 19a-113a-1 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, as amended from time to time, and (D) has completed a course in first aid offered by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the Department of Public Health or any director of health;

(5) "Qualified lifeguard" means any person who (A) is sixteen years of age or older, (B) is certified as a lifeguard by the American Red Cross or another nationally recognized organization that conducts aquatic training programs, (C) is certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, pursuant to section 19a-113a-1 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, as amended from time to time, and (D) has completed a course in first aid offered by the

American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the Department of Public Health or any director of health.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, in addition to the person responsible for conducting any student aquatic activity that makes use of a school swimming pool, there shall be at least one qualified educator, qualified swimming coach or qualified lifeguard who shall be solely responsible for monitoring such school swimming pool during such student aquatic activities for swimmers who may be in distress and providing assistance to such swimmers when necessary.

(c) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, no local or regional board of education shall offer a physical education course that makes use of a school swimming pool unless there is at least one qualified educator who shall serve as the instructor of such physical education course and be responsible for implementing the provisions of the school swimming pool safety plan developed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, and at least one qualified educator, qualified swimming coach or qualified lifeguard whose primary responsibility is to monitor the school swimming pool for swimmers who may be in distress and provide assistance to such swimmers when necessary.

(d) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, no local or regional board of education shall permit any student to participate in any interscholastic athletic activity that makes use of a school swimming pool unless there is at least one qualified swimming coach who shall serve as a coach of such participating students and be responsible for implementing the provisions of the school swimming pool safety plan, developed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, and at least one qualified educator, qualified swimming coach or qualified lifeguard whose primary responsibility is to monitor the school swimming pool for swimmers who may be in distress and provide assistance to such swimmers when necessary.

(e) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, no local or regional board of education shall offer any extracurricular activity that makes use of a school swimming pool unless there is at least one qualified lifeguard who shall (1) monitor the school swimming pool for swimmers who may be in distress and provide assistance to such swimmers when necessary, and (2) be responsible for implementing the provisions of the school swimming pool safety plan developed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(f) Not later than July 1, 2014, each local or regional board of education that offers student aquatic activities at a school swimming pool shall adopt a school swimming pool safety plan that ensures compliance with this section and includes any other provisions deemed necessary and appropriate for ensuring the safety of students who use such school swimming pool for student aquatic activities. Such school swimming pool safety plan shall be reviewed and updated as necessary prior to the commencement of each school year.

Sec. 10-221. Boards of education to prescribe rules, policies and procedures. (a) Boards of education shall prescribe rules for the management, studies, classification and discipline of the public schools and, subject to the control of the State Board of Education, the textbooks to be used; shall make rules for the control, within their respective jurisdictions, of school library media centers and approve the selection of books and other educational media therefor, and shall approve plans for public school buildings and superintend any high or graded school in the manner specified in this title.

(b) Not later than July 1, 1985, each local and regional board of education shall develop,

adopt and implement written policies concerning homework, attendance, promotion and retention. The Department of Education shall make available model policies and guidelines to assist local and regional boards of education in meeting the responsibilities enumerated in this subsection.

(c) Boards of education may prescribe rules to impose sanctions against pupils who damage or fail to return textbooks, library materials or other educational materials. Said boards may charge pupils for such damaged or lost textbooks, library materials or other educational materials and may withhold grades, transcripts or report cards until the pupil pays for or returns the textbook, library book or other educational material.

(d) Not later than July 1, 1991, each local and regional board of education shall develop, adopt and implement policies and procedures in conformity with section 10-154a for (1) dealing with the use, sale or possession of alcohol or controlled drugs, as defined in subdivision (8) of section 21a-240, by public school students on school property, including a process for coordination with, and referral of such students to, appropriate agencies, and (2) cooperating with law enforcement officials.

(e) Not later than July 1, 1990, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a written policy and procedures for dealing with youth suicide prevention and youth suicide attempts. Each such board of education may establish a student assistance program to identify risk factors for youth suicide, procedures to intervene with such youths, referral services and training for teachers and other school professionals and students who provide assistance in the program.

(f) Not later than September 1, 1998, each local and regional board of education shall develop, adopt and implement written policies and procedures to encourage parent-teacher communication. These policies and procedures may include monthly newsletters, required regular contact with all parents, flexible parent-teacher conferences, drop-in hours for parents, home visits and the use of technology such as homework hot lines to allow parents to check on their children's assignments and students to get assistance if needed. For the school year commencing July 1, 2010, and each school year thereafter, such policies and procedures shall require the district to conduct two flexible parent-teacher conferences for each school year.

Sec. 10-221a. High school graduation requirements. Student support and remedial services. Excusal from physical education requirement. Diplomas for certain veterans and certain persons assisting in the war effort during World War II. Student success plans. (a) For classes graduating from 1988 to 2003, inclusive, no local or regional board of education shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty credits, not fewer than four of which shall be in English, not fewer than three in mathematics, not fewer than three in social studies, not fewer than two in science, not fewer than one in the arts or vocational education and not fewer than one in physical education.

(b) For classes graduating from 2004 to 2019, inclusive, no local or regional board of education shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty credits, not fewer than four of which shall be in English, not fewer than three in mathematics, not fewer than three in social studies, including at least a one-half credit course on civics and American government, not fewer than two in science, not fewer than one in the arts or vocational education and not fewer than one in physical education.

(c) Commencing with classes graduating in 2020, and for each graduating class thereafter, no local or regional board of education shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed (1) a minimum of twenty-five credits, including not fewer than: (A) Nine credits in the humanities, including not fewer than (i) four credits in English, including composition; (ii) three credits in social studies, including at least one credit in American history and at least one-half credit in civics and American government; (iii) one credit in fine arts; and (iv) one credit in a humanities elective; (B) eight credits in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, including not fewer than (i) four credits in mathematics, including algebra I, geometry and algebra II or probability and statistics; (ii) three credits in science, including at least one credit in life science and at least one credit in physical science; and (iii) one credit in a science, technology, engineering and mathematics elective; (C) three and one-half credits in career and life skills, including not fewer than (i) one credit in physical education; (ii) one-half credit in health and safety education, as described in section 10-16b; and (iii) two credits in career and life skills electives, such as career and technical education, English as a second language, community service, personal finance, public speaking and nutrition and physical activity; (D) two credits in world languages, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section; and (E) a one credit senior demonstration project or its equivalent, as approved by the State Board of Education; and (2) end of the school year examinations for the following courses: (A) Algebra I, (B) geometry, (C) biology, (D) American history, and (E) grade ten English.

(d) Commencing with classes graduating in 2020, and for each graduating class thereafter, local and regional boards of education shall provide adequate student support and remedial services for students beginning in grade seven. Such student support and remedial services shall provide alternate means for a student to complete any of the high school graduation requirements or end of the school year examinations described in subsection (c) of this section, if such student is unable to satisfactorily complete any of the required courses or exams. Such student support and remedial services shall include, but not be limited to, (1) allowing students to retake courses in summer school or through an on-line course; (2) allowing students to enroll in a class offered at a constituent unit of the state system of higher education, as defined in section 10a-1, pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (g) of this section; (3) allowing students who received a failing score, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, on an end of the school year exam to take an alternate form of the exam; and (4) allowing those students whose individualized education programs state that such students are eligible for an alternate assessment to demonstrate competency on any of the five core courses through success on such alternate assessment.

(e) Any student who presents a certificate from a physician or advanced practice registered nurse stating that, in the opinion of the physician or advanced practice registered nurse, participation in physical education is medically contraindicated because of the physical condition of such student, shall be excused from the physical education requirement, provided the credit for physical education may be fulfilled by an elective.

(f) Determination of eligible credits shall be at the discretion of the local or regional board of education, provided the primary focus of the curriculum of eligible credits corresponds directly to the subject matter of the specified course requirements. The local or regional board of education may permit a student to graduate during a period of expulsion pursuant to section 10-233d, if the board determines the student has satisfactorily completed the necessary credits pursuant to this section. The requirements of this section shall apply to

any student requiring special education pursuant to section 10-76a, except when the planning and placement team for such student determines the requirement not to be appropriate. For purposes of this section, a credit shall consist of not less than the equivalent of a forty-minute class period for each school day of a school year except for a credit or part of a credit toward high school graduation earned (1) at an institution accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited, (2) through on-line coursework that is in accordance with a policy adopted pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, or (3) through a demonstration of mastery based on competency and performance standards, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.

(g) Only courses taken in grades nine to twelve, inclusive, shall satisfy this graduation requirement, except that a local or regional board of education may grant a student credit (1) toward meeting a specified course requirement upon the successful completion in grade seven or eight of any course, the primary focus of which corresponds directly to the subject matter of a specified course requirement in grades nine to twelve, inclusive; (2) toward meeting the high school graduation requirement upon the successful completion of a world language course (A) in grade six, seven or eight, (B) through on-line coursework, or (C) offered privately through a nonprofit provider, provided such student achieves a passing grade on an examination prescribed, within available appropriations, by the Commissioner of Education and such credits do not exceed four; (3) toward meeting the high school graduation requirement upon achievement of a passing grade on a subject area proficiency examination identified and approved, within available appropriations, by the Commissioner of Education, regardless of the number of hours the student spent in a public school classroom learning such subject matter; (4) toward meeting the high school graduation requirement upon the successful completion of coursework at an institution accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited. One three-credit semester course, or its equivalent, at such an institution shall equal one-half credit for purposes of this section; (5) toward meeting the high school graduation requirement upon the successful completion of on-line coursework, provided the local or regional board of education has adopted a policy in accordance with this subdivision for the granting of credit for on-line coursework. Such a policy shall ensure, at a minimum, that (A) the workload required by the on-line course is equivalent to that of a similar course taught in a traditional classroom setting, (B) the content is rigorous and aligned with curriculum guidelines approved by the State Board of Education, where appropriate, (C) the course engages students and has interactive components, which may include, but are not limited to, required interactions between students and their teachers, participation in on-line demonstrations, discussion boards or virtual labs, (D) the program of instruction for such on-line coursework is planned, ongoing and systematic, and (E) the courses are (i) taught by teachers who are certified in the state or another state and have received training on teaching in an on-line environment, or (ii) offered by institutions of higher education that are accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or regionally accredited; or (6) toward meeting the high school graduation requirement upon the successful completion of the academic advancement program, pursuant to section 10-5c.

(h) A local or regional board of education may offer one-half credit in community service which, if satisfactorily completed, shall qualify for high school graduation credit pursuant to this section, provided such community service is supervised by a certified school administrator or teacher and consists of not less than fifty hours of actual service that may be performed at times when school is not regularly in session and not less than ten hours

of related classroom instruction. For purposes of this section, community service does not include partisan political activities. The State Board of Education shall assist local and regional boards of education in meeting the requirements of this section.

(i) (1) A local or regional board of education may award a diploma to a veteran, as defined in section 27-103, of World War II or the Korean hostilities, as described in section 51-49h, or of the Vietnam Era, as defined in section 27-103, who withdrew from high school prior to graduation in order to serve in the armed forces of the United States and did not receive a diploma as a consequence of such service.

(2) A local or regional board of education may award a diploma to any person who (A) withdrew from high school prior to graduation to work in a job that assisted the war effort during World War II, December 7, 1941, to December 31, 1946, inclusive, (B) did not receive a diploma as a consequence of such work, and (C) has been a resident of the state for at least fifty consecutive years.

(j) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall create a student success plan for each student enrolled in a public school, beginning in grade six. Such student success plan shall include a student's career and academic choices in grades six to twelve, inclusive.

Sec. 10-221b. Boards of education to establish written uniform policy re treatment of recruiters. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all public high schools and any private high school which receives state funds shall, subject to the provisions of subdivision (11) of subsection (b) of section 1-210, provide the same directory information and on-campus recruiting opportunities to representatives of the armed forces of the United States of America and state armed services as are offered to nonmilitary recruiters or commercial concerns. Local and regional boards of education and the governing board of any such private high school shall establish a written uniform policy for the treatment of all recruiters, including commercial, nonmilitary and military concerns and recruiters representing institutions of higher education.

Sec. 10-221c. Development of policy for reporting complaints re school transportation safety. Reporting of accidents at school bus stops. (a) The superintendent of schools of each local or regional school district and the supervisory agent of each nonpublic school shall develop and implement a policy for the reporting of all complaints relative to school transportation safety, and shall cause to be maintained a written record of all such complaints received. Each such superintendent of schools and each such supervisory agent shall, annually, within thirty days after the end of the school year, provide the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles with a copy of the written record of complaints received for the previous twelve-month period.

(b) The superintendent of schools of each local or regional school district and the supervisory agent of each nonpublic school shall make a written report of the circumstances of any accident within his jurisdiction and knowledge, involving a motor vehicle and any pedestrian who is a student, which occurs at a designated school bus stop or in the immediate vicinity thereof, to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles within ten days thereafter on a form prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 10-221d. Criminal history and child abuse and neglect registry records checks of school personnel. Fingerprinting. Termination or dismissal. Denial of application for and revocation of certification. (a) Each local and regional board of education shall (1)

require each applicant for a position in a public school to state whether such person has ever been convicted of a crime or whether criminal charges are pending against such person at the time of such person's application, (2) (A) on and after July 1, 2011, require each applicant for a position in a public school requiring a certificate, authorization or permit issued pursuant to chapter 166 to submit to a records check of the Department of Children and Families child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k, before such applicant may be hired by such board, and (B) on and after July 1, 2012, require each applicant for a position in a public school that does not require a certificate, authorization or permit issued pursuant to chapter 166 to submit to a records check of the Department of Children and Families child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k, before such applicant may be hired by such board, (3) require, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, each person hired by the board after July 1, 1994, to submit to state and national criminal history records checks within thirty days from the date of employment and may require, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, any person hired prior to said date to submit to state and national criminal history records checks, and (4) require each worker (A) placed within a school under a public assistance employment program, (B) employed by a provider of supplemental services pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, or (C) on and after July 1, 2010, in a nonpaid, noncertified position completing preparation requirements for the issuance of an educator certificate pursuant to chapter 166, who performs a service involving direct student contact to submit to state and national criminal history records checks within thirty days from the date such worker begins to perform such service. The criminal history records checks required by this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. If the local or regional board of education receives notice of a conviction of a crime which has not previously been disclosed by such person to the board, the board may (i) terminate the contract of a certified employee, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-151, and (ii) dismiss a noncertified employee provided such employee is notified of the reason for such dismissal, is provided the opportunity to file with the board, in writing, any proper answer to such criminal conviction and a copy of the notice of such criminal conviction, the answer and the dismissal order are made a part of the records of the board. In addition, if the local or regional board of education receives notice of a conviction of a crime by a person (I) holding a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the State Board of Education, (II) employed by a provider of supplemental services, or (III) on and after July 1, 2010, in a nonpaid, noncertified position completing preparation requirements for the issuance of an educator certificate pursuant to chapter 166, the local or regional board of education shall send such notice to the State Board of Education. The supervisory agent of a private school may require any applicant for a position in such school or any employee of such school to submit to state and national criminal history records checks in accordance with the procedures described in this subsection.

(b) If a local or regional board of education, endowed or incorporated academy approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-34, or special education facility approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-76d requests, a regional educational service center shall arrange for the fingerprinting of any person required to submit to state and national criminal history records checks pursuant to this section or for conducting any other method of positive identification required by the State Police Bureau of Identification or the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall forward such fingerprints or other positive identifying information to the State Police Bureau of Identification which shall conduct criminal history records checks in accordance with section 29-17a. Such regional

educational service center shall maintain such fingerprints or other positive identifying information, which may be in an electronic format, for a period of four years, at the end of which such fingerprints and positive identifying information shall be destroyed. Such regional educational service centers shall provide the results of such checks to such local or regional board of education, endowed or incorporated academy or special education facility. Such regional educational service centers shall provide such results to any other local or regional board of education or regional educational service center upon the request of such person.

(c) State and national criminal history records checks for substitute teachers completed within one year prior to the date of employment with a local or regional board of education and submitted to the employing board of education shall meet the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section. A local or regional board of education shall not require substitute teachers to submit to state and national criminal history records checks pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section if they are continuously employed by such local or regional board of education. For purposes of this section, substitute teachers shall be deemed to be continuously employed by a local or regional board of education if they are employed at least one day of each school year by such local or regional board of education.

(d) (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person required to submit to a criminal history records check pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of section 14-44.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a student employed by the local or regional school district in which the student attends school.

(3) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section requiring state and national criminal history records checks shall, at the discretion of a local or regional board of education, apply to a person employed by a local or regional board of education as a teacher for a noncredit adult class or adult education activity, as defined in section 10-67, who is not required to hold a teaching certificate pursuant to section 10-145b for his or her position.

(e) The State Board of Education shall submit, periodically, a database of applicants for an initial issuance of certificate, authorization or permit pursuant to sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, to the State Police Bureau of Identification. The State Police Bureau of Identification shall conduct a state criminal history records check against such database and notify the State Board of Education of any such applicant who has a criminal conviction. The State Board of Education shall not issue a certificate, authorization or permit until it receives and evaluates the results of such check and may deny an application in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 10-145b.

(f) The State Board of Education shall submit, periodically, a database of all persons who hold certificates, authorizations or permits to the State Police Bureau of Identification. The State Police Bureau of Identification shall conduct a state criminal history records check against such database and shall notify the State Board of Education of any such person who has a criminal conviction. The State Board of Education may revoke the certificate, authorization or permit of such person in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 10-145b.

(g) The State Board of Education shall require each applicant seeking an initial issuance or renewal of a certificate, authorization or permit pursuant to sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, to submit to a records check of the Department of Children and Families child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If notification is received that the applicant is listed as a perpetrator of abuse or neglect on the Department of Children and Families child abuse and neglect registry, the board shall deny an application for the

certificate, authorization or permit in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 10-145b, or may revoke the certificate, authorization or permit in accordance with the provisions of said subsection (i).

Sec. 10-221e. Intradistrict student assignment programs. Local and regional boards of education may develop intradistrict student assignment programs. Under such programs parents may select the public school which their child will attend provided the school is in the school district in which the child resides. Boards of education may provide transportation services to students participating in the program.

Sec. 10-221f. School uniforms. A local or regional board of education may specify a school uniform for students in schools under its jurisdiction.

Sec. 10-221g. Instructional time and facility usage assessment. Each local and regional board of education shall conduct an instructional time and facility usage assessment in order to maximize student learning and community use of facilities. For purposes of such audit, the superintendent of schools of each school district shall meet regularly with representatives from the public library and the recreation department in the town or towns that comprise the school district to coordinate the availability of facilities.

Secs. 10-221h and 10-221i. Plan to improve reading skills. Technical assistance; standard of reading competency. Sections 10-221h and 10-221i are repealed, effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 10-221j. Early Reading Success Panel. The Department of Education shall convene an Early Reading Success Panel composed of elementary school teachers, school administrators, national experts in the field of reading research and early childhood and higher education experts knowledgeable in the field of reading research. The panel shall review research on how reading is learned and on the knowledge and skills necessary for teachers to deliver effective reading instruction by July 1, 2000.

Sec. 10-221k. Assessments by priority school districts of need related to goal of reading success. Each local or regional board of education for a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p shall conduct an assessment of its institutional and teacher need related to the attainment of the goal of reading success for children in its schools. The assessment shall include need in the areas of teacher training, assessment tools, curriculum, library books and other forms of technical assistance. The local or regional board of education shall report on the results of such assessment to the Department of Education, in such form as the Commissioner of Education prescribes, by July 1, 2000.

Sec. 10-221l. State-Wide Early Reading Success Institute. The Department of Education shall develop, within available appropriations, a State-Wide Early Reading Success Institute for educators based on the review completed by the Early Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j and the assessments conducted pursuant to section 10-221k. The institute shall commence operation in the 2000-2001 school year. The institute shall use a training curriculum that incorporates comprehensive instruction in reading as determined by the Early Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j, to include, but not be limited to: (1) Instructional strategies that can be adapted for each student's needs; (2) early screening and ongoing assessment to determine which individual students need additional instruction; (3) teaching of oral language competencies, including phonological awareness, vocabulary, listening comprehension and grammatical skills; (4) systematic teaching of word identification skills including phonics instruction and instruction in phonemic awareness; and (5) teaching of comprehension competencies, including the use of context to infer meaning.

Sec. 10-221m. Development and implementation of in-service reading instruction training program by priority school districts. (a) On or before July 1, 2001, each local or regional board of education for a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p shall develop and implement a three-year in-service reading instruction training plan for the professional development of the district's school librarians, elementary school principals and not less than seventy per cent of its teachers in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, provided spaces are available at the State-Wide Early Reading Success Institute for such training.

(b) On or before October 1, 2001, each local or regional board of education for a priority school district shall revise the plan developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and implement such revised plan. The revised plan shall provide for a five-year school-based in-service reading instruction training program for the professional development of each elementary school's librarian, principal, reading specialist, special education teachers, speech and language specialists and classroom teachers in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive. Such plan shall (1) utilize the school-based training model developed by the State-Wide Early Reading Success Institute pursuant to section 10-221l, and (2) require the board of education to appoint a new or existing employee to serve as a school-based content specialist coordinator. The local or regional board of education may use funds received by the school district pursuant to section 10-265f for teacher training based on the plan.

Sec. 10-221n. Independent evaluation. The Department of Education shall contract, within available appropriations, for an independent evaluation of the early reading success teacher training and curriculum modules as delineated in sections 10-221j to 10-221m, inclusive.

Sec. 10-221o. Lunch periods. Recess. Boards to adopt policies addressing limitation of physical exercise. (a) Each local and regional board of education shall require each school under its jurisdiction to (1) offer all full day students a daily lunch period of not less than twenty minutes, and (2) include in the regular school day for each student enrolled in elementary school time devoted to physical exercise of not less than twenty minutes in total, except that a planning and placement team may develop a different schedule for a child requiring special education and related services in accordance with chapter 164 and the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time. In the event of a conflict with this section and any provision of chapter 164, such other provision of chapter 164 shall be deemed controlling.

(b) Not later than October 1, 2013, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a policy, as the board deems appropriate, concerning the issue regarding any school employee being involved in preventing a student from participating in the entire time devoted to physical exercise in the regular school day, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, as a form of discipline. For purposes of this section, "school employee" means (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education.

Sec. 10-221p. Boards to make available for purchase nutritious and low-fat foods. Each local and regional board of education and governing authority for each state charter

school, interdistrict magnet school and endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-34, shall make available in the schools under its jurisdiction for purchase by students enrolled in such schools nutritious and low-fat foods, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruit at all times when food is available for purchase by students in such schools during the regular school day.

Sec. 10-221q. Sale of beverages. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, each local and regional board of education and the governing authority for each state charter school, interdistrict magnet school and endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-34, shall permit at schools under its jurisdiction the sale of only the following beverages to students from any source, including, but not limited to, school stores, vending machines, school cafeterias, and any fund-raising activities on school premises, whether or not school sponsored: (1) Milk that may be flavored but contain no artificial sweeteners and no more than four grams of sugar per ounce, (2) nondairy milks such as soy or rice milk, which may be flavored but contain no artificial sweeteners, no more than four grams of sugar per ounce, no more than thirty-five per cent of calories from fat per portion and no more than ten per cent of calories from saturated fat per portion, (3) one hundred per cent fruit juice, vegetable juice or combination of such juices, containing no added sugars, sweeteners or artificial sweeteners, (4) beverages that contain only water and fruit or vegetable juice and have no added sugars, sweeteners or artificial sweeteners, and (5) water, which may be flavored but contain no added sugars, sweeteners, artificial sweeteners or caffeine. Portion sizes of beverages, other than water as described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, that are offered for sale pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed twelve ounces.

(b) Each such board of education or governing authority may permit at schools under its jurisdiction, the sale to students of beverages that are not listed in subsection (a) of this section, provided (1) such sale is in connection with an event occurring after the end of the regular school day or on the weekend, (2) such sale is at the location of such event, and (3) such beverages are not sold from a vending machine or school store.

Sec. 10-221r. Advanced placement course program. Guidelines. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall provide an advanced placement course program. For purposes of this section, “advanced placement course program” means a program approved by the State Board of Education that provides college or university-level instruction as part of a course for which credit is earned at the high school level.

(b) The State Board of Education shall develop guidelines to aid local and regional boards of education in training teachers for teaching advanced placement courses to a diverse student body.

Sec. 10-221s. Investigations of child abuse and neglect. Disciplinary action. A local or regional board of education shall permit and give priority to any investigation conducted by the Commissioner of Children and Families or the appropriate local law enforcement agency that a child has been abused or neglected pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and section 17a-103. Such board of education shall conduct its own investigation and take any disciplinary action, in accordance with the provisions of section 17a-101i, upon notice from the commissioner or the appropriate local law enforcement agency that such board’s investigation will not interfere with the investigation of the commissioner or such local law enforcement agency.

Sec. 10-221t. Alignment of common core standards with college level programs.

Each local and regional board of education, in collaboration with the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut, shall develop a plan to align Connecticut's common core state standards with college level programs at Connecticut public institutions of higher education not later than one year after Connecticut first implements said standards.

Sec. 10-221u. Boards to adopt policies addressing the use of physical activity as discipline. Not later than October 1, 2013, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a policy, as the board deems appropriate, concerning the issue regarding any school employee being involved in requiring any student enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, to engage in physical activity as a form of discipline during the regular school day. For purposes of this section, "school employee" means (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education.

Sec. 10-222. Appropriations and budget. Each local board of education shall prepare an itemized estimate of the cost of maintenance of public schools for the ensuing year and shall submit such estimate to the board of finance in each town or city having a board of finance, to the board of selectmen in each town having no board of finance or otherwise to the authority making appropriations for the school district, not later than two months preceding the annual meeting at which appropriations are to be made. The board or authority that receives such estimate shall, not later than ten days after the date the board of education submits such estimate, make spending recommendations and suggestions to such board of education as to how such board of education may consolidate noneducational services and realize financial efficiencies. Such board of education may accept or reject the suggestions of the board of finance, board of selectmen or appropriating authority and shall provide the board of finance, board of selectmen or appropriating authority with a written explanation of the reason for any rejection. The money appropriated by any municipality for the maintenance of public schools shall be expended by and in the discretion of the board of education. Except as provided in this subsection, any such board may transfer any unexpended or uncontracted-for portion of any appropriation for school purposes to any other item of such itemized estimate. Boards may, by adopting policies and procedures, authorize designated personnel to make limited transfers under emergency circumstances if the urgent need for the transfer prevents the board from meeting in a timely fashion to consider such transfer. All transfers made in such instances shall be announced at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board and a written explanation of such transfer shall be provided to the legislative body of the municipality or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, to the board of selectmen. Expenditures by the board of education shall not exceed the appropriation made by the municipality, with such money as may be received from other sources for school purposes. If any occasion arises whereby additional funds are needed by such board, the chairman of such board shall notify the board of finance, board of selectmen or appropriating authority, as the case may be, and shall submit a request for additional funds in the same manner as is provided for departments, boards or agencies of the municipality and no additional funds shall be expended unless such supplemental appropriation shall be

granted and no supplemental expenditures shall be made in excess of those granted through the appropriating authority. The annual report of the board of education shall, in accordance with section 10-224, include a summary showing (1) the total cost of the maintenance of schools, (2) the amount received from the state and other sources for the maintenance of schools, and (3) the net cost to the municipality of the maintenance of schools. For purposes of this subsection, “meeting” means a meeting, as defined in section 1-200, and “itemized estimate” means an estimate in which broad budgetary categories including, but not limited to, salaries, fringe benefits, utilities, supplies and grounds maintenance are divided into one or more line items.

Sec. 10-222a. Boards to have use of funds from repayment and insurance proceeds for school materials and from payment for custodial services for use of school facilities. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 106, or any municipal charter or special act to the contrary, whenever any student, or the parent or guardian of any student, pays for lost, damaged or stolen textbooks, library materials, other materials or equipment, or whenever insurance proceeds are received for lost, damaged or stolen textbooks, library materials, other materials or equipment, an amount equal to the amount so paid or received, net of any costs the fiscal authority having budgetary responsibility or charged with making appropriations for the school district has incurred for the purpose of replacing or repairing such lost, damaged or stolen textbooks, library materials, other materials or equipment, shall be deemed to be appropriated to the board of education in addition to the funds appropriated by the town to such board for the fiscal year in which such payment is made or insurance proceeds received. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 106, or any municipal charter or special act to the contrary, whenever any outside group or individual makes payment for custodial costs for use of school facilities or otherwise for the use of school facilities an amount equal to the amount so paid or received, net of any costs the fiscal authority having budgetary responsibility or charged with making appropriations for the school district has incurred for the purpose of providing custodial services shall be deemed to be appropriated to the board of education in addition to the funds appropriated by the town to such board for the current fiscal year.

Sec. 10-222b. Board to have use of funds from the Manville property damage settlement trust. Section 10-222b is repealed, effective July 1, 2000.

Sec. 10-222c. Hiring policy. Prior to hiring any person, a local or regional board of education shall make a documented good faith effort to contact previous employers of the person in order to obtain information and recommendations which may be relevant to the person’s fitness for employment.

Sec. 10-222d. Safe school climate plans. Definitions. School climate assessments. (a) As used in this section, sections 10-222g to 10-222i, inclusive, and section 10-222k:

(1) “Bullying” means (A) the repeated use by one or more students of a written, oral or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at or referring to another student attending school in the same school district, or (B) a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same school district, that: (i) Causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student’s property, (ii) places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property, (iii) creates a hostile environment at school for such student, (iv) infringes on the rights of such student at school, or (v) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school. “Bullying” shall include, but not

be limited to, a written, oral or electronic communication or physical act or gesture based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics;

(2) “Cyberbullying” means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications;

(3) “Teen dating violence” means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship;

(4) “Mobile electronic device” means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more individuals, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital images are taken or transmitted;

(5) “Electronic communication” means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system;

(6) “Hostile environment” means a situation in which bullying among students is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the school climate;

(7) “Outside of the school setting” means at a location, activity or program that is not school related, or through the use of an electronic device or a mobile electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education;

(8) “School employee” means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education; and

(9) “School climate” means the quality and character of school life with a particular focus on the quality of the relationships within the school community between and among students and adults.

(b) Each local and regional board of education shall develop and implement a safe school climate plan to address the existence of bullying and teen dating violence in its schools. Such plan shall: (1) Enable students to anonymously report acts of bullying to school employees and require students and the parents or guardians of students to be notified at the beginning of each school year of the process by which students may make such reports, (2) enable the parents or guardians of students to file written reports of suspected bullying, (3) require school employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying to orally notify the safe school climate specialist, described in section 10-222k, or another school administrator if the safe school climate specialist is unavailable, not later than one

school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying, and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such oral report, (4) require the safe school climate specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports made under this section and that the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed receive prompt notice that such investigation has commenced, (5) require the safe school climate specialist to review any anonymous reports, except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report, (6) include a prevention and intervention strategy, as defined by section 10-222g, for school employees to deal with bullying and teen dating violence, (7) provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying, (8) require each school to notify the parents or guardians of students who commit any verified acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were directed not later than forty-eight hours after the completion of the investigation described in subdivision (4) of this subsection, (9) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate to such parents or guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student against whom such act was directed and policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying, (10) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the meeting required in subdivision (9) of this subsection, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to prevent further acts of bullying, (11) establish a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and investigations of bullying in such school and to maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in such school and make such list available for public inspection, and annually report such number to the Department of Education, and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, (12) direct the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline, (13) prohibit discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying, (14) direct the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying was directed that address safety measures the school will take to protect such students against further acts of bullying, (15) require the principal of a school, or the principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such principal, or the principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying constitute criminal conduct, (16) prohibit bullying (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the local or regional board of education, and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, or (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school, (17) require, at the beginning of each school year, each school to provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's safe school climate plan, and (18) require that all school employees annually complete the training described in section 10-220a

or section 10-222j. The notification required pursuant to subdivision (8) of this subsection and the invitation required pursuant to subdivision (9) of this subsection shall include a description of the response of school employees to such acts and any consequences that may result from the commission of further acts of bullying.

(c) Not later than September 1, 2014, each local and regional board of education that has not had a safe school climate plan, developed pursuant to this section, previously reviewed and approved by the Department of Education shall submit a safe school climate plan to the department for review and approval in accordance with the provisions of section 10-222p. Not later than thirty calendar days after approval by the department of such safe school climate plan, the board shall make such plan available on the board's and each individual school in the school district's Internet web site and ensure that such plan is included in the school district's publication of the rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools and in all student handbooks.

(d) On and after July 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall require each school in the district to complete an assessment using the school climate assessment instruments, including surveys, approved and disseminated by the Department of Education pursuant to section 10-222h. Each local and regional board of education shall collect the school climate assessments for each school in the district and submit such school climate assessments to the department.

Sec. 10-222e. Policy on evaluation and termination of athletic coaches. (a) Any local or regional board of education that employs an athletic coach, as defined in section 10-149d, shall require the athletic director, as defined in section 10-149d, or the immediate supervisor of such coach to evaluate, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-149d, such coach on an annual basis and provide such coach with a copy of such evaluation.

(b) Any local or regional board of education acting directly, or through its duly authorized agent, that terminates or declines to renew the coaching contract of an athletic coach who has served in the same coaching position for three or more consecutive school years shall inform such coach of such decision no later than ninety days after the completion of the sport season covered by the contract. Such coach shall have an opportunity to appeal such decision to the local or regional board of education in a manner prescribed by such local or regional board of education. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a local or regional board of education from terminating the coaching contract of an athletic coach at any time (1) for reasons of moral misconduct, insubordination or a violation of the rules of the board of education, or (2) because a sport has been cancelled by the board of education.

Sec. 10-222f. College informational forums. Each local and regional board of education may require any high school under its jurisdiction that hosts an informational forum concerning college preparation or the college admission process to which parents and guardians of students are invited to provide such parents and guardians with information about the optional nature of some surveys and questions that accompany examinations taken for college admission. The information provided to parents and guardians shall include a warning that the release of personal identifying information, as defined in subsection (b) of section 53a-129a, may increase a student's vulnerability to identify theft.

Sec. 10-222g. Prevention and intervention strategy re bullying and teen dating violence. For the purposes of section 10-222d, the term "prevention and intervention strategy" may include, but is not limited to, (1) implementation of a positive behavioral interventions

and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying and teen dating violence identified by the Department of Education, (2) school rules prohibiting bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts, (3) adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying or teen dating violence is likely to occur, (4) inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school, (5) individual interventions with the bully, parents and school employees, and interventions with the bullied child, parents and school employees, (6) school-wide training related to safe school climate, (7) student peer training, education and support, (8) promotion of parent involvement in bullying prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions, and (9) culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation. Funding for the school-based bullying intervention and school climate improvement strategy may originate from public, private, federal or philanthropic sources. For purposes of this section, “interventions with the bullied child” includes referrals to a school counselor, psychologist or other appropriate social or mental health service, and periodic follow-up by the safe school climate specialist with the bullied child.

Sec. 10-222h. Analysis of school districts’ efforts re prevention of and response to bullying in schools. School climate assessment instruments. (a) The Department of Education shall, within available appropriations, (1) document school districts’ articulated needs for technical assistance and training related to safe learning and bullying, (2) collect information on the prevention and intervention strategies used by schools to reduce the incidence of bullying, improve school climate and improve reporting outcomes, (3) develop or recommend model safe school climate plans for grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, and (4) in collaboration with the Connecticut Association of Schools, disseminate to all public schools grade-level appropriate school climate assessment instruments, approved by the department, to be used by local and regional boards of education for the purposes of collecting information described in subdivision (2) of this subsection so that the department can monitor bullying prevention efforts over time and compare each district’s progress to state trends. Such school climate assessment instruments shall (A) include surveys that contain uniform grade-level appropriate questions that collect information about students’ perspectives and opinions about the school climate at the school, and (B) allow students to complete and submit such assessment and survey anonymously.

(b) On or before February 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the department shall, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, submit a report on the status of its efforts pursuant to this section including, but not limited to, the number of verified acts of bullying in the state, an analysis of the responsive action taken by school districts, an analysis of student responses on the uniform grade-level appropriate questions described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section and any recommendations it may have regarding additional activities or funding to prevent bullying in schools and improve school climate to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and children and to the speaker of the House of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate and the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(c) The department may accept private donations for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 10-222i. State-wide safe school climate resource network. (a) The Department of Education, in consultation with the State Education Resource Center, established pursuant to section 10-357a, the Governor's Prevention Partnership, the Commission on Children and the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence, shall establish, within available appropriations, a state-wide safe school climate resource network for the identification, prevention and education of school bullying and teen dating violence in the state. Such state-wide safe school climate resource network shall make available to all schools information, training opportunities and resource materials to improve the school climate to diminish bullying and teen dating violence.

(b) The department may seek federal, state and municipal funding and may accept private donations for the administration of the state-wide safe school climate resource network.

Sec. 10-222j. Training re prevention, identification and response to school bullying, teen dating violence and youth suicide. The Department of Education shall provide, within available appropriations, annual training to school employees, as defined in section 10-222d, except those school employees who hold professional certification pursuant to section 10-145b unless such school employee who holds professional certification is the district safe school climate coordinator, the safe school climate specialist or a member of the safe school climate committee, as described in section 10-222k, on the prevention, identification and response to school bullying and teen dating violence, as defined in section 10-222d, and the prevention of and response to youth suicide. Such training may include, but not be limited to, (1) developmentally appropriate strategies to prevent bullying and teen dating violence among students in school and outside of the school setting, (2) developmentally appropriate strategies for immediate and effective interventions to stop bullying and teen dating violence, (3) information regarding the interaction and relationship between students committing acts of bullying and teen dating violence, students against whom such acts of bullying and teen dating violence are directed and witnesses of such acts of bullying and teen dating violence, (4) research findings on bullying and teen dating violence, such as information about the types of students who have been shown to be at-risk for bullying and teen dating violence in the school setting, (5) information on the incidence and nature of cyberbullying, as defined in section 10-222d, (6) Internet safety issues as they relate to cyberbullying, or (7) information on the incidence of youth suicide, methods of identifying youths at risk of suicide and developmentally appropriate strategies for effective interventions to prevent youth suicide. Such training may be presented in person by mentors, offered in state-wide workshops or through on-line courses.

Sec. 10-222k. District safe school climate coordinator. Safe school climate specialist. Safe school climate committee. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the superintendent of each local or regional board of education shall appoint, from among existing school district staff, a district safe school climate coordinator. The district safe school climate coordinator shall: (1) Be responsible for implementing the district's safe school climate plan, developed pursuant to section 10-222d, (2) collaborate with the safe school climate specialists, described in subsection (b) of this section, the board of education for the district and the superintendent of schools of the school district to prevent, identify and respond to bullying in the schools of the district, (3) provide data and information, in collaboration with the superintendent of schools of the district, to the Department of Education regarding bullying, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-222d and subsection (a) of section 10-222h, and (4) meet with the safe

school climate specialists at least twice during the school year to discuss issues relating to bullying in the school district and to make recommendations concerning amendments to the district's safe school climate plan.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the principal of each school, or the principal's designee, shall serve as the safe school climate specialist and shall (1) investigate or supervise the investigation of reported acts of bullying in the school in accordance with the district's safe school climate plan, (2) collect and maintain records of reports and investigations of bullying in the school, and (3) act as the primary school official responsible for preventing, identifying and responding to reports of bullying in the school.

(c) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the principal of each school shall establish a committee or designate at least one existing committee in the school to be responsible for developing and fostering a safe school climate and addressing issues relating to bullying in the school. Such committee shall include at least one parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the school appointed by the school principal.

(2) Any such committee shall: (A) Receive copies of completed reports following investigations of bullying, (B) identify and address patterns of bullying among students in the school, (C) implement the provisions of the school security and safety plan, developed pursuant to section 10-222m, regarding the collection, evaluation and reporting of information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying, (D) review and amend school policies relating to bullying, (E) review and make recommendations to the district safe school climate coordinator regarding the district's safe school climate plan based on issues and experiences specific to the school, (F) educate students, school employees and parents and guardians of students on issues relating to bullying, (G) collaborate with the district safe school climate coordinator in the collection of data regarding bullying, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-222d and subsection (a) of section 10-222h, and (H) perform any other duties as determined by the school principal that are related to the prevention, identification and response to school bullying for the school.

(3) Any parent or guardian serving as a member of any such committee shall not participate in the activities described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this subsection or any other activity that may compromise the confidentiality of a student.

Sec. 10-222l. Immunity of school employees, students, parents or guardians, individuals and boards of education from liability for certain actions relating to reporting, investigating and responding to school bullying and teen dating violence. (a) No claim for damages shall be made against a school employee, as defined in section 10-222d, who reports, investigates and responds to bullying or teen dating violence, as defined in section 10-222d, in accordance with the provisions of the safe school climate plan, described in section 10-222d, if such school employee was acting in good faith in the discharge of his or her duties or within the scope of his or her employment. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct.

(b) No claim for damages shall be made against a student, parent or guardian of a student or any other individual who reports an act of bullying or teen dating violence to a school employee, in accordance with the provisions of the safe school climate plan described in section 10-222d, if such individual was acting in good faith. The immunity provided in

this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct.

(c) No claim for damages shall be made against a local or regional board of education that implements the safe school climate plan, described in section 10-222d, and reports, investigates and responds to bullying or teen dating violence, as defined in section 10-222d, if such local or regional board of education was acting in good faith in the discharge of its duties. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct.

Sec. 10-222m. School security and safety plans. School security and safety committees. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall develop and implement a school security and safety plan for each school under the jurisdiction of such board. Such plans shall be based on the school security and safety plan standards developed by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, pursuant to section 10-222n. Each local and regional board of education shall annually review and update, if necessary, such plans.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall establish a school security and safety committee at each school under the jurisdiction of such board. The school security and safety committee shall be responsible for assisting in the development of the school security and safety plan for the school and administering such plan. Such school security and safety committee shall consist of a local police officer, a local first responder, a teacher and an administrator employed at the school, a mental health professional, as defined in section 10-76t, a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the school and any other person the board of education deems necessary. Any parent or guardian serving as a member of a school security and safety committee shall not have access to any information reported to such committee, pursuant to subparagraph (c) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-222k.

(c) Each local and regional board of education shall annually submit the school security and safety plan for each school under the jurisdiction of such board, developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

Sec. 10-222n. School security and safety plan standards. (a) Not later than January 1, 2014, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop school security and safety plan standards. The school security and safety plan standards shall be an all-hazards approach to emergencies at public schools and shall include, but not be limited to, (1) involvement of local officials, including the chief executive officer of the municipality, the superintendent of schools, law enforcement, fire, public health, emergency management and emergency medical services, in the development of school security and safety plans, (2) a command center organization structure based on the federal National Incident Management System and a description of the responsibilities of such command center organization, (3) a requirement that a school security and safety committee be established at each school, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-222m, (4) crisis management procedures, (5) a requirement that local law enforcement and other local public safety officials evaluate, score and provide feedback on fire drills and crisis response drills, conducted pursuant to section 10-231, (6) a requirement that local and regional boards of education annually submit reports to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection regarding such fire drills and crisis response drills, (7) procedures for managing various types of emergencies, (8) a requirement that each local and

regional board of education conduct a security and vulnerability assessment for each school under the jurisdiction of such board every two years and develop a school security and safety plan for each such school, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-222m, based on the results of such assessment, (9) a requirement that the safe school climate committee for each school, established pursuant to section 10-222k, collect and evaluate information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying, as defined in section 10-222d, and report such information, as necessary, to the district safe school climate coordinator, described in section 10-222k, and the school security and safety committee for the school, established pursuant to section 10-222m, and (10) a requirement that the school security and safety plan for each school provide an orientation on such school security and safety plan to each school employee, as defined in section 10-222d, at such school and provide violence prevention training in a manner prescribed in such school security and safety plan. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall make such standards available to local officials, including local and regional boards of education.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall submit the school security and safety plan standards and any recommendations for legislation regarding such standards to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-222o. Information re aggregate spending for education to be made available.

(a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall annually make available on the Internet web site of such local or regional board of education the aggregate spending on salaries, employee benefits, instructional supplies, educational media supplies, instructional equipment, regular education tuition, special education tuition, purchased services and all other expenditure items, excluding debt service, for each school under the jurisdiction of such local or regional board of education.

(b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, each regional educational service center shall annually make available on the Internet web site of such regional educational service center the aggregate spending on salaries, employee benefits, instructional supplies, educational media supplies, instructional equipment, regular education tuition, special education tuition, purchased services and all other expenditure items, excluding debt service, for each school under the jurisdiction of such regional educational service center.

(c) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, the governing authority for each state charter school shall annually make available on the Internet web site of such governing authority the aggregate spending on salaries, employee benefits, instructional supplies, educational media supplies, instructional equipment, regular education tuition, special education tuition, purchased services and all other expenditure items, excluding debt service, for each state charter school under the jurisdiction of such governing authority.

Sec. 10-222p. Review of safe school climate plans by Department of Education.

Approval or rejection. (a) The Department of Education shall receive each safe school climate plan submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-222d and review each such plan for compliance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-222d. Not later than thirty calendar days after receiving such plan, the department shall approve or reject such plan. If the department rejects a safe school climate plan, the department shall provide notice of such

rejection and the reasons for such rejection to the local or regional board of education that submitted such plan. Such local or regional board of education shall redevelop and resubmit a safe school climate plan to the department for approval not later than thirty calendar days after receipt of notice of such rejection. Not later than thirty calendar days after receiving such resubmitted plan, the department shall approve or reject such plan. If the department rejects a resubmitted safe school climate plan, the department shall provide notice of such rejection to the local or regional board of education that resubmitted such plan. Not later than thirty calendar days after receiving notice of such rejection and the reasons for such rejection, such local or regional board of education shall adopt an appropriate model safe school climate plan, developed or recommended by the department pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 10-222h.

(b) The Department of Education shall make available on the department's Internet web site (1) each safe school climate plan that has been approved by the department, (2) a list of the school districts that have an approved safe school climate plan, and (3) a list of the school districts whose safe school climate plan has been rejected and is in the process of resubmitting its safe school climate plan for approval by the department.

Sec. 10-223. Separate high school accounts. Section 10-223 is repealed, effective June 3, 1996.

Sec. 10-223a. Promotion and graduation policies. Basic skills necessary for graduation; assessment process. (a) On or before July 1, 2000, each local and regional board of education shall review and revise its policies for promotion from grade to grade and for graduation in order to ensure that such policies foster student achievement, reduce the incidence of social promotion and meet the requirements of this section. On and after said date, such policies shall: (1) Include objective criteria for the promotion and graduation of students, (2) provide for the measuring of the progress of students against such criteria and the reporting of such information to parents and students, (3) include alternatives to promotion such as transition programs, and (4) provide for supplemental services, and such policies may require students who have substantial academic deficiencies that jeopardize their eligibility for promotion or graduation to attend after school programs, summer school or other programs offered by the school district that are designed to assist students in remedying such deficiencies.

(b) On or before September 1, 2002, each local and regional board of education shall specify the basic skills necessary for graduation for classes graduating in 2006, and for each graduating class thereafter, and include a process to assess a student's level of competency in such skills. The assessment criteria shall include, but not be exclusively based on, the results of the mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n, for students in grade ten or eleven. Each local and regional board of education shall identify a course of study for those students who have not successfully completed the assessment criteria to assist such students to reach a satisfactory level of competency prior to graduation.

Secs. 10-223b to 10-223d. List of schools in need of improvement; process for improving school performance. Grants for schools in need of improvement. Identification of successful programs and methods. Sections 10-223b to 10-223d, inclusive, are repealed, effective August 15, 2002.

Sec. 10-223e. State-wide education accountability plan. State-wide performance management and support plan. Actions. Study of academic achievement. Reconstitution

of boards of education. (a) As used in this section:

(1) “School performance index” means the weighted sum of the subject performance indices for mathematics, reading, writing and science.

(2) “School subject performance index for mathematics” means the sum of the school mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for mathematics weighted based on: (A) The percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) the percentage of students scoring at advanced, except that the State Board of Education may authorize the use of alternative versions of this formula at grade levels other than elementary grade levels.

(3) “School subject performance index for reading” means the sum of the school mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for reading weighted based on: (A) The percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) the percentage of students scoring at advanced, except that the State Board of Education may authorize the use of alternative versions of this formula at grade levels other than elementary grade levels.

(4) “School subject performance index for writing” means the sum of the school mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for writing weighted based on: (A) The percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) the percentage of students scoring at advanced, except that the State Board of Education may authorize the use of alternative versions of this formula at grade levels other than elementary grade levels.

(5) “School subject performance index for science” means the sum of the school mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for science weighted based on: (A) The percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) the percentage of students scoring at advanced, except that the State Board of Education may authorize the use of alternative versions of this formula at grade levels other than elementary grade levels.

(6) “Category five schools” means schools with the lowest performance as indicated by factors set forth in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that may include, but are not limited to, the school performance index, change in school performance index over time, growth in student achievement as measured by standardized assessments, and high school graduation and dropout rates for the entire student population and for subgroups of students.

(7) “Category four schools” means schools with the lowest performance other than category five schools as indicated by factors set forth in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that may include, but are not limited to, the school performance index, change in school performance index over time, growth in student achievement as measured by standardized assessments, and high school graduation and dropout rates for the entire student population and for subgroups of students.

(8) “Category three schools” means schools with higher performance than category

four and five schools, but lower performance than category one and two schools as indicated by factors set forth in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that may include, but are not limited to, the school performance index, change in school performance index over time, growth in student achievement as measured by standardized assessments, and high school graduation and dropout rates for the entire student population and for subgroups of students.

(9) “Category two schools” means schools that have higher performance than category three, category four and category five schools, but lower performance than category one schools as indicated by factors set forth in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that may include, but are not limited to, the school performance index, change in school performance index over time, growth in student achievement as measured by standardized assessments, and high school graduation and dropout rates for the entire student population and for subgroups of students.

(10) “Category one schools” means schools that have the highest performance as indicated by factors set forth in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that may include, but are not limited to, the school performance index, change in school performance index over time, growth in student achievement as measured by standardized assessments, and high school graduation and dropout rates for the entire student population and for subgroups of students.

(11) “Focus schools” means schools that have a low performing subgroup of students using measures of student academic achievement and growth in the aggregate or for such subgroups over time, including any period of time prior to July 1, 2014.

(b) (1) For the school years commencing July 1, 2002, to July 1, 2011, inclusive, in conformance with the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, the Commissioner of Education shall prepare a state-wide education accountability plan, consistent with federal law and regulation. Such plan shall identify the schools and districts in need of improvement, require the development and implementation of improvement plans and utilize rewards and consequences.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the Department of Education shall prepare a state-wide performance management and support plan, consistent with federal law and regulation. Such plan shall (A) identify districts in need of improvement, (B) classify schools as category one, two, three, four or five schools based on their school performance index and other factors, and (C) identify focus schools.

(c) (1) Public schools identified by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-223b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2001, as schools in need of improvement shall: (A) Continue to be identified as schools in need of improvement, and continue to operate under school improvement plans developed pursuant to said section 10-223b through June 30, 2004; (B) on or before February 1, 2003, be evaluated by the local board of education and determined to be making sufficient or insufficient progress; (C) if found to be making insufficient progress by a local board of education, be subject to a new remediation and organization plan developed by the local board of education; (D) continue to be eligible for available federal or state aid; (E) beginning in February, 2003, and ending June 30, 2012, be monitored by the Department of Education for adequate yearly progress, as defined in the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subsection (a) of this section; and (F) be subject to rewards and consequences as defined in said plan.

(2) Public schools and school districts identified by the State Board of Education

pursuant to section 10-223e of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as schools or districts in need of improvement pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-223e of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, or low achieving schools or districts pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 10-223e of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes shall: (A) Continue to be identified as schools in need of improvement and low achieving schools, and continue to operate under a state accountability plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 10-223e of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, through June 30, 2012; (B) on or before July 1, 2012, be evaluated by the local or regional board of education and determined to be making adequate yearly progress; (C) if found to be failing to make adequate yearly progress by a local or regional board of education, be subject to the state-wide performance management and support plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section; (D) continue to be eligible for available federal or state aid; (E) beginning July 1, 2012, be monitored by the Department of Education to determine if student achievement for such school or district is at an acceptable level, as defined in the state-wide performance management and support plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section; and (F) be subject to rewards and consequences as defined in such state-wide performance management and support plan.

(d) (1) For those schools classified as category three schools, the department may require such schools to (A) develop and implement plans consistent with this section and federal law to elevate the school from low achieving status, and (B) be the subject of actions as described in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

(2) For those schools classified as category three schools, the department may require the local or regional board of education for such schools to collaborate with the regional educational service center that serves the area in which such schools are located to develop plans to ensure such schools provide (A) early education opportunities, (B) summer school, (C) extended school day or year programming, (D) weekend classes, (E) tutorial assistance to their students, or (F) professional development to their administrators, principals, teachers and paraprofessionals. In requiring any educational program authorized by this subdivision, the Commissioner of Education may limit the offering of such program to the subgroup of students that have failed to reach performance benchmarks or those in transitional or milestone grades or those who are otherwise at substantial risk of educational failure as described in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

(e) (1) (A) Any school or school district identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section and requiring corrective action pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, shall be designated and listed as a low achieving school or school district and shall be subject to intensified supervision and direction by the State Board of Education.

(B) Any school classified as a category four school or category five school or a school designated as a focus school shall be designated as low achieving and shall be subject to intensified supervision and direction by the State Board of Education.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this title or any regulation adopted pursuant to said title, except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection and this subdivision, the State Board of Education shall

take any of the following actions to improve student performance of the school district, a particular school in the district or among student subgroups, and remove the school or district from the list of schools or districts designated and listed as a low achieving school or district pursuant to said subdivision (1), and to address other needs of the school or district: (A) Require an operations audit to identify possible programmatic savings and an instructional audit to identify any deficits in curriculum and instruction or in the learning environment of the school or district; (B) require the local or regional board of education for such school or district to use state and federal funds for critical needs, as directed by the State Board of Education; (C) provide incentives to attract highly qualified teachers and principals; (D) direct the transfer and assignment of teachers and principals; (E) require additional training and technical assistance for parents and guardians of children attending the school or a school in the district and for teachers, principals, and central office staff members hired by the district; (F) require the local or regional board of education for the school or district to implement model curriculum, including, but not limited to, recommended textbooks, materials and supplies approved by the Department of Education; (G) identify schools for reconstitution, as may be phased in by the commissioner, as state or local charter schools, schools established pursuant to section 10-74g, innovation schools established pursuant to section 10-74h, or schools based on other models for school improvement, or for management by an entity other than the local or regional board of education for the district in which the school is located; (H) direct the local or regional board of education for the school or district to develop and implement a plan addressing deficits in achievement and in the learning environment as recommended in the instructional audit; (I) assign a technical assistance team to the school or district to guide school or district initiatives and report progress to the Commissioner of Education; (J) establish instructional and learning environment benchmarks for the school or district to meet as it progresses toward removal from the list of low achieving schools or districts; (K) provide funding to any proximate district to a district designated as a low achieving school district so that students in a low achieving district may attend public school in a neighboring district; (L) direct the establishment of learning academies within schools that require continuous monitoring of student performance by teacher groups; (M) require local and regional boards of education to (i) undergo training to improve their operational efficiency and effectiveness as leaders of their districts' improvement plans, and (ii) submit an annual action plan to the Commissioner of Education outlining how, when and in what manner their effectiveness shall be monitored; (N) require the appointment of (i) a superintendent, approved by the Commissioner of Education, or (ii) a special master, selected by the commissioner, whose authority is consistent with the provisions of section 138 of public act 11-61, and whose term shall be for one school year, except that the State Board of Education may extend such period; or (O) any combination of the actions described in this subdivision or similar, closely related actions.

(3) If a directive of the State Board of Education pursuant to subparagraph (C), (D), (E), (G) or (L) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or a directive to implement a plan pursuant to subparagraph (H) of said subdivision (2) affects working conditions, such directive shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive.

(f) The State Board of Education shall monitor the progress of each school or district designated as a low achieving school or district pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this section and provide notice to the local or regional board of education for each such school or district of the school or district's progress toward meeting the benchmarks established by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. If a school

or district fails to make acceptable progress toward meeting such benchmarks established by the State Board of Education or fails to make adequate yearly progress pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, for two consecutive years while designated as a low achieving school district, the State Board of Education, after consultation with the Governor and chief elected official or officials of the district, may (1) request that the General Assembly enact legislation authorizing that control of the district be reassigned to the State Board of Education or other authorized entity, or (2) notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 146, any special act, charter or ordinance, grant the Commissioner of Education the authority to reconstitute the local or regional board of education for such school district in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of this section.

(g) Any school district or elementary school after two successive years of failing to make adequate yearly progress shall be designated as a low achieving school district or school and shall be evaluated by the Commissioner of Education. After such evaluation, the commissioner may require that such school district or school provide full-day kindergarten classes, summer school, extended school day, weekend classes, tutorial assistance to its students or professional development to its administrators, principals, teachers and paraprofessional teacher aides if (1) on any subpart of the mastery examination administered to students in grade three, pursuant to section 10-14n, thirty per cent or more of the students in any subgroup, as defined by the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, do not achieve the level of proficiency or higher, or (2) the commissioner determines that it would be in the best educational interests of the school or the school district to have any of these programs. In ordering any educational program authorized by this subsection, the commissioner may limit the offering of the program to the subgroup of students that have failed to achieve proficiency as determined by this subsection, those in particular grades or those who are otherwise at substantial risk of educational failure. The costs of instituting the ordered educational programs shall be borne by the identified low achieving school district or the school district in which an identified low achieving school is located. The commissioner shall not order an educational program that costs more to implement than the total increase in the amount of the grant that a town receives pursuant to section 10-262i in any fiscal year above the prior fiscal year.

(h) The Commissioner of Education shall conduct a study, within the limits of the capacity of the Department of Education to perform such study, of academic achievement of individual students over time as measured by performance on mastery examinations administered to students in grades three to eight, inclusive, pursuant to section 10-14n. If this study evidences a pattern of continuous and substantial growth in educational performance on said examinations for individual students, then the commissioner may determine that the school district or elementary school shall not be subject to the requirements of subsection (g) of this section, but shall still comply with the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, if applicable.

(i) (1) The State Board of Education may authorize the Commissioner of Education to reconstitute a local or regional board of education pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section and in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, for a period of not more than five years. The board shall not grant such authority to the commissioner unless the board has required the local or regional board of education to complete the training described in subparagraph (M) of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section. Upon such authorization by the board, the commissioner shall terminate the existing local or regional board of education and appoint the members of a new local or regional board of

education for the school district. Upon the termination of an existing local or regional board of education, the electoral process for such board shall be suspended during the period of reconstitution. Such appointed members may include members of the board of education that was terminated. The terms of the members of the new board of education shall be three years. The Department of Education shall offer training to the members of the new board of education. The new board of education shall annually report to the commissioner regarding the district's progress toward meeting the benchmarks established by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and making adequate yearly progress, as defined in the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section. Not later than one hundred eighty days before the conclusion of the three-year term of the reconstituted board of education, the commissioner may reappoint the members of the new board of education or appoint new members to such board of education for terms of two years, to commence at the conclusion of the initial three-year term, if the district fails to show adequate improvement, as determined by the State Board of Education, after three years.

(2) Upon terminating an existing local or regional board of education pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the commissioner shall notify the town clerk in the school district, or in the case of a regional board of education, the town clerk of each member town, and the office of the Secretary of the State of such termination. Such notice shall include the date of such termination and the positions terminated.

(3) Not later than one hundred seventy-five days before the conclusion of the term of the reconstituted board of education, the commissioner shall notify the town clerk in the school district, or in the case of a regional board of education, the town clerk of each member town, and the office of the Secretary of the State of the date that such period of reconstitution will conclude. Upon receipt of such notice by the Secretary of the State, the electoral process shall commence in accordance with the provisions of section 9-164, except that if such notice is delivered before the time specified in section 9-391 to nominate candidates for municipal office in the year of a municipal election, such offices may be placed on the ballot of a regular election, as defined in section 9-1, with the approval of the legislative body of the municipality. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 146 and section 10-46, the legislative body of the municipality or municipalities involved shall determine the terms of office of the new members to be elected for such office.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, "electoral process" includes, but is not limited to, the nominations of candidates by political parties, nominating petitions, write-in candidacies and the filling of vacancies on the board of education.

Sec. 10-223f. Use of charter school student performance data in the calculation of district performance index for alliance districts. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, the Department of Education shall calculate the district performance index, as defined in section 10-262u, for an alliance district, as defined in said section 10-262u, with data from each school under the jurisdiction of the board of education for such alliance district and data from any state or local charter school, as defined in section 10-66aa, located in such alliance district, provided the local board of education for such alliance district and the state or local charter school reach mutual agreement for the inclusion of the data from the state or local charter schools and the terms of such agreement are approved by the State Board of Education.

(b) Not later than October 1, 2014, the Department of Education shall report, in

accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, the district performance indices results, calculated in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

Sec. 10-223g. On-line credit recovery program. On-line learning coordinator. A local or regional board of education for a school district with a dropout rate of eight per cent or greater in the previous school year shall establish an on-line credit recovery program. Such program shall allow those students who are identified by certified personnel as in danger of failing to graduate to complete on-line coursework approved by the local or regional board of education for credit toward meeting the high school graduation requirement pursuant to section 10-221a. Each school in the school district shall designate, from among existing staff, an on-line learning coordinator who shall administer and coordinate the on-line credit recovery program pursuant to this section.

Sec. 10-223h. Commissioner's network of schools. Turnaround committees. Operations and instructional audit. Turnaround plans. Reports. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall establish a commissioner's network of schools to improve student academic achievement in low-performing schools. On or before July 1, 2014, the commissioner may select not more than twenty-five schools that have been classified as a category four school or a category five school pursuant to section 10-223e to participate in the commissioner's network of schools. The commissioner shall issue guidelines regarding the development of turnaround plans, and such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, annual deadlines for the submission or nonsubmission of a turnaround plan and annual deadlines for approval or rejection of turnaround plans. The commissioner shall give preference for selection in the commissioner's network of schools to such schools (1) that volunteer to participate in the commissioner's network of schools, provided the local or regional board of education for such school and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b mutually agree to participate in the commissioner's network of schools, (2) in which an existing collective bargaining agreement between the local or regional board of education for such school and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b will have expired for the school year in which a turnaround plan will be implemented, or (3) that are located in school districts that (A) have experience in school turnaround reform, or (B) previously received a school improvement grant pursuant to Section 1003(g) of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 USC 6301 et seq. The commissioner shall not select more than two schools from a single school district in a single school year and shall not select more than four schools in total from a single district. Each school so selected shall begin implementation of a turnaround plan, as described in subsection (d) of this section, not later than the school year commencing July 1, 2014. Each school so selected shall participate in the commissioner's network of schools for three school years, and may continue such participation for an additional year, not to exceed two additional years, upon approval from the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of this section. The commissioner shall provide funding, technical assistance and operational support to schools participating in the commissioner's network of schools and may provide financial support to teachers and administrators working at a school that is participating in the commissioner's network of schools. All costs attributable to developing and implementing a turnaround plan in excess of the ordinary operating expenses for such school shall be paid by the State Board of Education.

(b) (1) Upon the selection by the Commissioner of Education of a school for participation in the commissioner's network of schools, the local or regional board of education for such school shall establish a turnaround committee for the school district. The turnaround committee shall consist of the following members: (A) Two appointed by the local or regional board of education, at least one of whom shall be an administrator employed by such board of education and at least one of whom shall be the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the school district for such board of education; (B) three appointed by the exclusive bargaining unit for teachers chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, at least two of whom shall be teachers employed by such board of education and at least one of whom shall be the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the school district for such board of education; and (C) the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee. The superintendent of schools for the district, or the superintendent's designee, where such school is located shall be a nonvoting ex-officio member and serve as the chairperson of the turnaround committee.

(2) The turnaround committee, in consultation with the school governance council, as described in section 10-223j, for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools, shall (A) assist the Department of Education in conducting the operations and instructional audit pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, (B) develop a turnaround plan for such school in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and guidelines issued by the commissioner, and (C) monitor the implementation of such turnaround plan.

(c) Following the establishment of a turnaround committee, the Department of Education shall conduct, in consultation with the local or regional board of education for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools, the school governance council for such school and such turnaround committee, an operations and instructional audit, as described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 10-223e, for such school. Such operations and instructional audit shall be conducted pursuant to guidelines issued by the department and shall determine the extent to which the school (1) has established a strong family and community connection to the school; (2) has a positive school environment, as evidenced by a culture of high expectations, a safe and orderly workplace, and that address other nonacademic factors that impact student achievement, such as students' social, emotional, arts, cultural, recreational and health needs; (3) has effective leadership, as evidenced by the school principal's performance appraisals, track record in improving student achievement, ability to lead turnaround efforts, and managerial skills and authority in the areas of scheduling, staff management, curriculum implementation and budgeting; (4) has effective teachers and support staff as evidenced by performance evaluations, policies to retain staff determined to be effective and who have the ability to be successful in the turnaround effort, policies to prevent ineffective teachers from transferring to the schools, and job-embedded, ongoing professional development informed by the teacher evaluation and support programs that are tied to teacher and student needs; (5) uses time effectively as evidenced by the redesign of the school day, week, or year to include additional time for student learning and teacher collaboration; (6) has a curriculum and instructional program that is based on student needs, is research-based, rigorous and aligned with state academic content standards, and serves all children, including students at every achievement level; and (7) uses evidence to inform decision-making and for continuous improvement, including by providing time for collaboration on the use of data. Such operations and instructional audit shall be informed by an inventory of the following: (A) Before and after school programs, (B) any school-based health centers, family resource centers or other community services offered at the school, including, but not limited to, social services, mental health services and

parenting support programs, (C) whether scientific research-based interventions are being fully implemented at the school, (D) resources for scientific research-based interventions during the school year and summer school programs, (E) resources for gifted and talented students, (F) the length of the school day and the school year, (G) summer school programs, (H) the alternative high school, if any, available to students at the school, (I) the number of teachers employed at the school and the number of teachers who have left the school in each of the previous three school years, (J) student mobility, including the number of students who have been enrolled in and left the school, (K) the number of students whose primary language is not English, (L) the number of students receiving special education services, (M) the number of truants, (N) the number of students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches, (O) the number of students who are eligible for HUSKY Plan, Part A, (P) the curricula used at the school, (Q) the reading curricula and programs for kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, if any, at the school, (R) arts and music programs offered at the school, (S) physical education programs offered and periods for recess or physical activity, (T) the number of school psychologists at the school and the ratio of school psychologists to students at the school, (U) the number of social workers at the school and the ratio of social workers to students at the school, (V) the teacher and administrator performance evaluation program, including the frequency of performance evaluations, how such evaluations are conducted and by whom, the standards for performance ratings and follow-up and remediation plans and the aggregate results of teacher performance evaluation ratings conducted pursuant to section 10-151b and any other available measures of teacher effectiveness, (W) professional development activities and programs, (X) teacher and student access to technology inside and outside of the classroom, (Y) student access to and enrollment in mastery test preparation programs, (Z) the availability of textbooks, learning materials and other supplies, (AA) student demographics, including race, gender and ethnicity, (BB) chronic absenteeism, and (CC) preexisting school improvement plans, for the purpose of (i) determining why such school improvement plans have not improved student academic performance, and (ii) identifying governance, legal, operational, staffing or resource constraints that contributed to the lack of student academic performance at such school and should be addressed, modified or removed for such school to improve student academic performance.

(d) Following the operations and instructional audit for the school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools, the turnaround committee shall develop a turnaround plan for such school. The school governance council for each turnaround school may recommend to the turnaround committee for the school district one of the turnaround models described in subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (3) of this subsection. The turnaround committee may accept such recommendation or may choose a different turnaround model for inclusion in the turnaround plan submitted under this subsection. The turnaround plan for such school shall (1) include a description of how such turnaround plan will improve student academic achievement in the school, (2) address deficiencies identified in the operations and instructional audit, and (3) utilize one of the following turnaround models: (A) A CommPACT school, as described in section 10-74g, (B) a social development model, (C) the management, administration or governance of the school to be the responsibility of a regional educational service center, a public or private institution of higher education located in the state, or, subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, an approved educational management organization, (D) a school described in section 10-74f, (E) a model developed by the turnaround committee that utilizes strategies, methods and best practices that have been proven to be effective in improving student

academic performance, including, but not limited to, strategies, methods and best practices used at public schools, interdistrict magnet schools and charter schools or collected by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, (F) a community school, as described in section 10-74i, or (G) a model developed in consultation with the commissioner or by the commissioner subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section. The turnaround plan shall not assign the management, administration or governance of such school to a (i) for-profit corporation, or (ii) a private not-for-profit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, other than a public or private institution of higher education located in the state or, subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, as defined in subsection (e) of this section. Such turnaround plan may include proposals changing the hours and schedules of teachers and administrators at such school, the length and schedule of the school day, the length and calendar of the school year, the amount of time teachers shall be present in the school beyond the regular school day and the hiring or reassignment of teachers or administrators at such school. If a turnaround committee does not develop a turnaround plan, or if the commissioner determines that a turnaround plan developed by a turnaround committee is deficient, the commissioner may develop a turnaround plan for such school in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and, if the commissioner deems necessary, the commissioner may appoint a special master for such school to implement the provisions of the turnaround plan developed by the commissioner. The turnaround plan shall direct all resources and funding to programs and services delivered at such school for the educational benefit of the students enrolled at such school and be transparent and accountable to the local community. The State Board of Education shall approve the turnaround plan developed by a turnaround committee before a school may implement such turnaround plan.

(e) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Education shall develop one turnaround plan for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools. Such turnaround plan shall be implemented for the school year commencing July 1, 2012. Such plan may assign the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, and shall negotiate matters relating to such turnaround plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-153s.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Education may approve a turnaround plan for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools that assigns the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, and shall negotiate matters relating to such turnaround plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-153s. Such turnaround plan shall be implemented for the school year commencing July 1, 2012.

(3) The commissioner shall permit not more than four total turnaround plans for schools selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools implementing turnaround plans beginning in the school year commencing July 1, 2013, or July 1, 2014, to assign the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, provided the commissioner shall not permit such assignment in a turnaround plan to more than three schools in a single school year. If the

commissioner does not approve a turnaround plan under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the commissioner may approve one additional turnaround plan for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools that assigns the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization to be implemented in the school year commencing July 1, 2013, or July 1, 2014.

(4) For purposes of this section, and section 10-223i, "approved not-for-profit educational management organization" means a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, that (A) operates a state charter school located in the state that has a record of student academic success for students enrolled in such state charter school, or (B) has experience and a record of success in improving student achievement for low income or low performing students through measures, including, but not limited to, reconstituting schools while, if applicable, respecting existing contracts of employees of such schools.

(f) The Commissioner of Education may partner with any public or private institution of higher education in the state, for a period not to exceed twelve months, to assist the Department of Education in collecting, compiling and replicating strategies, methods and best practices that have been proven to be effective in improving student academic performance in public schools, interdistrict magnet schools and charter schools. The commissioner shall make such strategies, methods and best practices available to local and regional boards of education and turnaround committees for use in developing a turnaround model, pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, and in implementing the turnaround plan for a school that is participating in the commissioner's network of schools.

(g) Nothing in this section shall alter the collective bargaining agreements applicable to the administrators and teachers employed by the local or regional board of education, subject to the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, and such collective bargaining agreements shall be considered to be in operation at schools participating in the commissioner's network of schools, except to the extent the provisions are modified by any memorandum of understanding between the local or regional board of education and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining units for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, or are modified by a turnaround plan, including, but not limited to, any election to work agreement pursuant to such turnaround plan for such schools and negotiated in accordance with the provisions of section 10-153s.

(h) Each school participating in the commissioner's network of schools shall participate for three school years, and may continue such participation for an additional year, not to exceed two additional years, upon approval from the State Board of Education. Before the end of the third year that a school is participating in the commissioner's network of schools, the commissioner shall conduct an evaluation to determine whether such school is prepared to exit the commissioner's network of schools. In determining whether such school may exit the commissioner's network of schools, the commissioner shall consider whether the local or regional board of education has the capacity to ensure that such school will maintain or improve its student academic performance. If the commissioner determines that such school is ready to exit the commissioner's network of schools, the local or regional board of education for such school shall develop, in consultation with the commissioner, a plan, subject to the approval by the State Board of Education, for the transition of such school back to full control by the local or regional board of education. If such school is not ready to exit the

commissioner's network of schools and participates in the commissioner's network of schools for an additional year, the commissioner shall conduct an evaluation in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. Before the end of the fifth year that a school is participating in the commissioner's network of schools, the commissioner shall develop, in consultation with the local or regional board of education for such school, a plan, subject to the approval by the State Board of Education, for the transition of such school back to full control by the local or regional board of education.

(i) Not later than thirty days after the approval of the turnaround plan for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools by the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education shall submit the operations and instructional audit and the turnaround plan for such school to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(j) (1) The Commissioner of Education shall annually submit a report on the academic performance of each school participating in the commissioner's network of schools to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, (A) the school performance index score, as defined in section 10-223e, for such school, (B) trends for the school performance index scores during the period that such school is participating in the commissioner's network of schools, (C) adjustments for subgroups of students at such school, including, but not limited to, students whose primary language is not English, students receiving special education services and students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches, and (D) performance evaluation results in the aggregate for teachers and administrators at such school.

(2) The Commissioner of Education shall annually submit a report comparing and analyzing the academic performance of all the schools participating in the commissioner's network of schools to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, (A) the school performance index scores, as defined in section 10-223e, for the school, (B) trends for the school performance indices during the period that such schools are participating in the commissioner's network of schools, (C) adjustments for subgroups of students at such schools, including, but not limited to, students whose primary language is not English, students receiving special education services and students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches, and (D) performance evaluation results in the aggregate for teachers and administrators at such schools.

(3) Following the expiration of the turnaround plan for each school participating in the commissioner's network of schools, the commissioner shall submit a final report that (A) evaluates such turnaround plan and the academic performance of such school during the period that such turnaround plan was in effect, and (B) makes recommendations for the operation of such school to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(4) Not later than January 1, 2020, the commissioner shall submit a report (A) evaluating the commissioner's network of schools and its effect on improving student academic achievement in participating schools, and (B) making any recommendations for the continued operation of the commissioner's network of schools to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with

the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-223i. Contracts between boards of education and not-for-profit educational management organizations. Operations report. Enrollment policies. (a) The local or regional board of education for a school participating in the commissioner's network of schools, as described in section 10-223h, that is implementing a turnaround plan that assigns the management, administration or governance of such school to a not-for-profit educational management organization, as defined in section 10-223h, shall include in each contract with such approved not-for-profit educational management organization a requirement that such not-for-profit educational management organization annually submit to the Commissioner of Education, and make publicly available, a report on the operations of such school, including (1) the educational progress of students in such school, (2) the financial relationship between such approved not-for-profit educational management organization and the school, including a certified audit statement of all revenues from public and private sources and expenditures, (3) the time devoted by employees and consultants of such approved not-for-profit educational management organization to the school, (4) best practices used by such approved not-for-profit educational management organization at the school that contribute significantly to the academic success of students, (5) attrition rates for students and teachers, and (6) annual revenues and expenditures of such approved not-for-profit educational management organization for the school.

(b) The contract between a local or regional board of education for a school participating in the commissioner's network of schools and a not-for-profit educational management organization shall (1) state the specific services provided by such not-for-profit educational management organization and the fees charged by such not-for-profit educational management organization for such services, and (2) include provisions outlining the circumstances in which such board of education is permitted to terminate such contract with such not-for-profit educational management organization.

(c) Any not-for-profit educational management organization that is assigned the management, administration or governance of a school participating in the commissioner's network of schools shall continue the enrollment policies and practices of such school that were in effect prior to such participation in the commissioner's network of schools.

(d) The not-for-profit educational management organization that is assigned the management, administration or governance of a school participating in the commissioner's network of schools shall not be the employer of any person employed at such school.

Sec. 10-223j. School governance councils. (a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, on and after July 1, 2012, the local or regional board of education for a school that has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-223 may establish, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, a school governance council for each school so identified.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, on and after July 1, 2012, the local or regional board of education for a school that has been designated as a low achieving school, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 10-223e due to such school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and reading at the whole school level shall establish, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, a school governance council for each school so designated.

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, on and after July 1, 2012,

the local or regional board of education for a school that has been classified as a category four school or a category five school, pursuant to section 10-223e, shall establish, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, a school governance council for each school so designated.

(4) The provisions of subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall not apply to a school described in said subdivisions if (A) such school consists of a single grade level, or (B) such school is under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education that has adopted a similar school governance council model on or before July 1, 2011, that consists of parents, teachers from each grade level or subject area, administrators and paraprofessionals and such school governance council model is being administered at such school at the time such school is so identified as in need of improvement or so designated as a low achieving school.

(b) (1) The school governance council for a high school shall consist of (A) seven members who shall be parents or guardians of students attending the school, (B) two members who shall be community leaders within the school district, (C) five members who shall be teachers at the school, (D) one nonvoting member who is the principal of the school, or his or her designee, and (E) two nonvoting student members who shall be students at the school. The parent or guardian members shall be elected by the parents or guardians of students attending the school, provided, for purposes of the election, each household with a student attending the school shall have one vote. The community leader members shall be elected by the parent or guardian members and teacher members of the school governance council. The teacher members shall be elected by the teachers of the school. The nonvoting student members shall be elected by the student body of the school.

(2) The school governance council for an elementary or a middle school shall consist of (A) seven members who shall be parents or guardians of students attending the school, (B) two members who shall be community leaders within the school district, (C) five members who shall be teachers at the school, and (D) one nonvoting member who is the principal of the school, or his or her designee. The parent or guardian members shall be elected by the parents or guardians of students attending the school, provided, for purposes of the election, each household with a student attending the school shall have one vote. The community leader members shall be elected by the parent or guardian members and teacher members of the school governance council. The teacher members shall be elected by the teachers of the school.

(3) Terms of voting members elected pursuant to this subsection shall be for two years and no members shall serve more than two terms on the council. The nonvoting student members shall serve one year and no student member shall serve more than two terms on the council.

(c) (1) Except for those schools described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, schools that have been designated as a low achieving school pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 10-223e due to such school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and reading at the whole school level prior to July 1, 2012, and are among the lowest five per cent of schools in the state based on achievement shall establish a school governance council for the school.

(2) Except for those schools described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, schools that have been designated as a low achieving school, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 10-223e, due to such school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and reading at the whole school level prior to July 1,

2012, but are not among the lowest five per cent of schools in the state based on achievement, shall establish a school governance council for the school.

(d) The school governance council shall have the following responsibilities: (1) Analyzing school achievement data and school needs relative to the improvement plan for the school prepared pursuant to this section; (2) reviewing the fiscal objectives of the draft budget for the school and providing advice to the principal of the school before such school's budget is submitted to the superintendent of schools for the district; (3) participating in the hiring process for the school principal or other administrators of the school by conducting interviews of candidates and reporting on such interviews to the superintendent of schools for the school district and the local and regional board of education; (4) assisting the principal of the school in making programmatic and operational changes for improving the school's achievement, including program changes, adjusting school hours and days of operation, and enrollment goals for the school; (5) working with the school administration to develop and approve a school compact for parents, legal guardians and students that includes an outline of the criteria and responsibilities for enrollment and school membership consistent with the school's goals and academic focus, and the ways that parents and school personnel can build a partnership to improve student learning; (6) developing and approving a written parent involvement policy that outlines the role of parents and legal guardians in the school; (7) utilizing records relating to information about parents and guardians of students maintained by the local or regional board of education for the sole purpose of the election described in subsection (b) of this section. Such information shall be confidential and shall only be disclosed as provided in this subdivision and shall not be further disclosed; and (8) if the council determines it necessary and subject to the provisions of subsection (i) of this section recommending reconstitution of the school in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this section.

(e) The school governance council or a similar school governance council model, described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, at a school that has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-223e may: (1) In those schools that require an improvement plan, review the annual draft report detailing the goals set forth in the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-223e and provide advice to the principal of the school prior to submission of the report to the superintendent of schools; (2) in those schools where an improvement plan becomes required pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-223e, assist the principal of the school in developing such plan prior to its submission to the superintendent of schools; (3) work with the principal of the school to develop, conduct and report the results of an annual survey of parents, guardians and teachers on issues related to the school climate and conditions; and (4) provide advice on any other major policy matters affecting the school to the principal of the school, except on any matters relating to provisions of any collective bargaining agreement between the exclusive bargaining unit for teachers pursuant to section 10-153b and local or regional boards of education.

(f) The local or regional board of education shall provide appropriate training and instruction to members of the school governance council or a similar school governance council model, described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, at a school that has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-223e to aid the members in the execution of their duties.

(g) (1) The school governance council or a similar school governance council model, described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, at a school that has been designated as a low achieving school, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 10-223e may, by an affirmative vote of the council, recommend the reconstitution of the school into one of the following models: (A) The turnaround model, as described in the Federal Register of December 10, 2009; (B) the restart model, as described in the Federal Register of December 10, 2009; (C) the transformation model, as described in the Federal Register of December 10, 2009; (D) any other model that may be developed by federal law; (E) a CommPACT school, pursuant to section 10-74g; or (F) an innovation school, pursuant to section 10-74h. Not later than ten days after the school governance council informs the local or regional board of education of its recommendation for the school, such board shall hold a public hearing to discuss such vote of the school governance council and shall, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of such board or ten days after such public hearing, whichever is later, conduct a vote to accept the model recommended by the school governance council, select an alternative model described in this subdivision or maintain the current school status. If the board selects an alternative model, the board shall meet with such school governance council to discuss an agreement on which alternative to adopt not later than ten days after such vote of the board. If no such agreement can be achieved, not later than forty-five days after the last such meeting between the board and the school governance council, the Commissioner of Education shall decide which of the alternatives to implement. If the board votes to maintain the current school status, not later than forty-five days after such vote of the board, the Commissioner of Education shall decide whether to implement the model recommended by the school governance council or to maintain the current school status. If the final decision pursuant to this subdivision is adoption of a model, the local or regional board of education shall implement such model during the subsequent school year in conformance with the general statutes and applicable regulations, and the provisions specified in federal regulations and guidelines for schools subject to restructuring pursuant to Section 1116(b)(8) of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110 or any other applicable federal laws or regulations.

(2) Any school governance council for a school or any similar school governance council model, described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, at a school that has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-223e may recommend reconstitution, pursuant to subdivision (8) of subsection (d) of this subsection, during the third year after such school governance council or such similar school governance council model was established if the school for such governance council has not reconstituted as a result of receiving a school improvement grant pursuant to Section 1003(g) of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 USC 6301 et seq., or such reconstitution was initiated by a source other than the school governance council.

(h) A school governance council or any similar school governance council model, described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, at a school that has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-223e shall be considered a component of parental involvement for purposes of federal funding pursuant to Section 1118 of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110.

(i) The Department of Education shall allow not more than twenty-five schools per school year to reconstitute pursuant to this section. The department shall notify school districts and school governance councils when this limit has been reached. For purposes

of this subsection, a reconstitution shall be counted towards this limit upon receipt by the department of notification of a final decision regarding reconstitution by the local or regional board of education.

Sec. 10-223k. Department of Education to publish certain plans, rankings and formulas. The Department of Education shall annually publish and make available on the department's Internet web site (1) the state-wide performance management and support plan, as described in subsection (b) of section 10-223e, (2) a list of schools ranked highest to lowest in school performance index scores, (3) the formula and manner in which the school performance index was calculated for each school, and (4) the alternative versions of the formula used to calculate the school subject performance indices at grade levels other than elementary grade levels.

Sec. 10-224. Duties of the secretary. The secretary of the board of education shall keep a record of all its proceedings in a book which such secretary shall provide for that purpose at the expense of the town and shall submit to the town at its annual meetings a report of the doings of the board. The report of the secretary and of the superintendent of schools shall be printed with the reports of the town officers. The superintendent of schools shall report to the Commissioner of Education such returns and statistics respecting the schools of the town as the commissioner requests.

Sec. 10-225. Salaries of secretary and attendance officers. The salaries and compensation of the secretary of the board of education and of the attendance officers may be fixed by the town, as provided in section 7-460, but, until the town acts, the board of education shall fix such salary or compensation; provided no member of the board of education shall receive any compensation for services rendered as such member, but such member may be paid necessary expenses when performing a duty delegated by said board.

Sec. 10-226. Reports to Commissioner of Education. Each local and regional board of education shall annually, before the first of October, return to the Commissioner of Education the name and the address of employment and contractual annual salary, or the equivalent thereof, of each teacher, principal and superintendent or other certified person which it employs. Each local and regional board of education shall submit to the Commissioner of Education, within seven days after receipt of notice of the decision to accept a contract offer for employment as a new superintendent, the name and address of the person accepting such offer.

Sec. 10-226a. Documentation of pupils and teachers of racial minorities and pupils eligible for free or reduced price lunches. (a) Each local or regional board of education shall annually submit to the State Board of Education at such time and in such manner as the state board may prescribe such data as the state board may require in order to determine the total number of pupils and teachers of racial minorities and pupils eligible for free or reduced price lunches in the schools under the jurisdiction of each local or regional board and, in such cases as the state board shall determine, the number of pupils and teachers of racial minorities and pupils eligible for free and reduced price lunches in each school and in each grade.

(b) As used in sections 10-226a to 10-226e, inclusive, "pupils and teachers of racial minorities" means those whose race is defined as other than white, or whose ethnicity is defined as Hispanic or Latino by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

Sec. 10-226b. Existence of racial imbalance. (a) Whenever the State Board of Education finds that racial imbalance exists in a public school, it shall notify in writing the board of education having jurisdiction over said school that such finding has been made.

(b) As used in sections 10-226a to 10-226e, inclusive, “racial imbalance” means a condition wherein the proportion of pupils of racial minorities in all of the grades of a public school of the secondary level or below taken together substantially exceeds or falls substantially short of the proportion of such public school pupils in all of the same grades of the school district in which said school is situated taken together.

Sec. 10-226c. Plan to correct imbalance. (a) Any board of education receiving notification of the existence of racial imbalance as specified in section 10-226b shall forthwith prepare a plan to correct such imbalance and file a copy of said plan with the State Board of Education. Said plan may be limited to addressing the imbalance existing at any school and need not result in a district-wide plan or district-wide pupil reassignment. A school district may request an extension of time in cases in which the number of students causing said imbalance is fewer than five students at a school.

(b) Any plan submitted by the board of education of any town under sections 10-226a to 10-226e, inclusive, shall include any proposed changes in existing school attendance districts, the location of proposed school building sites as related to the problem, any proposed additions to existing school buildings and all other means proposed for the correction of said racial imbalance. The plan shall include projections of the expected racial composition of all public schools in the district. The plan may include provision for cooperation with other school districts to assist in the correction of racial imbalance.

Sec. 10-226d. Approval of plan by state board. Upon receipt of any plan required under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-226c, the State Board of Education shall review said plan. If it determines that the plan is satisfactory, it shall approve the plan and shall provide to the board of education such assistance and services as may be available. The board of education shall submit annual reports on the implementation of the approved plan, as the State Board of Education may require.

Sec. 10-226e. Regulations. The State Board of Education shall have the authority to establish regulations for the operation of sections 10-226a to 10-226e, inclusive, including times and procedures for reports to said board, and the criteria for approval of plans to correct racial imbalance and fix standards for determination as to racial imbalance. Such regulations shall include voluntary enrollment plans approved by the State Board of Education as an alternative to mandatory pupil reassignment, allowance for diverse schools existing in school districts with minority enrollments of fifty per cent or more and require equitable allocation of resources within any cited school districts.

Sec. 10-226f. Coordinator of intergroup relations. The State Board of Education shall select one of its employees to assume responsibility, in addition to whatever other duties said board may prescribe, as coordinator of intergroup relations, and shall prescribe duties for such coordinator and for any other of its employees as may be necessary to carry out effectively the purposes of subsection (b) of section 10-145a, this section and section 10-226g.

Sec. 10-226g. Intergroup relations training for teachers. Each regional and local board of education may, in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education, provide a program in intergroup relations training for all teachers employed in the public schools of the district. In addition, each such board may select one

of its employees to assume responsibility as coordinator of intergroup relations. No regulation of the State Board of Education shall require a local or regional board of education to hire new personnel to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of section 10-145a, section 10-226f and this section. Each such coordinator shall, utilizing local resources to the extent available, with the assistance of the coordinator of intergroup relations for the State Board of Education: (1) Provide for the conduct of workshops and training programs in intergroup relations for all teachers in each school; (2) evaluate, and recommend the use of, textbooks and curricula material concerning racial and cultural minorities; and (3) introduce and implement programs of intergroup relations in such schools.

Sec. 10-226h. Programs and methods to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation. (a) A local or regional board of education for purposes of subdivision (3) of section 10-4a, may offer such programs or use such methods as: (1) Interdistrict magnet school programs; (2) charter schools; (3) interdistrict after-school, Saturday and summer programs and sister-school projects; (4) intradistrict and interdistrict public school choice programs; (5) interdistrict school building projects; (6) interdistrict program collaboratives for students and staff; (7) distance learning through the use of technology; and (8) any other experience that increases awareness of the diversity of individuals and cultures.

(b) Each local and regional board of education shall report by October 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, to the Commissioner of Education on the programs and activities undertaken in its school district to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation, including (1) information on the number and duration of such programs and activities and the number of students and staff involved, and (2) evidence of the progress over time in the reduction of racial, ethnic and economic isolation.

(c) The Commissioner of Education shall report, by January 1, 1999, and biennially thereafter, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the Governor and the General Assembly on activities and programs designed to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation. The report shall include statistics on any growth in such programs or expansion of such activities over time, an analysis of the success of such programs and activities in reducing racial, ethnic and economic isolation, a recommendation for any statutory changes that would assist in the expansion of such programs and activities and the sufficiency of the annual grant pursuant to subsection (e) of section 10-266aa and whether additional financial incentives would improve the program established pursuant to section 10-266aa.

Sec. 10-227. Returns of receipts, expenditures and statistics to Commissioner of Education. Verification mandated. Penalty. Each board of education shall cause the superintendent to make returns not later than September first of each year to the Commissioner of Education of the receipts, expenditures and statistics, as prescribed by the commissioner, provided each such board may submit revisions to the returns in such form and with such documentation as required by the commissioner no later than December thirty-first of each year following the September submission. Such reports or returns required shall be made in accordance with the instructions furnished by the commissioner, shall be certified no later than December thirty-first of each year by the independent public accountant selected pursuant to section 7-392 for the purpose of auditing municipal accounts, and shall be subject to Department of Education verification. If the returns and statistics and revisions called for by said commissioner are not sent on or before the days specified in this section or if the returns are not certified as required by the commissioner on or before December thirty-first, each local and regional board of education required by law to make separate

returns, whose returns and statistics or revisions are delayed until after those days, shall forfeit of the total sum which is paid for such board of education from the State Treasurer an amount to be determined by the State Board of Education, which amount shall be not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars. The amount so forfeited shall be withheld from a subsequent grant payment as determined by the commissioner. Notwithstanding the penalty provision of this section, the Commissioner of Education may waive said forfeiture for good cause.

Sec. 10-228. Free textbooks, supplies, material and equipment. Each local and regional board of education shall purchase such books, either as regular texts, as supplementary books or as library books, and such supplies, material and equipment, as it deems necessary to meet the needs of instruction in its schools. In day and evening schools of elementary and secondary grades, all books and equipment, including, but not limited to, assistive devices, shall be loaned and materials and supplies furnished to all pupils free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations as to their care and use as the board of education prescribes. For purposes of this section “assistive device” means assistive device, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-76y.

Sec. 10-228a. Free textbook loans to pupils attending nonpublic schools. Each local and regional board of education may, at the request of any nonpublic elementary or secondary school pupil, including a kindergarten pupil, residing in and attending a nonpublic school in such district, or at the request of the parent or guardian of such pupil, or at the request of an administrator at the nonpublic school, on behalf of the pupil, arrange for a loan of nonreligious textbooks available to the local or regional board of education from a book distributor used by such board to such pupil, free of charge, provided the loan of any such textbook shall be requested for not less than one semester’s use.

Sec. 10-228b. Tax credits for donation of computers to schools. (a) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall grant a credit against any tax due under the provisions of chapter 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 212, in any income year commencing prior to January 1, 2014, for the donation to a local or regional board of education or a public or nonpublic school of new computers or used computers that are not more than two years old at the time of the donation in accordance with this section. The amount of the credit shall not exceed fifty per cent of the fair market value of the new or used computer at the time of donation as described in this section.

(b) Any business firm may apply to the Commissioner of Revenue Services for a tax credit under this section. The commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall develop an application form for such credit which shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information: (1) The number of computers to be donated, (2) to whom the donation will be made, (3) when the donation will be made, (4) the fair market value of the donated computers at the time of donation, and (5) such additional information as the commissioner may prescribe. A copy of a written agreement between the business firm and the local or regional board of education or public or nonpublic school shall be submitted with the application. The agreement shall provide for the acceptance of the computers by the board of education or public or nonpublic school, an acknowledgment that the computers are in good working condition and a requirement for the business firm to install, set up and provide training to school staff on such computers.

(c) Such applications may be submitted to the Commissioner of Revenue Services on an ongoing basis. The commissioner shall review each application and shall, not later than

thirty days following its receipt, approve or disapprove the application. The decision of the commissioner to approve or disapprove an application pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be in writing and, if the commissioner approves the proposal, the commissioner shall state the maximum credit allowable to the business firm.

(d) (1) The amount of the credit granted to any business firm under the provisions of this section shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars annually. The total amount of all tax credits allowed to all business firms pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not exceed one million dollars in any one fiscal year. (2) The credit may only be used to reduce the taxpayer's tax liability for the year in which the donation is made and shall not be used to reduce such liability to less than zero.

Sec. 10-229. Change of textbooks. (a) No board of education shall change any textbooks used in the public schools except by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the board, notice of such intended change having been previously given at a meeting of such board held at least one week previous to the vote upon such change.

(b) If a board of education does change its textbooks pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, such board of education may donate the used textbooks to another board of education.

Sec. 10-230. Flags in schoolrooms and schools. Policy on the reciting of the "Pledge of Allegiance". (a) Each local and regional board of education shall provide a United States flag for each schoolroom and shall cause such flag to be displayed therein during each day school is in session. Each such board shall also provide each school with a United States flag of silk or bunting, not less than four feet in length, and a suitable flagstaff or other arrangement whereby such flag may be displayed on the schoolhouse grounds each school day when the weather will permit and on the inside of the schoolhouse on other school days, and renew such flag and apparatus when necessary. If any board of education fails to provide either of the flags or the apparatus as required in this section or to renew any such flag or apparatus when necessary for a period of thirty days after the reception by it of written notice from the State Board of Education that such schoolhouse is not provided with such flag or apparatus or that such flag or apparatus should be renewed, each member of such board of education who has so received notice shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

(b) The chief executive officer of any municipality is authorized to direct the board of education to display at half-staff all flags at all schools and other buildings administered by said board when flags are being displayed at half-staff on other buildings of the municipality.

(c) Each local and regional board of education shall develop a policy to ensure that time is available each school day for students in the schools under its jurisdiction to recite the "Pledge of Allegiance". The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require any person to recite the "Pledge of Allegiance".

Sec. 10-230a. Employment of instructors of Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps programs. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 166 relating to professional certification, a local or regional board of education may employ any person certified by the United States armed forces to be an instructor or assistant instructor of a Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program to serve as an instructor or assistant instructor of a Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program in a school.

Sec. 10-231. Fire drills. Crisis response drills. (a) Each local and regional board of education shall provide for a fire drill to be held in the schools of such board not later than thirty days after the first day of each school year and at least once each month thereafter,

except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Each such board shall substitute a crisis response drill for a fire drill once every three months and shall develop the format of such crisis response drill in consultation with the appropriate local law enforcement agency. A representative of such agency may supervise and participate in any such crisis response drill.

Sec. 10-231a. Pesticide applications at schools: Definitions. As used in sections 10-231b to 10-231d, inclusive, and section 19a-79a, (1) “pesticide” means a fungicide used on plants, an insecticide, a herbicide or a rodenticide, but does not mean a sanitizer, disinfectant, antimicrobial agent or pesticide bait, (2) “lawn care pesticide” means a pesticide registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and labeled pursuant to the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act for use in lawn, garden and ornamental sites or areas, and (3) “integrated pest management” means use of all available pest control techniques, including judicious use of pesticides, when warranted, to maintain a pest population at or below an acceptable level, while decreasing the use of pesticides.

Sec. 10-231b. Pesticide applications at schools: Authorized applications. Ban. Exceptions. (a) No person, other than a pesticide applicator with supervisory certification under section 22a-54 or a pesticide applicator with operational certification under section 22a-54 under the direct supervision of a supervisory pesticide applicator, may apply pesticide within any building or on the grounds of any school, other than a regional agricultural science and technology education center. This section shall not apply in the case of an emergency application of pesticide to eliminate an immediate threat to human health where it is impractical to obtain the services of any such applicator provided such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47.

(b) No person shall apply a lawn care pesticide on the grounds of any public or private preschool or public or private school with students in grade eight or lower, except that (1) on and after January 1, 2006, until July 1, 2010, an application of a lawn care pesticide may be made at a public or private school with students in grade eight or lower on the playing fields and playgrounds of such school pursuant to an integrated pest management plan, which plan (A) shall be consistent with the model pest control management plan developed by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to section 22a-66l, and (B) may be developed by a local or regional board of education for all public schools under its control, and (2) an emergency application of a lawn care pesticide may be made to eliminate a threat to human health, as determined by the local health director, the Commissioner of Public Health, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection or, in the case of a public school, the school superintendent.

Sec. 10-231c. Pesticide applications at schools without an integrated pest management plan. (a) As used in this section, “local or regional board of education” means a local or regional board of education that does not have an integrated pest management plan for the schools under its control that is consistent with an applicable model plan provided by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection under section 22a-66l and “school” means a school, other than a regional agricultural science and technology education center, under the control of a local or regional board of education.

(b) On and after July 1, 2000, at the beginning of each school year, each local or regional board of education shall provide the staff of each school and the parents or guardians of each child enrolled in each school with a written statement of the board’s policy on pesticide

application on school property and a description of any pesticide applications made at the school during the previous school year. Such statement and description shall be provided to the parents or guardian of any child who transfers to a school during the school year. Such statement shall (1) indicate that the staff, parents or guardians may register for prior notice of pesticide applications at the school, and (2) describe the emergency notification procedures provided for in this section. Notice of any modification to the pesticide application policy shall be sent to any person who registers for notice under this section.

(c) On and after July 1, 2000, parents or guardians of children in any school and school staff may register for prior notice of pesticide application at their school. Each school shall maintain a registry of persons requesting such notice. Prior to providing for any application of pesticide within any building or on the grounds of any school, the local or regional board of education shall provide for the mailing of notice to parents and guardians who have registered for prior notice under this section such that the notice is received no later than twenty-four hours prior to such application. Notice shall be given by any means practicable to school staff who have registered for such notice. Notice under this subsection shall include (1) the name of the active ingredient of the pesticide being applied, (2) the target pest, (3) the location of the application on the school property, (4) the date of the application, and (5) the name of the school administrator, or a designee, who may be contacted for further information.

(d) On and after July 1, 2000, no application of pesticide may be made in any building or on the grounds of any school during regular school hours or during planned activities at any school except that an emergency application may be made to eliminate an immediate threat to human health if (1) it is necessary to make the application during such a period, and (2) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47. No child may enter an area where such application has been made until it is safe to do so according to the provisions on the pesticide label.

(e) On and after July 1, 2000, a local or regional board of education may make an emergency application of pesticide without prior notice under this section in the event of an immediate threat to human health provided the board provides for notice, by any means practicable, on or before the day that the application is to take place to any person who has requested prior notice under this section.

(f) A copy of the record of each pesticide application at a school shall be maintained at the school for a period of five years. Such record shall include the information required under section 22a-66a.

Sec. 10-231d. Pesticide applications at schools with an integrated pest management plan. (a) As used in this section, “local or regional board of education” means a local or regional board of education which has an integrated pest management plan for the schools under its control that is consistent with an applicable model plan provided by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection under section 22a-66l and “school” means a school, other than a regional agricultural science and technology education center, under the control of a local or regional board of education.

(b) On and after July 1, 2000, at the beginning of each school year, each local or regional board of education shall provide the staff of each school with written guidelines on how the integrated pest management plan is to be implemented and shall provide the parents or guardians of each child enrolled in each school with a statement that shall include a summary of the integrated pest management plan for the school. Such statement shall be

provided to the parents or guardian of any child who transfers to a school during the school year. Such statement shall (1) indicate that the staff, parents or guardians may register for notice of pesticide applications at the school, and (2) describe the emergency notification procedures provided for in this section. Notice of any modification to the integrated pest management plan shall be sent to any person who registers for notice under this section.

(c) On and after July 1, 2000, parents or guardians of children in any school and school staff may register for notice of pesticide application at their school. Each school shall maintain a registry of persons requesting such notice. Notice under this subsection shall include (1) the name of the active ingredient of the pesticide being applied, (2) the location of the application on the school property, (3) the date of the application, and (4) the name of the school administrator, or a designee, who may be contacted for further information.

(d) On and after July 1, 2000, a local or regional board of education shall provide notice, by any means practicable, to any person who has requested notice under this section on or before the day that any application of pesticide is to take place at a school. No application of pesticide may be made in any building or on the grounds of any school during regular school hours or during planned activities at any school except that an emergency application may be made to eliminate an immediate threat to human health if (1) it is necessary to make the application during such a period and (2) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47. No child may enter an area of such application until it is safe to do so according to the provisions on the pesticide label.

(e) A copy of the record of each pesticide application at a school shall be maintained at the school for a period of five years. Such record shall include the information required under section 22a-66a.

Sec. 10-231e. Maintenance of heating, ventilation and air conditioning system. (a) For purposes of this section “Standard 62” means the American Society of Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Engineers Standard 62 entitled “Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality”, as referenced by the State Building Code adopted under section 29-252.

(b) Each local or regional board of education shall ensure that its heating, ventilation and air conditioning system is (1) maintained and operated in accordance with the prevailing maintenance standards, such as Standard 62, at the time of installation or renovation of such system, and (2) operated continuously during the hours in which students or school personnel occupy school facilities, except (A) during scheduled maintenance and emergency repairs, and (B) during periods for which school officials can demonstrate to the local or regional board of education’s satisfaction that the quantity of outdoor air supplied by an air supply system that is not mechanically driven meets the Standard 62 requirements for air changes per hour.

(c) Each local or regional board of education shall maintain records of the maintenance of its heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems for a period of not less than five years.

Sec. 10-231f. Indoor air quality committee. Each local and regional board of education may establish an indoor air quality committee for each school district or facility to increase staff and student awareness of facets of the environment that affect the health of the occupants of school facilities including, but not limited to, air quality, water quality and the presence of radon. Such committee shall include, but not be limited to, at least one administrator, one maintenance staff member, one teacher, one school health staff member, one parent of a student and two members-at-large from the school district. No local or regional board of education, superintendent or school administrator may prohibit a school safety committee

established pursuant to section 10-220f from addressing indoor air quality issues that affect the health of occupants of school facilities.

Sec. 10-231g. Green cleaning program at schools: Definitions. Implementation.

Notice. (a) As used in this section, (1) “green cleaning program” means the procurement and proper use of environmentally preferable cleaning products in school buildings and facilities, and (2) “environmentally preferable cleaning product” includes, but is not limited to, general purpose cleaners, bathroom cleaners, carpet cleaners, glass cleaners, floor finishes, floor strippers, hand cleaners and soaps, but does not include (A) any disinfectant, disinfecting cleaner, sanitizer or any other antimicrobial product regulated by the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 7 USC 136 et seq., or (B) any product for which no guideline or environmental standard has been established by any national or international certification program approved by the Department of Administrative Services, or which is outside the scope of or is otherwise excluded under guidelines or environmental standards established by such a national or international certification program.

(b) On or before July 1, 2011, each local and regional board of education shall implement a green cleaning program for the cleaning and maintenance of school buildings and facilities in its district. No person shall use a cleaning product inside a school unless such cleaning product meets guidelines or environmental standards set by a national or international environmental certification program approved by the Department of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. Such cleaning product shall, to the maximum extent possible, minimize the potential harmful impact on human health and the environment.

(c) On or before April 1, 2010, the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, shall amend the school facility survey form to include questions regarding the phase-in of green cleaning programs at schools.

(d) On or before October 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall provide the staff of each school and, upon request, the parents and guardians of each child enrolled in each school with a written statement of the school district’s green cleaning program. Such notice shall include (1) the types and names of environmentally preferable cleaning products being applied in schools, (2) the location of the application of such cleaning products in the school buildings and facilities, (3) the schedule of when such cleaning products are applied in the school buildings and facilities, (4) the statement, “No parent, guardian, teacher or staff member may bring into the school facility any consumer product which is intended to clean, deodorize, sanitize or disinfect.”, and (5) the name of the school administrator, or a designee, who may be contacted for further information. Such notice shall be provided to the parents or guardians of any child who transfers to a school during the school year and to staff hired during the school year. Each local or regional board of education shall make such notice, as well as the report submitted to the Department of Education pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-220, available on its web site and the web site of each school under such board’s jurisdiction. If no such web site exists, the board shall make such notice otherwise publicly available.

Sec. 10-232. Restrictions on employment of members of board of education. Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act to the contrary, no member of the board of education shall be employed for compensation by the board of which he or she is a member in any position in the school system. If any member of such board is employed contrary to the provisions of this section, the office to which he or she was elected or appointed shall

become vacant. No provision of this section shall be construed to prohibit any member of a board of education from serving as a member of any school building committee established by a town or regional school district to undertake a school building project as defined in section 10-282.

Sec. 10-233. Suspension of pupils. Section 10-233 is repealed.

Sec. 10-233a. Definitions. Whenever used in sections 10-233a to 10-233g, inclusive:

(a) “Exclusion” means any denial of public school privileges to a pupil for disciplinary purposes.

(b) “Removal” means an exclusion from a classroom for all or part of a single class period, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond ninety minutes.

(c) “In-school suspension” means an exclusion from regular classroom activity for no more than ten consecutive school days, but not exclusion from school, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such in-school suspension was imposed.

(d) “Suspension” means an exclusion from school privileges or from transportation services only for no more than ten consecutive school days, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such suspension was imposed.

(e) “Expulsion” means an exclusion from school privileges for more than ten consecutive school days and shall be deemed to include, but not be limited to, exclusion from the school to which such pupil was assigned at the time such disciplinary action was taken, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond a period of one calendar year.

(f) “Emergency” means a situation under which the continued presence of the pupil in school poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that a hearing may be delayed until a time as soon after the exclusion of such pupil as possible.

(g) “School” means any school under the direction of a local or regional board of education or any school for which one or more such boards of education pays eighty per cent or more of the tuition costs for students enrolled in such school.

(h) “School-sponsored activity” means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by a board of education and includes activities conducted on or off school property.

Sec. 10-233b. Removal of pupils from class. (a) Any local or regional board of education may authorize teachers in its employ to remove a pupil from class when such pupil deliberately causes a serious disruption of the educational process within the classroom, provided no pupil shall be removed from class more than six times in any school year nor more than twice in one week unless such pupil is referred to the building principal or such principal’s designee and granted an informal hearing in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c.

(b) Whenever any teacher removes a pupil from the classroom, such teacher shall send such pupil to a designated area and shall immediately inform the building principal or such principal’s designee as to the name of the pupil against whom such disciplinary action was taken and the reason therefor.

Sec. 10-233c. Suspension of pupils. (a) Any local or regional board of education may authorize the administration of the schools under its direction to suspend from school

privileges any pupil whose conduct on school grounds or at a school sponsored activity is violative of a publicized policy of such board or is seriously disruptive of the educational process or endangers persons or property or whose conduct off school grounds is violative of such policy and is seriously disruptive of the educational process. In making a determination as to whether conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the administration may consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to: (1) Whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; (2) whether other students from the school were involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (3) whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in section 29-38, and whether any injuries occurred; and (4) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol. Any such board may authorize the administration to suspend transportation services for any pupil whose conduct while awaiting or receiving transportation to and from school endangers persons or property or is violative of a publicized policy of such board. Unless an emergency exists, no pupil shall be suspended without an informal hearing by the administration, at which such pupil shall be informed of the reasons for the disciplinary action and given an opportunity to explain the situation, provided nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a more formal hearing from being held if the circumstances surrounding the incident so require, and further provided no pupil shall be suspended more than ten times or a total of fifty days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, unless such pupil is granted a formal hearing pursuant to sections 4-176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a. If an emergency situation exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.

(b) In determining the length of a suspension period, the administration may receive and consider evidence of past disciplinary problems which have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of such pupil.

(c) Whenever any administration suspends a pupil, such administration shall not later than twenty-four hours after the suspension notify the superintendent or such superintendent's designee as to the name of the pupil against whom such disciplinary action was taken and the reason therefor.

(d) Any pupil who is suspended shall be given an opportunity to complete any classwork including, but not limited to, examinations which such pupil missed during the period of suspension.

(e) For any pupil who is suspended for the first time pursuant to this section and who has never been expelled pursuant to section 10-233d, the administration may shorten the length of or waive the suspension period if the pupil successfully completes an administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the administration. Such administration-specified program shall not require the pupil or the parent or guardian of the pupil to pay for participation in the program.

(f) Whenever a pupil is suspended pursuant to the provisions of this section, notice of the suspension and the conduct for which the pupil was suspended shall be included on the pupil's cumulative educational record. Such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the local or regional board of education if a pupil graduates from high school, or in the case of a suspension of a pupil for which the length of the suspension period is shortened or the suspension period is waived pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the local or regional board of education (1) if the pupil graduates from high school, or (2) if the administration so chooses, at the time the pupil completes the administration-specified program

and meets any other conditions required by the administration pursuant to said subsection (e), whichever is earlier.

(g) On and after July 1, 2010, suspensions pursuant to this section shall be in-school suspensions, unless during the hearing held pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (1) the administration determines that the pupil being suspended poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that the pupil shall be excluded from school during the period of suspension, or (2) the administration determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate for such pupil based on evidence of (A) previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or expulsion of such pupil, and (B) efforts by the administration to address such disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support strategies. An in-school suspension may be served in the school that the pupil attends, or in any school building under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education, as determined by such board.

Sec. 10-233d. Expulsion of pupils. (a)(1) Any local or regional board of education, at a meeting at which three or more members of such board are present, or the impartial hearing board established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, may expel, subject to the provisions of this subsection, any pupil whose conduct on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity is violative of a publicized policy of such board or is seriously disruptive of the educational process or endangers persons or property or whose conduct off school grounds is violative of such policy and is seriously disruptive of the educational process, provided a majority of the board members sitting in the expulsion hearing vote to expel and that at least three affirmative votes for expulsion are cast. In making a determination as to whether conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the board of education or impartial hearing board may consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to: (A) Whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; (B) whether other students from the school were involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (C) whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in section 29-38, and whether any injuries occurred; and (D) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol.

(2) Expulsion proceedings pursuant to this section, except as provided in subsection (i) of this section shall be required whenever there is reason to believe that any pupil (A) on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity, was in possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from time to time, or deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, (B) off school grounds, did possess such a firearm in violation of section 29-35 or did possess and use such a firearm, instrument or weapon in the commission of a crime under chapter 952, or (C) on or off school grounds, offered for sale or distribution a controlled substance, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 21a-240, whose manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering, or administering is subject to criminal penalties under sections 21a-277 and 21a-278. Such a pupil shall be expelled for one calendar year if the local or regional board of education or impartial hearing board finds that the pupil did so possess or so possess and use, as appropriate, such a firearm, instrument or weapon or did so offer for sale or distribution such a controlled substance, provided the board of education or the hearing board may modify the period of expulsion for a pupil on a case by case basis, and as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section.

(3) Unless an emergency exists, no pupil shall be expelled without a formal hearing held pursuant to sections 4-176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a, provided whenever such pupil is a minor, the notice required by section 4-177 and section 4-180 shall also be given to the parents or guardian of the pupil. If an emergency exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the expulsion as possible. The notice shall include information concerning legal services provided free of charge or at a reduced rate that are available locally and how to access such services.

(b) For purposes of conducting expulsion hearings as required by subsection (a) of this section, any local or regional board of education or any two or more of such boards in cooperation may establish an impartial hearing board of one or more persons. No member of any such board or boards shall be a member of the hearing board. The hearing board shall have the authority to conduct the expulsion hearing and render a final decision in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a.

(c) (1) In determining the length of an expulsion and the nature of the alternative educational opportunity to be offered under subsection (d) of this section, the local or regional board of education, or the impartial hearing board established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, may receive and consider evidence of past disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of such pupil.

(2) For any pupil expelled for the first time pursuant to this section and who has never been suspended pursuant to section 10-233c, except for a pupil who has been expelled based on possession of a firearm or deadly weapon as described in subsection (a) of this section, the local or regional board of education may shorten the length of or waive the expulsion period if the pupil successfully completes a board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the board. Such board-specified program shall not require the pupil or the parent or guardian of the pupil to pay for participation in the program.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-220, local and regional boards of education shall only be required to offer an alternative educational opportunity in accordance with this section. Any pupil under sixteen years of age who is expelled shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity during the period of expulsion, provided any parent or guardian of such pupil who does not choose to have his or her child enrolled in an alternative educational program shall not be subject to the provisions of section 10-184. Any pupil expelled for the first time who is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and who wishes to continue his or her education shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity if he or she complies with conditions established by his or her local or regional board of education. Such alternative educational opportunity may include, but shall not be limited to, the placement of a pupil who is at least seventeen years of age in an adult education program pursuant to section 10-69. Any pupil participating in an adult education program during a period of expulsion shall not be required to withdraw from school under section 10-184. A local or regional board of education shall count the expulsion of a pupil when he was under sixteen years of age for purposes of determining whether an alternative educational opportunity is required for such pupil when he is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen. A local or regional board of education may offer an alternative educational opportunity to a pupil for whom such alternative educational opportunity is not required pursuant to this section.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section concerning the provision of an alternative educational opportunity for pupils between the ages of sixteen

and eighteen, local and regional boards of education shall not be required to offer such alternative to any pupil between the ages of sixteen and eighteen who is expelled because of conduct which endangers persons if it is determined at the expulsion hearing that the conduct for which the pupil is expelled involved (1) possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from time to time, or deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity, or (2) offering for sale or distribution on school property or at a school-sponsored activity a controlled substance, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 21a-240, whose manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with the intent to sell or dispense, offering, or administration is subject to criminal penalties under sections 21a-277 and 21a-278. If a pupil is expelled pursuant to this section for possession of a firearm or deadly weapon the board of education shall report the violation to the local police department or in the case of a student enrolled in a technical high school to the state police. If a pupil is expelled pursuant to this section for the sale or distribution of such a controlled substance, the board of education shall refer the pupil to an appropriate state or local agency for rehabilitation, intervention or job training, or any combination thereof, and inform the agency of its action. Whenever a local or regional board of education notifies a pupil between the ages of sixteen and eighteen or the parents or guardian of such pupil that an expulsion hearing will be held, the notification shall include a statement that the board of education is not required to offer an alternative educational opportunity to any pupil who is found to have engaged in the conduct described in this subsection.

(f) Whenever a pupil is expelled pursuant to the provisions of this section, notice of the expulsion and the conduct for which the pupil was expelled shall be included on the pupil's cumulative educational record. Such notice, except for notice of an expulsion of a pupil in grades nine to twelve, inclusive, based on possession of a firearm or deadly weapon as described in subsection (a) of this section, (1) shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the local or regional board of education if a pupil graduates from high school, or (2) may be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the local or regional board of education before a pupil graduates from high school if (A) in the case of a pupil for which the length of the expulsion period is shortened or the expulsion period is waived pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, such board determines that an expungement is warranted at the time such pupil completes the board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by such board pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, or (B) such pupil has demonstrated to such board that the conduct and behavior of such pupil in the years following such expulsion warrants an expungement. A local or regional board of education, in determining whether to expunge such notice under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, may receive and consider evidence of any subsequent disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of such pupil.

(g) A local or regional board of education may adopt the decision of a pupil expulsion hearing conducted by another school district provided such local or regional board of education or impartial hearing board shall hold a hearing pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section which shall be limited to a determination of whether the conduct which was the basis for the expulsion would also warrant expulsion under the policies of such board. The pupil shall be excluded from school pending such hearing. The excluded student shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity in accordance with the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

(h) Whenever a pupil against whom an expulsion hearing is pending withdraws from school after notification of such hearing but before the hearing is completed and a decision rendered pursuant to this section, (1) notice of the pending expulsion hearing shall be included on the pupil's cumulative educational record, and (2) the local or regional board of education or impartial hearing board shall complete the expulsion hearing and render a decision. If such pupil enrolls in school in another school district, such pupil shall not be excluded from school in the other district pending completion of the expulsion hearing pursuant to this subsection unless an emergency exists, provided nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the local or regional board of education for such district to suspend the pupil or to conduct its own expulsion hearing in accordance with this section.

(i) Prior to conducting an expulsion hearing for a child requiring special education and related services described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a, a planning and placement team shall convene to determine whether the misconduct was caused by the child's disability. If it is determined that the misconduct was caused by the child's disability, the child shall not be expelled. The planning and placement team shall reevaluate the child for the purpose of modifying the child's individualized education program to address the misconduct and to ensure the safety of other children and staff in the school. If it is determined that the misconduct was not caused by the child's disability, the child may be expelled in accordance with the provisions of this section applicable to children who do not require special education and related services. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of this section, whenever a child requiring such special education and related services is expelled, an alternative educational opportunity, consistent with such child's educational needs shall be provided during the period of expulsion.

(j) An expelled pupil may apply for early readmission to school. Except as provided in this subsection, such readmission shall be at the discretion of the local or regional board of education. The board of education may delegate authority for readmission decisions to the superintendent of schools for the school district. If the board delegates such authority, readmission shall be at the discretion of the superintendent. Readmission decisions shall not be subject to appeal to Superior Court. The board or superintendent, as appropriate, may condition such readmission on specified criteria.

(k) Local and regional boards of education shall submit to the Commissioner of Education such information on expulsions for the possession of weapons as required for purposes of the Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994, 20 USC 8921 et seq., as amended from time to time.

(l) (1) Any student who commits an expellable offense and is subsequently committed to a juvenile detention center, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any other residential placement for such offense may be expelled by a local or regional board of education in accordance with the provisions of this section. The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of commitment to a juvenile detention center, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any other residential placement.

(2) If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return to a school district after having been in a juvenile detention center, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any other residential placement and such student has not been expelled by the local or regional board of education for such offense under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the local or regional board of education for the school district to which the student is returning shall allow such student to return and may not expel the student for additional time for such offense.

Sec. 10-233e. Notice as to disciplinary policies and action. Each local or regional board of education shall inform all pupils within its jurisdiction and their parents, guardians and surrogate parents, if appointed pursuant to section 10-94g, at least annually, of the board policies governing student conduct and school discipline. Each board shall further provide an effective means of notifying the parents, guardian or surrogate parent, if appointed, of any minor pupil against whom the disciplinary action authorized by the provisions of this section and sections 10-233a to 10-233d, inclusive, has been taken. Such notice shall be given within twenty-four hours of the time such pupil has been excluded.

Sec. 10-233f. In-school suspension of pupils. Reassignment. (a) Any local or regional board of education may authorize the administration of schools under its direction to impose an in-school suspension on any pupil whose conduct endangers persons or property or is seriously disruptive of the educational process, or is violative of a publicized policy of such board. No pupil shall be placed in in-school suspension without an informal hearing before the building principal or such principal's designee at which such pupil shall be informed of the reasons for the disciplinary action and given an opportunity to explain the situation, provided no pupil shall be placed in in-school suspension more than fifteen times or a total of fifty days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.

(b) A local or regional board of education may reassign a pupil to a regular classroom program in a different school in the school district and such reassignment shall not constitute a suspension pursuant to section 10-233c, or an expulsion pursuant to section 10-233d.

Sec. 10-233g. Reports of principals to police authority concerning physical assaults upon school employees by students. (a) Where there is a physical assault made by a student upon a teacher or other school employee on school property or in performance of school duties and such teacher or employee files a written report with the school principal based upon such assault, the school building principal shall report such physical assault to the local police authority.

(b) No school administrator shall interfere with the right of a teacher or other employee of a board of education to file a complaint with the local police authority in cases of threats of physical violence and in cases of physical assaults by a student against such teacher or employee.

Sec. 10-233h. Arrested students. Reports by police, disclosure, confidentiality. Police testimony at expulsion hearings. If any person who is at least seven years of age but less than twenty-one years of age and an enrolled student is arrested for a violation of section 53-206c, a class A misdemeanor or a felony, the municipal police department or Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that made such arrest shall, not later than the end of the weekday following such arrest, orally notify the superintendent of schools of the school district in which such person resides or attends school of the identity of such person and the offense or offenses for which he was arrested and shall, within seventy-two hours of such arrest, provide written notification of such arrest, containing a brief description of the incident, to such superintendent. The superintendent shall maintain such written report in a secure location and the information in such report shall be maintained as confidential in accordance with section 46b-124. The superintendent may disclose such information only to the principal of the school in which such person is a student or to the principal or supervisory agent of any other school in which the superintendent knows such person is a student. The principal or supervisory agent may disclose such information only to special services staff or a consultant, such as a psychiatrist,

psychologist or social worker, for the purposes of assessing the risk of danger posed by such person to himself, other students, school employees or school property and effectuating an appropriate modification of such person's educational plan or placement, and for disciplinary purposes. If the arrest occurred during the school year, such assessment shall be completed not later than the end of the next school day. If an expulsion hearing is held pursuant to section 10-233d, a representative of the municipal police department or the Division of State Police, as appropriate, may testify and provide reports and information on the arrest at such hearing, provided such police participation is requested by any of the following: The local or regional board of education, the impartial hearing board, the principal of the school or the student or his parent or guardian. Such information with respect to a child under eighteen years of age shall be confidential in accordance with sections 46b-124 and 54-76l, and shall only be disclosed as provided in this section and shall not be further disclosed.

Sec. 10-233i. Students placed on probation by a court. A student placed on probation by a court may return to school on a conditional basis, within the limits prescribed by the court, provided the court has requested, from the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the student resides, and considered (1) information on the student's school attendance, adjustment and behavior and (2) any recommendations for conditions for disposition or sentencing. Superintendents of schools shall provide such information to the court in a timely manner.

Sec. 10-233j. Student possession and use of telecommunication devices. (a) No student in a public school in the state shall possess or use a remotely activated paging device unless such student obtains the written permission of the school principal for such possession and use. The principal shall grant such permission only if the student or his parent or guardian establishes to the satisfaction of the principal that a reasonable basis exists for the possession and use of the device.

(b) A local or regional board of education may restrict the student possession or use of cellular mobile telephones in the schools under its jurisdiction. In determining whether to restrict such possession or use, the local or regional board of education shall consider the special needs of parents and students.

Sec. 10-233k. Notification of school officials of potentially dangerous students. Provision of educational records of children returning to school from detention centers.

(a) If the Department of Children and Families believes, in good faith, that there is a risk of imminent personal injury to the person or other individuals from a child in its custody who has been adjudicated a serious juvenile offender, the department shall notify the superintendent of schools for the school district in which such child may be returning to attend school or was attending prior to the adjudication of such determination, prior to the child's return. The superintendent of schools shall notify the principal at the school the child will be attending that the child is potentially dangerous. The principal may disclose such information only to special services staff or a consultant, such as a psychiatrist, psychologist or social worker, for the purpose of assessing the risk of danger posed by such child to himself, other students, school employees or school property and effectuating an appropriate modification of such child's educational plan or placement and for disciplinary reasons.

(b) The Department of Children and Families and the Judicial Department or the local or regional board of education shall provide to the superintendent of schools any educational records within their custody of a child seeking to enter or return to a school district from a juvenile detention center, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, or any other residential

placement, prior to the child's entry or return. The agencies shall also require any contracting entity that holds custody of such records to provide them to the superintendent of schools prior to the child's entry or return. Receipt of the educational records shall not delay a child from enrolling in school. The superintendent of schools shall provide such information to the principal at the school the child will be attending. The principal shall disclose such information to appropriate staff as is necessary to the education or care of the child.

Sec. 10-234. Expulsion of pupils. Section 10-234 is repealed.

Sec. 10-235. Indemnification of teachers, board members, employees and certain volunteers and students in damage suits; expenses of litigation. (a) Each board of education shall protect and save harmless any member of such board or any teacher or other employee thereof or any member of its supervisory or administrative staff, and the State Board of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the board of trustees of each state institution and each state agency which employs any teacher, and the managing board of any public school, as defined in section 10-183b, including the governing council of any charter school, shall protect and save harmless any member of such boards, or any teacher or other employee thereof or any member of its supervisory or administrative staff employed by it, from financial loss and expense, including legal fees and costs, if any, arising out of any claim, demand, suit or judgment by reason of alleged negligence or other act resulting in accidental bodily injury to or death of any person, or in accidental damage to or destruction of property, within or without the school building, or any other acts, including but not limited to infringement of any person's civil rights, resulting in any injury, which acts are not wanton, reckless or malicious, provided such teacher, member or employee, at the time of the acts resulting in such injury, damage or destruction, was acting in the discharge of his or her duties or within the scope of employment or under the direction of such board of education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, board of trustees, state agency, department or managing board; provided that the provisions of this section shall not limit or otherwise affect application of section 4-165 concerning immunity from personal liability. For the purposes of this section, the terms "teacher" and "other employee" shall include (1) any person who is a cooperating teacher pursuant to section 10-220a, (2) any student teacher doing practice teaching under the direction of a teacher employed by a local or regional board of education or by the State Board of Education or Board of Regents for Higher Education, (3) any student enrolled in a technical high school who is engaged in a supervised health-related field placement program which constitutes all or part of a course of instruction for credit by a technical high school, provided such health-related field placement program is part of the curriculum of such technical high school, and provided further such course is a requirement for graduation or professional licensure or certification, (4) any volunteer approved by a board of education to carry out a duty prescribed by said board and under the direction of a certificated staff member including any person, partnership, limited liability company or corporation providing students with community-based career education, (5) any volunteer approved by a board of education to carry out the duties of a school bus safety monitor as prescribed by said board, (6) any member of the faculty or staff or any student employed by The University of Connecticut Health Center or health services, (7) any student enrolled in a constituent unit of the state system of higher education who is engaged in a supervised program of field work or clinical practice which constitutes all or part of a course of instruction for credit by a constituent unit, provided such course of instruction is part of the curriculum of a constituent unit, and provided further such course (i) is a requirement for an academic degree or professional licensure or (ii) is offered by the constituent unit in partial fulfillment

of its accreditation obligations, and (8) any student enrolled in a constituent unit of the state system of higher education who is acting in the capacity of a member of a student discipline committee established pursuant to section 4-188a.

(b) In addition to the protection provided under subsection (a) of this section, each local and regional board of education and each charter school shall protect and save harmless any member of such local or regional board of education or charter school governing council, or any teacher or other employee thereof or any member of its supervisory or administrative staff from financial loss and expense, including legal fees and costs, if any, arising out of any claim, demand or suit instituted against such member, teacher or other employee by reason of alleged malicious, wanton or wilful act or ultra vires act, on the part of such member, teacher or other employee while acting in the discharge of his duties. In the event such member, teacher or other employee has a judgment entered against him for a malicious, wanton or wilful act in a court of law, such board of education or charter school shall be reimbursed by such member, teacher or other employee for expenses it incurred in providing such defense and shall not be held liable to such member, teacher or other employee for any financial loss or expense resulting from such act.

(c) Legal fees and costs incurred as a result of the retention, by a member of the State Board of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education or the board of trustees of any state institution or by a teacher or other employee of any of them or any member of the supervisory or administrative staff of any of them, or by a teacher employed by any other state agency, of an attorney to represent his or her interests shall be borne by said State Board of Education, Board of Regents for Higher Education, board of trustees of such state institution or such state agency employing such teacher, other employee or supervisory or administrative staff member, as the case may be, only in those cases wherein the Attorney General, in writing, has stated that the interests of said board, Board of Regents for Higher Education, board of trustees or state agency differ from the interests of such member, teacher or employee and has recommended that such member, teacher, other employee or staff member obtain the services of an attorney to represent his interests and such member, teacher or other employee is thereafter found not to have acted wantonly, recklessly or maliciously.

Sec. 10-236. Liability insurance. Each such board of education, board of trustees, state agency or managing board may insure against the liability imposed upon it by sections 10-220 and 10-235 in any insurance company organized in this state or in any insurance company of another state authorized by law to write such insurance in this state, or may elect to act as self-insurer of such liability.

Sec. 10-236a. Indemnification of educational personnel assaulted in the line of duty.

(a) Each board of education, the State Board of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut, and each state agency which employs any teacher, and the managing board of any public school, as defined in section 10-183b, shall protect and save harmless any member of such boards, or any teacher or other employee of such boards, from financial loss and expense, including payment of expenses reasonably incurred for medical or other service necessary as a result of an assault upon such member, teacher or other employee while such person was acting in the discharge of his or her duties within the scope of his or her employment or under the direction of such boards, state agency, department or managing board, which expenses are not paid by the individual teacher's or employee's insurance, workers' compensation or any other source not involving an expenditure by such teacher or employee.

(b) Any teacher or employee absent from employment as a result of injury sustained during an assault or for a court appearance in connection with such assault shall continue to receive his or her full salary, while so absent, except that the amount of any workers' compensation award may be deducted from salary payments during such absence. The time of such absence shall not be charged against such teacher or employee's sick leave, vacation time or personal leave days.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the terms "teacher" and "other employee" shall include any student teacher doing practice teaching under the direction of a teacher employed by a local or regional board of education or by the State Board of Education or Board of Governors of Higher Education, and any member of the faculty or staff or any student employed by The University of Connecticut Health Center or health services.

Sec. 10-237. School activity funds. (a) Any local or regional board of education may establish and maintain in its custody a school activity fund through which it may handle (1) the finances of that part of the cost of the school lunch program not provided by town appropriations, (2) the finances of that part of the cost of driver education courses furnished by such board of education and not provided by town appropriations and (3) such funds of schools and school organizations as such board from time to time determines to be desirable, which funds may include amounts received as gifts or donations. Whenever a board of education establishes a school activity fund, it shall designate one of its members or some other person to serve as treasurer of such fund and shall fix his or her salary, which shall be paid from the regular town appropriation for school purposes. Such treasurer shall be bonded and shall keep separate accounts for each school lunch program, for each driver education program and for each school fund and each school organization fund included in the school activity fund and shall make expenditures from such fund in the manner and upon such authorizations as the board of education by regulation prescribes, provided the control of school funds and the funds of all school organizations shall remain in the name of the respective schools and organizations. The accounts of the school activity fund shall be considered town accounts and shall be audited by the town auditor in the same manner as all other town accounts.

(b) The accounts of any public school lunch program, whether maintained directly by the board of education or through an agent, shall be kept in accordance with regulations prescribed by the board of education and may include a petty cash fund on the imprest basis and shall be subject to the regular audit of town accounts as provided in section 7-392.

(c) Any local or regional board of education may receive and accept any donation or gift of personal property to be used for the educational benefit of students.

Sec. 10-238. Petition for hearing by board of education. The board of education of any municipality, upon written petition signed by one per cent of the electors of such municipality or fifty such electors, whichever is greater, the signatures thereon to be verified by the clerk of the municipality, shall hold a public hearing on any question specified in such petition. Such hearing shall be held at a time and place to be designated by such board, not later than three weeks after receipt by the board of such petition.

Sec. 10-239. Use of school facilities for other purposes. (a) Any local or regional board of education may provide for the use of any room, hall, schoolhouse, school grounds or other school facility within its jurisdiction for nonprofit educational or community purposes whether or not school is in session.

(b) Any local or regional board of education may grant the temporary use of rooms, halls, school buildings or grounds or any other school facilities under its management or control for public, educational or other purposes or for the purpose of holding political discussions therein, at such time when the school is not in session and shall grant such use for any purpose of voting under the provisions of title 9 whether or not school is in session, in each case subject to such restrictions as the authority having control of such room or building, grounds or other school facility considers expedient.

Sec. 10-239a. Demonstration scholarship program. Short title. Legislative intent.

Sections 10-239a to 10-239h, inclusive, shall be known and may be cited as the Demonstration Scholarship Program Authorization Act of 1972. It is the intent of the legislature to enable up to six local or regional boards of education to participate in a demonstration program designed to develop and test the use of education scholarships for school children. The purpose of this demonstration scholarship program is to develop and test education scholarships as a way to improve the quality of education by making schools, both public and private, more responsive to the needs of children and parents, to provide greater parental choice, and to determine the extent to which the quality and delivery of educational services are affected by economic incentives. The demonstration scholarship program authorized by sections 10-239a to 10-239h, inclusive, shall aid students and shall not be used to support or to benefit any particular schools.

Sec. 10-239b. Definitions. As used in sections 10-239a to 10-239h, inclusive:

(1) “Demonstration area” means the area designated by the participating local or regional board of education for the purposes of a demonstration scholarship program defined in subsection (2) of this section, which area shall include a substantial number of needy or disadvantaged students;

(2) “Demonstration scholarship program” means a program for developing and testing the use of educational scholarships for all pupils eligible to attend public or private schools within the demonstration area, which scholarships shall be made available to the parents or legal guardians of a scholarship recipient in the form of a drawing right, negotiable certificate or other document which may not be redeemed except for educational purposes at schools fulfilling the requirements of subsection (a) of section 10-239e;

(3) “Demonstration board” means a board established by the local or regional board of education to conduct the demonstration scholarship program;

(4) “Contract” means the agreement entered into by the local or regional board of education and a federal governmental agency for the purpose of conducting a demonstration scholarship program.

Sec. 10-239c. Contract with federal agency for funds. The local or regional board of education may contract with a federal governmental agency for funds to establish a demonstration scholarship program to exist for a period of up to five years, such board to receive such state and local aid for any of its students as would otherwise be provided by law regardless of whether or not such students participate in a demonstration scholarship program, which funds may be expended under the demonstration scholarship program as the demonstration contract shall provide and within the demonstration area.

Sec. 10-239d. Demonstration board and staff. Scholarships. The local or regional board of education may establish a demonstration board and staff and may authorize it to administer the demonstration project authorized by sections 10-239a to 10-239h, inclusive,

provided the costs of such organization shall be borne by the contracting federal agency. The members of the demonstration board, if it is not the local or regional board of education itself, shall serve for the terms established by the appointing board.

(1) The demonstration board may: (A) Employ a staff for the demonstration board, (B) receive and expend funds to support the demonstration board and scholarships for children in the demonstration area, (C) contract with other government agencies and private persons or organizations to provide or receive services, supplies, facilities and equipment, (D) determine rules and regulations for use of scholarships in the demonstration area, (E) adopt rules and regulations for its own government, (F) receive and expend funds from the federal governmental agency necessary to pay for the costs incurred in administering the program, (G) otherwise provide the specified programs, services and activities.

(2) The demonstration board shall award a scholarship to each school child residing in the demonstration area, subject only to such age and grade restrictions which it may establish. The scholarship funds shall be made available to the parents or legal guardian of a scholarship recipient in the form of a drawing right, certificate or other document which may not be redeemed except for educational purposes.

(3) The demonstration board shall establish the amount of the scholarship in a fair and impartial manner as follows: There shall be a basic scholarship equal in amount to every other basic scholarship for every eligible student in the demonstration area. In no case shall the amount of the basic scholarship fall below the level of average current expense per pupil for corresponding grade levels in the public schools in the demonstration area in the year immediately preceding the demonstration program.

(4) In addition to each base scholarship, compensatory scholarships shall be given to disadvantaged children. The amount of such compensatory scholarships and the manner by which children may qualify for them shall be established by the demonstration board.

(5) Adequate provision for the pro rata or incremental redemption of scholarships shall be made.

(6) The contract shall provide sufficient money to pay all actual and necessary transportation costs incurred by parents in sending their children to the school of their choice within the demonstration area, subject to distance limitations imposed by existing law.

(7) The contract shall specify that the contracting federal governmental agency shall hold harmless the participating board from any possible decreased economies of scale or increased costs per pupil caused by the transition to a demonstration program.

Sec. 10-239e. Use of scholarships. Eligibility of schools. (a) The demonstration board shall authorize the parents or legal guardian of scholarship recipients to use the demonstration scholarships at any public or private school in which the scholarship recipient is enrolled provided such public or private school: (1) Meets all educational, fiscal, health and safety standards required by law, (2) does not discriminate against the admission of students and the hiring of teachers on the basis of race, color or economic status and has filed a certificate with the State Board of Education that the school is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (3) in no case levies or requires any tuition, fee or charge above the value of the education scholarship, (4) is free from sectarian control or influence except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, (5) provides public access to all financial and administrative records and provides to the parent or guardian of each eligible child in the demonstration area comprehensive information, in written form, on the courses of study offered, curriculum,

materials and textbooks, the qualifications of teachers, administrators and paraprofessionals, the minimum school day, the salary schedules, financial reports of money spent per pupil and such other information as may be required by the demonstration board, (6) provides periodic reports to the parents on the average progress of the pupils enrolled, (7) meets any additional requirements established for all participating schools by the demonstration board.

(b) In compliance with the constitutional guarantee of free exercise of religion, schools may be exempted from subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section if they meet all other requirements for eligibility.

Sec. 10-239f. Collective bargaining by teachers. Nothing contained in sections 10-239a to 10-239h, inclusive, shall be construed to interfere in any way with the rights of teachers of participating local or regional boards of education to organize and to bargain collectively regarding the terms and conditions of their employment. Teachers employed in the demonstration area shall be bound by the terms of such bargaining in the same way and to the same extent as if there were no demonstration area.

Sec. 10-239g. Evaluation of quality of education and satisfaction with schools under program. The demonstration board shall provide for a valid test for judging the quality of education and satisfaction with schools resulting from the demonstration scholarship program as compared to the present system of public and private schools. All evaluations done shall be reported in detail to the State Board of Education and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

Sec. 10-239h. Liberal construction. The provisions of sections 10-239a to 10-239h, inclusive shall be liberally construed, the legislature's intent being to enable up to six Connecticut school districts to participate in this demonstration scholarship program.

Sec. 10-239i. Participation in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or other national or international assessment. Each local and regional board of education, as may be designated by the Commissioner of Education, shall participate in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or in any other national or international measure of student progress as may be determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 10-239j. Disclosure of accreditation reports. Notification requirements. (a) Within forty-five days of receipt of a New England Association of Schools and Colleges accreditation report for any public school, the local or regional board of education which has jurisdiction over such school shall publicly disclose the results of the report at a public meeting of the board of education and shall make the report available for inspection upon request.

(b) If the New England Association of Schools and Colleges places a school on probation or otherwise notifies the local or regional board of education or the superintendent of schools that a school in the district is at risk of losing its accreditation, the local or regional board of education shall notify the Department of Education of such placement or problems relating to accreditation and the department shall notify the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education of such placement or problems.

Sec. 10-239k. Shared service agreements. Any two or more boards of education may, in writing, agree to establish shared service agreements between such boards of education or between such boards of education and the municipalities in which such boards of education are located.

CHAPTER 171 TOWN MANAGEMENT

Sec. 10-240. Control of schools. Each town shall through its board of education maintain the control of all the public schools within its limits and for this purpose shall be a school district and shall have all the powers and duties of school districts, except so far as such powers and duties are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 10-241. Powers of school districts. Each school district shall be a body corporate and shall have power to sue and be sued; to purchase, receive, hold and convey real and personal property for school purposes; to build, equip, purchase and rent schoolhouses and make major repairs thereto and to supply them with fuel, furniture and other appendages and accommodations; to establish and maintain schools of different grades; to establish and maintain a school library; to lay taxes and to borrow money for the purposes herein set forth; to make agreements and regulations for the establishing and conducting of schools not inconsistent with the regulations of the town having jurisdiction of the schools in such district; and to employ teachers, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-151, and pay their salaries. When such board appoints a superintendent, such superintendent may, with the approval of such board, employ the teachers.

Sec. 10-241a. Taking of site by eminent domain. Any local or regional school district may take, by eminent domain, land which has been fixed upon as a site, or addition to a site, of a public school building, and which is necessary for such purpose or for outbuildings or convenient accommodations for its schools, upon paying to the owner just compensation, provided such taking is with the approval of the legislative body of the town, and in the case of regional school districts, subject to the provisions of section 10-49a, and in each case in accordance with the provisions of sections 8-129 to 8-133, inclusive. The board, committee or public officer empowered to acquire school sites in such school district shall perform all duties and have all rights prescribed for the redevelopment agency in said sections with respect to such taking. No school district or municipality shall take for school purposes the land of any ecclesiastical society, upon any part of which a church building has already been erected, without the consent of such ecclesiastical society, or any land devoted to or used for cemetery or burial purposes.

Sec. 10-242. Meetings. The annual town meeting shall be the annual school district meeting and special meetings shall be called and held in the same manner as provided by law for special town meetings.

Sec. 10-243. Treasurer and clerk. The town clerk and treasurer of each town shall have all the powers and duties, respectively, of the clerk and treasurer of a school district, except so far as such duties are rendered unnecessary by the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 10-244. Payment of expenses. Section 10-244 is repealed.

Sec. 10-244a. Employment of persons to provide security services in a public school while in possession of a firearm. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, no municipality or local or regional board of education may employ or enter into an agreement, as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 53a-217b, with any person, other than a sworn member of an organized local police department or a retired police officer as provided in subsection (b) of this section, to provide security services in a public school if such person will possess a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, while in the performance of his or her duties.

(b) A municipality or a local or regional board of education may employ or enter into an agreement with a retired police officer to provide security services in a public school if such retired police officer is a qualified retired law enforcement officer, as defined in 18 USC 926C, as amended from time to time. Such retired police officer shall receive annual training pursuant to section 7-294x and shall successfully complete annual firearms training provided by a certified firearms instructor that meets or exceeds the standards of the Police Officer Standards and Training Council or 18 USC 926C, as amended from time to time. Such retired police officer shall not be subject to the licensing requirements of part II of chapter 534.

(c) For the purposes of subsection (b) of this section, “retired police officer” means (1) a sworn member of an organized local police department who was certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and retired or separated in good standing from such department or a sworn member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection who retired or separated in good standing from said division, (2) a sworn federal law enforcement agent who retired or separated in good standing from such federal law enforcement service and who meets or exceeds the standards of the Police Officer Standards and Training Council for certification in this state, or (3) a sworn officer of an organized police department in another state who was certified under standards that meet or exceed the standards of the Police Officer Standards and Training Council for certification in this state and who retired or separated in good standing from such department.

Sec. 10-245. Formation of school districts. No new school district shall be formed except as provided by part III of chapter 164.

Sec. 10-246. Sale of property of former districts. Section 10-246 is repealed.

Sec. 10-247. Management of permanent funds. If any school district, formerly existing in a town in which the school districts have been or shall be abolished or consolidated, has received a permanent fund for the support of a school or schools in such district, the treasurer of the town shall have charge of it and keep a separate account thereof; and the income of such fund shall be held subject to the order of the board of education, which shall apply it for the benefit of the school or schools within or nearest to the limits of the district formerly existing, in such manner as to carry out, as nearly as possible, the intent of the grantor of such fund.

Sec. 10-248. Payment of school expenses. The expenses of maintaining public schools in each town, which shall be incurred with the approval of the board of education, shall be paid by the town treasurer on orders drawn by said board, except so far as they may be met by the income from local school funds. Such orders may be signed by such persons on behalf of the board as the board by bylaw or special vote, certified by the secretary to the town treasurer, provides; and, in the absence of such bylaw or special direction, by the secretary.

Sec. 10-248a. Unexpended education funds account. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or any special act, municipal charter, home rule ordinance or other ordinance, the board of finance in each town having a board of finance, the board of selectman in each town having no board of finance or the authority making appropriations for the school district for each town may deposit into a nonlapsing account any unexpended funds from the prior fiscal year from the budgeted appropriation for education for the town, provided such amount does not exceed one per cent of the total budgeted appropriation for education for such prior fiscal year.

CHAPTER 172
SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 10-249. Enumeration of children of compulsory school age in school districts and by state departments having jurisdiction over such children. (a) The board of education of each local and regional school district shall annually determine by age the number of children of compulsory school age who reside within the jurisdiction of such school district as of January first of each year. Such determination shall be made by (1) enumeration of each such child individually or (2) any reasonable means of accounting approved by the Commissioner of Education.

(b) If any child of compulsory school age is not attending school within the jurisdiction of the board of education of a local or regional school district, the superintendent of schools of the district shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the reason for such nonattendance. If such child is employed at labor, the superintendent of schools shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the name and address of such child's employer or of the establishment where such child is employed. Returns shall be made to the board of education on or before the fifteenth day of May. Any state, local or other public agency shall, upon request by the superintendent of schools, provide such information as may be reasonably required for the purposes of this section.

(c) Each state department shall report periodically to the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as he shall prescribe, the name and address of the most recent residence within the state for each child of compulsory school age under the jurisdiction of such department. The commissioner shall provide such information to the superintendent of schools of the local or regional school district wherein such child is indicated to have most recently resided.

Sec. 10-250. Report showing number of children. Annually, not later than June fifteenth, the superintendent of schools for each local or regional school district shall file with the Commissioner of Education a report, on a form prescribed by said commissioner, showing the number of children of compulsory school age residing within the jurisdiction of such school district determined in accordance with the provisions of section 10-249 and such other information as said commissioner requires.

Sec. 10-251. Penalty for refusing to give age of child. Any person having control of a child under twenty-one years of age who wilfully refuses to give the name and age of such child, and such information concerning the school attendance of such child as this chapter requires, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 10-252. Children in state receiving homes. Employment of teachers. Section 10-252 is repealed.

Sec. 10-253. School privileges for children in certain placements, nonresident children, children in temporary shelters, homeless children and children in juvenile detention facilities. (a) Children placed out by the Commissioner of Children and Families or by other agencies or persons, including offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe, private child-caring or child-placing agencies licensed by the Department of Children and Families, and eligible residents of facilities operated by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services or by the Department of Public Health who are eighteen to twenty-one years of age, shall be entitled to all free school privileges of the school district where they then reside as a result of such placement, except as provided in subdivision (4)

of subsection (e) of section 10-76d. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section and subdivision (4) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d, payment for such education shall be made by the board of education of the school district under whose jurisdiction such child would otherwise be attending school where such a school district is identified.

(b) The board of education of the school district under whose jurisdiction a child would otherwise be attending school shall be financially responsible for the reasonable costs of education for a child placed out by the Commissioner of Children and Families or by other agencies, including, but not limited to, offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe, in a private residential facility when such child requires educational services other than special education services. Such financial responsibility shall be the lesser of one hundred per cent of the costs of such education or the average per pupil educational costs of such board of education for the prior fiscal year, determined in accordance with subsection (a) of section 10-76f. Any costs in excess of the board's basic contribution shall be paid by the State Board of Education on a current basis. The costs for services other than educational shall be paid by the state agency which placed the child. Application for the grant to be paid by the state for costs in excess of the local or regional board of education's basic contribution shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance with this subsection shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this subsection for such year.

(c) No board of education shall be required to provide school accommodations for any child whose legal residence is in another state unless the board has entered into an agreement concerning the provision of educational services and programs with the state or local educational agency of such state responsible for educating the child, the facility where the child is placed or the parent or guardian placing such child, and provided that a bond, in a sum equal to the tuition payable for such child, issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state and conditioned upon the payment of tuition at the rate established by the board, shall be filed with the treasurer of the school district in which such child is attending school by the parent or guardian or other person or organization in control of such child.

(d) Children residing with relatives or nonrelatives, when it is the intention of such relatives or nonrelatives and of the children or their parents or guardians that such residence is to be permanent, provided without pay and not for the sole purpose of obtaining school accommodations, and, for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1981, and each fiscal year thereafter, children not requiring special education who are residing in any facility or home as a result of a placement by a public agency, including, but not limited to, offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe, other than a local or regional board of education, and except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, shall be entitled to all free school privileges accorded to resident children of the school district in which they then reside. A local or regional board of education may require documentation from the parent or guardian, the relative or nonrelative, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older that the residence is to be permanent, provided without pay and not for the sole purpose of obtaining school accommodations provided by the school district. Such documentation may include affidavits, provided that prior to any request for documentation of a child's residency from the child's parent or guardian, relative or nonrelative,

or emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older, the board of education shall provide the parent or guardian, relative or nonrelative, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older with a written statement specifying the basis upon which the board has reason to believe that such child, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older is not entitled to school accommodations.

(e) (1) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) "Temporary shelters" means facilities which provide emergency shelter for a specified, limited period of time, and

(B) "Educational costs" means the reasonable costs of providing regular or, except as otherwise provided, special education, but in no event shall such costs exceed the average per pupil cost for regular education students or the actual cost of providing special education for special education students.

(2) Children in temporary shelters shall be entitled to free school privileges from either the school district in which the shelter is located or the school district in which the child would otherwise reside, if not for the need for temporary shelter. Upon notification from the school district in which the temporary shelter is located, the school district in which the child would otherwise reside, if identified, shall either pay tuition to the school district in which the temporary shelter is located for the child to attend school in that district or shall continue to provide educational services, including transportation, to such child. If the school district where the child would otherwise reside cannot be identified, the school district in which the temporary shelter is located shall be financially responsible for the educational costs for such child, except that in the case of a child who requires special education and related services and is placed by the Department of Children and Families in a temporary shelter on or after July 1, 1995, the school district in which the child resided immediately prior to such placement or the Department of Children and Families shall be responsible for the cost of such special education and related services, to the extent such board or department is responsible for such costs under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d. If the school district where the child would otherwise reside declines to provide free school privileges, the school district where the temporary shelter is located shall provide free school privileges and may recover tuition from the school district where the child would otherwise reside. In the case of children requiring special education who have been placed in out-of-district programs by either a board of education or state agency, the school district in which the child would otherwise reside shall continue to be responsible for the child's education until such time as a new residence is established, notwithstanding the fact that the child or child's family resides in a temporary shelter.

(f) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, educational services shall be provided by each local and regional board of education to homeless children and youths in accordance with the provisions of 42 USC 11431, et seq., as amended from time to time.

(g) (1) For purposes of this subsection, "juvenile detention facility" means a juvenile detention facility operated by, or under contract with, the Judicial Department.

(2) The local or regional board of education for the school district in which a juvenile detention facility is located shall be responsible for the provision of general education and special education and related services to children detained in such facility. The provision of general education and special education and related services shall be in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws concerning the provision of educational services. Such

board may provide such educational services directly or may contract with public or private educational service providers for the provision of such services. Tuition may be charged to the local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school for the provision of general education and special education and related services. Responsibility for the provision of educational services to the child shall begin on the date of the child's placement in the juvenile detention facility and financial responsibility for the provision of such services shall begin upon the receipt by the child of such services.

(3) The local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no such board can be identified, the local or regional board of education for the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located shall be financially responsible for the tuition charged for the provision of educational services to the child in such juvenile detention facility. The State Board of Education shall pay, on a current basis, any costs in excess of such local or regional board of education's prior year's average per pupil costs. If the local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school cannot be identified, the local or regional board of education for the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located shall be eligible to receive on a current basis from the State Board of Education any costs in excess of such local or regional board of education's prior year's average per pupil costs. Application for the grant to be paid by the state for costs in excess of the local or regional board of education's basic contribution shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d.

(4) The local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school shall be financially responsible for the provision of educational services to the child placed in a juvenile detention facility as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection notwithstanding that the child has been suspended from school pursuant to section 10-233c, has been expelled from school pursuant to section 10-233d or has withdrawn, dropped out or otherwise terminated enrollment from school. Upon notification of such board of education by the educational services provider for the juvenile detention facility, the child shall be reenrolled in the school district where the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no such district can be identified, in the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located, and provided with educational services in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(5) The local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no such board can be identified, the local or regional board of education for the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located shall be notified in writing by the Judicial Branch of the child's placement at the juvenile detention facility not later than one business day after the child's placement, notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary. The notification shall include the child's name and date of birth, the address of the child's parents or guardian, placement location and contact information, and such other information as is necessary to provide educational services to the child.

(6) Prior to the child's discharge from the juvenile detention facility, an assessment of the school work completed by the child shall be conducted by the local or regional board of education responsible for the provision of educational services to children in the juvenile detention facility to determine an assignment of academic credit for the work completed. Credit assigned shall be the credit of the local or regional board of education responsible

for the provision of the educational services. Credit assigned for work completed by the child shall be accepted in transfer by the local or regional board of education for the school district in which the child continues his or her education after discharge from the juvenile detention facility.

Sec. 10-254. Fraud. Any member of a board of education who fraudulently makes or joins in making any false certificate, by reason of which money is drawn from the state treasury, shall be fined not more than sixty dollars.

Sec. 10-255. Waiver of forfeiture. Section 10-255 is repealed.

Sec. 10-256. Misapplication of school money. If any money appropriated to the use of schools is applied by a town or school district to any other purpose, such town or school district shall forfeit the amount thereof to the state and the Comptroller shall sue for the same on behalf of the state, to be applied, when recovered, to the use of schools.

Sec. 10-257. Income of town deposit fund. Section 10-257 is repealed.

Secs. 10-257a to 10-257g. Definitions. Minimum salaries for teachers; grants; calculations; contract negotiations. Salary aid grants, calculations; aid eligibility factor. General education aid grants; calculations. Eligibility. Teacher-pupil ratio aid grants; calculations. Grant applications; distribution of funds; grant adjustments. Sections 10-257a to 10-257g, inclusive, are repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-257h. Data to be transmitted. (a) The executive secretary of the Teachers' Retirement Board shall, not later than October 1, 1987, and October first of every succeeding year, transmit to the Commissioner of Education a certified copy of the following data for each teacher reported by school districts to the Teachers' Retirement Board on the annual school staff reports due September 15, 1985, and September fifteenth of every succeeding year: (1) Social Security number; (2) school district code number; (3) educational preparation; (4) full-time equivalent status; (5) school level; (6) primary assignment code; (7) annual salary; and (8) the contract step at which the teacher is paid.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, regional school district #19 shall, for teachers employed by such district who are not participants in the teachers' retirement system pursuant to chapter 167a, furnish to the Teachers' Retirement Board in the same manner and at the same time the same information it furnishes to said board pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 10-183n for teachers who participate in the system.

Sec. 10-257i. Educational roundtable committee. Section 10-257i is repealed.

Sec. 10-258. Trust funds. If any town has received a permanent fund for the support of a school or schools, the town treasurer shall have charge of it and keep a separate account thereof; and the income of such fund shall be held subject to the order of the board of education, which shall apply it for the benefit of the school or schools within or nearest to the limits of the district formerly existing, in such manner as to carry out, as nearly as possible, the intent of the grantor of such fund.

Sec. 10-259. Fiscal and school year defined. The fiscal and school year shall commence July first and end June thirtieth.

Sec. 10-260. State aid to towns. Section 10-260 is repealed.

Sec. 10-260a. Auditing of state grants for public education. Review of procedures

manual. (a) In accomplishment of their duties as set forth in section 2-90 and in accordance with the authority granted under chapter 111 the Auditors of Public Accounts shall, as often as they deem necessary, examine the records and accounts of any town or local or regional board of education in connection with any grant made by any state agency pursuant to any section of the general statutes or any act of the General Assembly. Their findings shall be reported as required in section 2-90.

(b) The Department of Education shall submit to the Auditors of Public Accounts for review any proposed changes in the procedures manual that would alter the method of calculating educational equalization grants.

Sec. 10-261. Definitions. (a) Whenever used in this section and section 10-263:

(1) "Public schools" means nursery schools, kindergartens and grades one to twelve, inclusive;

(2) "Average daily membership" means the number of all pupils of the local or regional board of education enrolled in public schools at the expense of such board of education on October first or the full school day immediately preceding such date, provided the number so obtained shall be decreased by the Department of Education for failure to comply with the provisions of section 10-16 and shall be increased by one one-hundred-eightieth for each full-time equivalent school day of at least five hours of actual school work in excess of one hundred eighty days and nine hundred hours of actual school work and be increased by the full-time equivalent number of such pupils attending the summer sessions immediately preceding such date at the expense of such board of education; "enrolled" shall include pupils who are scheduled for vacation on the above dates and who are expected to return to school as scheduled. Pupils participating in the program established pursuant to section 10-266aa shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of section 10-266aa;

(3) "Net current expenditures" means total current educational expenditures, less expenditures for (A) pupil transportation; (B) capital expenditures for land, buildings, equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173 and debt service; (C) adult education; (D) health and welfare services for nonpublic school children; (E) all tuition received on account of nonresident pupils; (F) food services directly attributable to state and federal aid for child nutrition and to receipts derived from the operation of such services; and (G) student activities directly attributable to receipts derived from the operation of such services, except that the town of Woodstock may include as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses, and except that the town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by The Gilbert School from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified statement of such current expenses;

(4) "Adjusted equalized net grand list" means the equalized net grand list of a town multiplied by the ratio of the per capita income of the town to the per capita income of the town at the one hundredth percentile among all towns in the state ranked from lowest to highest in per capita income;

(5) "Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita" means the equalized net grand list divided by the total population of a town multiplied by the ratio of the per capita income

of the town to the per capita income of the town at the one hundredth percentile among all towns in the state ranked from lowest to highest in per capita income;

(6) “Equalized net grand list”, for purposes of calculating the amount of grant or allocation to which any town is entitled, means the net grand list of such town upon which taxes were levied for the general expenses of such town three years prior to the fiscal year in which such grant is to be paid, equalized in accordance with section 10-261a;

(7) “Total population” of a town means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant is to be paid or an allocation is to be made, whichever is most recent; except that any town whose enumerated population residing in state and federal institutions within such town and attributed to such town by the census exceeds forty per cent of such “total population” shall be counted as follows: Those persons who are incarcerated or in custodial situations, including, but not limited to jails, prisons, hospitals or training schools or those persons who reside in dormitory facilities in schools, colleges, universities or on military bases shall not be counted in the “total population” of a town;

(8) “Per capita income” for each town means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant is to be paid or an allocation is to be made, whichever is most recent;

(9) “School tax rate” means the net current local educational expenditures of the fiscal year three years prior to that in which a grant is to be paid or an allocation is to be made, divided by a town’s adjusted equalized net grand list.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be construed to in any way penalize those towns which have not adopted the uniform fiscal year.

(c) If a town conducts a census, verified by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, that indicates a greater than twenty per cent difference in population, as calculated pursuant to this subsection, such updated census shall be used in determining such town’s total population pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The applicability of this subsection shall be determined by calculating (1) the difference between the town’s last decennial census population and the census updated and verified by the Bureau of the Census times (2) the number of years between the last decennial census and the data year upon which the total population is computed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, divided by the number of years between the last decennial census and the year in which the updated census was conducted. The product shall then be added to the town population from the last decennial census. Any town that seeks revision of its total population figures under this subsection shall make application to the Commissioner of Education on or before January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant is to be paid or an allocation is to be made.

Sec. 10-261a. Equalized net grand lists for purposes of educational equalization grants. (a) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall, on the basis of data provided by each town in the state in accordance with section 10-261b, determine annually for each town the ratio of the assessed valuation of real property for purposes of the property

tax and the fair market value of such property as determined from records of actual sales of such property and from such other data and statistical techniques as deemed appropriate by the secretary. With respect to the assessment year in any town in which a revaluation required under section 12-62 becomes effective, the real estate ratio used for the purposes of this section shall be the assessment rate under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 12-62a adjusted for any phase-in pursuant to section 12-62c. Said ratio as determined with respect to any town shall be used by the secretary to compute the equalized net grand list for such town for purposes of any grant that may be payable to such town under the provisions of section 10-262i, provided the sales assessment ratio used to compute the equalized net grand list of each town shall be calculated using uniform procedures for all towns. The equalized net grand list in such town shall consist of the assessed value of all real property on the net grand list divided by said ratio, plus the assessed value of all personal property on such net grand list divided by the assessment ratio in current use in such town.

(b) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall, annually, no later than the first day of August submit the equalized net grand list for each town to the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education for purposes of computing the amount of grant payable to any town under the provisions of said section 10-262i.

(c) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall, annually, no later than the first day of May mail to the chief executive officer and the assessor in each town notification concerning the equalized net grand list computed with respect to such town. Within fifteen days following receipt of such notification, any town may appeal to the secretary for a hearing concerning such equalized net grand list, provided such appeal shall be in writing and include a statement as to the reasons for such appeal. The secretary shall, within fifteen days following receipt of such appeal, grant or deny such hearing by notification in writing, including in the event of denial, a statement as to the reasons for such denial. If any town is aggrieved by the action of the secretary following such hearing or in denying any such hearing, such town may, within thirty days, appeal to the superior court for the judicial district in which such town is located. Such appeal shall be a preferred case, to be heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court. Upon all such appeals which are denied, costs may be taxed against the town at the discretion of the court, but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

(d) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management is authorized to adopt regulations concerning the determinations and procedures required by this section, provided prior to such adoption a copy shall be sent to the chief executive officer and the assessor in each town and the secretary shall allow a reasonable period of time following such notification for any town to request a hearing concerning such proposed regulations or to submit recommendations.

Sec. 10-261b. Data re transfers of real property for preparation of equalized net grand lists. (a) The town clerk and assessor or board of assessors in each town shall, no later than the last day of each month, submit to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management all required data concerning each transfer of real property in such town recorded during the preceding month, except each transfer of real property in such town recorded during the months of October, November, December and January shall be submitted no later than sixty days following the last day of the month in which the transfer was recorded, as specified on a form prepared by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for the purpose of determining the sales-assessment ratio for each town as required in section

10-261. Any municipality which neglects to transmit to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management the data as required by this section shall forfeit one dollar to the state, for each transfer of real property for which such data is required, provided the secretary may waive such forfeiture in accordance with procedures and standards adopted by regulation in accordance with chapter 54.

(b) A town shall not be required to submit data as required under subsection (a) of this section in an assessment year in which a revaluation becomes effective unless a town is implementing a phase-in pursuant to section 12-62c.

Secs. 10-262 to 10-262e. Amounts payable to towns per pupil in average daily membership; additional payment for increase in enrollment. Pro rata distribution of federal funds among towns. Educational equalization grants; calculations; effect of changes in data elements. Equalized net grand lists for fiscal years ending in 1978 and 1979. Grants to be expended for school purposes only; minimum expenditure requirement. Sections 10-262 to 10-262e, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-262f. Definitions. Whenever used in this section and sections 10-262h to 10-262j, inclusive:

(1) “Adjusted equalized net grand list” means the equalized net grand list of a town multiplied by its income adjustment factor.

(2) “Base aid ratio” means (A) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2013, inclusive, one minus the ratio of a town’s wealth to the state guaranteed wealth level, provided no town’s aid ratio shall be less than nine one-hundredths, except for towns which rank from one to twenty when all towns are ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on the ratio of the number of children below poverty to the number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive, the town’s aid ratio shall not be less than thirteen one-hundredths when based on data used to determine the grants pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and (B) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, one minus the town’s wealth adjustment factor, except that a town’s aid ratio shall not be less than (i) ten one-hundredths for a town designated as an alliance district, as defined in section 10-262u, and (ii) two one-hundredths for a town that is not designated as an alliance district.

(3) “Income adjustment factor” means the average of a town’s per capita income divided by the per capita income of the town with the highest per capita income in the state and a town’s median household income divided by the median household income of the town with the highest median household income in the state.

(4) “Median household income” for each town means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section 10-262i.

(5) “Supplemental aid factor” means for each town the average of its percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance program and its grant mastery percentage.

(6) “Percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance program” means the town’s number of children under the temporary family assistance program divided by the number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive, in the town.

(7) “Average mastery percentage” means for each school year the average of the three most recent mastery percentages available on December first of the school year.

(8) “Equalized net grand list”, for purposes of calculating the amount of grant to which any town is entitled in accordance with section 10-262h, means the average of the net grand lists of the town upon which taxes were levied for the general expenses of the town two, three and four years prior to the fiscal year in which such grant is to be paid, provided such net grand lists are equalized in accordance with section 10-261a.

(9) “Foundation” means (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, three thousand nine hundred eighteen dollars, (B) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, four thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars, (C) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, four thousand four hundred eighty-six dollars, (D) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1993, June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, four thousand eight hundred dollars, (E) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, and June 30, 1998, five thousand seven hundred eleven dollars, (F) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, five thousand seven hundred seventy-five dollars, (G) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, five thousand eight hundred ninety-one dollars, (H) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2013, inclusive, nine thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars, and (I) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, eleven thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars.

(10) “Number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive” means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section 10-262i.

(11) “Supplemental aid ratio” means .04 times the supplemental aid factor of a town divided by the highest supplemental aid factor when all towns are ranked from low to high, provided any town whose percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance program exceeds twenty-five shall have a supplemental aid ratio of .04.

(12) “Grant mastery percentage” means (A) for the school year ending June 30, 1989, average mastery percentage, and (B) for the school years ending June 30, 1990, through the school year ending June 30, 1995, the average mastery percentage plus the mastery improvement bonus, and (C) for each school year thereafter, the average mastery percentage.

(13) “Mastery count” of a town means for each school year the grant mastery percentage of the town multiplied by the number of resident students.

(14) “Mastery improvement bonus” means for each school year through the school year ending June 30, 1995, seventy-five per cent of the difference between (A) the grant mastery percentage for the previous school year, and (B) the average mastery percentage for the school year, but not less than zero.

(15) “Mastery percentage” of a town for any school year means, using the mastery test data of record for the mastery examination administered in such year, pursuant to section 10-14n, the number obtained by dividing (A) the total number of valid tests with scores below the state-wide standard for remedial assistance, as determined by the Department of Education, in each subject of the examinations pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-14n taken by resident students, by (B) the total number of such valid tests taken by such students.

(16) “Mastery test data of record” means for the school year commencing July 1, 2013,

and each school year thereafter, the data of record on the December thirty-first subsequent to the administration of the mastery examinations pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-14n, or such data adjusted by the Department of Education pursuant to a request by a local or regional board of education for an adjustment of the mastery test data from such examination filed with the department not later than the November thirtieth following the administration of such examination.

(17) "Number of children under the temporary family assistance program" means the number obtained by adding together the unduplicated aggregate number of children five to eighteen years of age eligible to receive benefits under the temporary family assistance program or its predecessor federal program, as appropriate, in October and May of each fiscal year, and dividing by two, such number to be certified and submitted annually, no later than the first day of July of the succeeding fiscal year, to the Commissioner of Education by the Commissioner of Social Services.

(18) "Per capita income" for each town means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section 10-262i.

(19) "Regional bonus" means, for any town which is a member of a regional school district and has students who attend such regional school district, an amount equal to one hundred dollars for each such student enrolled in the regional school district on October first or the full school day immediately preceding such date for the school year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid multiplied by the ratio of the number of grades, kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, in the regional school district to thirteen.

(20) "Regular program expenditures" means (A) total current educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) special education programs pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10-76f, (ii) pupil transportation eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-266m, (iii) land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt service, (iv) health services for nonpublic school children, (v) adult education, (C) expenditures directly attributable to (i) state grants received by or on behalf of school districts except grants for the categories of expenditures listed in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(iv), inclusive, of this subdivision and except grants received pursuant to section 10-262i and section 10-262c of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (ii) federal grants received by or on behalf of school districts except for adult education and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the operation of child nutrition services and student activities services, (D) expenditures of funds from private and other sources, and (E) tuition received on account of nonresident students. The town of Woodstock may include as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses. The town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its public school for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by the Gilbert School from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified statement of such current expenses.

(21) "Regular program expenditures per need student" means, in any year, the regular

program expenditures of a town for such year divided by the number of total need students in the town for such school year, provided for towns which are members of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district and for such regional school district, “regular program expenditures per need student” means, in any year, the regular program expenditures of such regional school district divided by the sum of the number of total need students in all such member towns.

(22) “Resident students” means the number of pupils of the town enrolled in public schools at the expense of the town on October first or the full school day immediately preceding such date, provided the number shall be decreased by the Department of Education for failure to comply with the provisions of section 10-16 and shall be increased by one one-hundred-eightieth for each full-time equivalent school day in the school year immediately preceding such date of at least five hours of actual school work in excess of one hundred eighty days and nine hundred hours of actual school work and be increased by the full-time equivalent number of such pupils attending the summer sessions immediately preceding such date at the expense of the town; “enrolled” shall include pupils who are scheduled for vacation on the above date and who are expected to return to school as scheduled. Pupils participating in the program established pursuant to section 10-266aa shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of section 10-266aa.

(23) “Schools” means nursery schools, kindergarten and grades one to twelve, inclusive.

(24) “State guaranteed wealth level” means (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, 1.8335 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth as calculated using the data of record on December first of the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid pursuant to section 10-262i, (B) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1991, and 1992, 1.6651 times the town wealth of the town with such median wealth, (C) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1993, June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, 1.5361 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth, (D) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, 1.55 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth, and (E) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, 1.75 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth.

(25) “Total need students” means the sum of (A) the number of resident students of the town for the school year, (B) (i) for any school year commencing prior to July 1, 1998, one-quarter the number of children under the temporary family assistance program for the prior fiscal year, and (ii) for the school years commencing July 1, 1998, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, one-quarter the number of children under the temporary family assistance program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, (C) for school years commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, one-quarter of the mastery count for the school year, (D) for school years commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, ten per cent of the number of eligible children, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 10-17e, for whom the board of education is not required to provide a program pursuant to section 10-17f, (E) for the school years commencing July 1, 2007, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, fifteen per cent of the number of eligible students, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 10-17e, for whom the board of education is not required to provide a program pursuant to section 10-17f, (F) for the school years commencing July 1, 2007, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, thirty-three per cent of the number of children below the level of poverty, and (G) for the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, thirty per cent of the number of children eligible for free or reduced price meals or free milk.

(26) “Town wealth” means the average of a town’s adjusted equalized net grand list divided by its total need students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid and its adjusted equalized net grand list divided by its population.

(27) “Population” of a town means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant is to be paid, whichever is most recent; except that any town whose enumerated population residing in state and federal institutions within such town and attributed to such town by the census exceeds forty per cent of such “population” shall have its population adjusted as follows: Persons who are incarcerated or in custodial situations, including, but not limited to jails, prisons, hospitals or training schools or persons who reside in dormitory facilities in schools, colleges, universities or on military bases shall not be counted in the “population” of a town.

(28) “Base revenue” for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, means the sum of the grant entitlements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, of a town pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, and subsection (a) of section 10-76g, including its proportional share, based on enrollment, of the revenue paid pursuant to section 10-76g, to the regional district of which the town is a member, and for each fiscal year thereafter means the amount of each town’s entitlement pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, minus its density supplement, as determined pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, except that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town’s entitlement shall be determined without using the adjustments made to the previous year’s grant pursuant to subparagraph (M) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, except that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, each town’s entitlement shall be determined without using the adjustments made to the previous year’s grant pursuant to subparagraph (N) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013.

(29) “Density” means the population of a town divided by the square miles of a town.

(30) “Density aid ratio” means the product of (A) the density of a town divided by the density of the town in the state with the highest density, and (B) .006273.

(31) “Mastery goal improvement count” means the product of (A) the difference between the percentage of state-wide mastery examination scores, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-14n, at or above the mastery goal level for the most recently completed school year and the percentage of such scores for the prior school year, and (B) the resident students of the town, or zero, whichever is greater.

(32) “Target aid” means the sum of (A) the product of a town’s base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town’s total need students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, (B) the product of a town’s supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of this section for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision (22) of this section relative to length of school year and summer school sessions, and (C) the town’s regional bonus.

(33) “Fully funded grant” means the sum of (A) the product of a town’s base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town’s total need students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, and (B) the town’s regional bonus.

(34) “Number of children below the level of poverty” means the number of children, ages five to seventeen, inclusive, in families in poverty, as determined under Part A of Title I of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110. The count for member towns of regional school districts shall be the sum of towns’ initial determination under Title I and the proportionate share of the regional districts determination based member enrollment in the regional district.

(35) “Current program expenditures” means (A) total current educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt service, (ii) health services for nonpublic school children, and (iii) adult education, (C) expenditures directly attributable to (i) state grants received by or on behalf of school districts except grants for the categories of expenditures listed in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(iii), inclusive, of this subdivision and except grants received pursuant to section 10-262i and section 10-262c of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (ii) federal grants received by or on behalf of school districts except for adult education and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the operation of child nutrition services and student activities services, (D) expenditures of funds from private and other sources, and (E) tuition received on account of nonresident students. The town of Woodstock may include as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses. The town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its public school for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by the Gilbert School from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified statement of such current expenses.

(36) “Current program expenditures per resident student” means, in any year, the current program expenditures of a town for such year divided by the number of resident students in the town for such school year.

(37) “Base aid” means the amount of the grant pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, that a town was eligible to receive for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

(38) “Local funding percentage” means that for the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid pursuant to section 10-262i, the number obtained by dividing (A) total current educational expenditures less (i) expenditures for (I) land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt service, (II) health services for nonpublic school children, and (III) adult education, (ii) expenditures directly attributable to (I) state grants received by or on behalf of school districts, except those grants for the categories of expenditures described in subparagraphs (A)(i)(I) to (A)(i)(III), inclusive, of this subdivision, and except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (II) federal grants received by or on behalf of local or regional boards of education, except those grants for adult education and federal impact aid, and (III) receipts from the operation of child nutrition services and student activities services, (iii) expenditures of funds from private and other sources, and (iv) tuition received by the district for the education of nonresident students, by (B) total current educational

expenditures less expenditures for (i) land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt service, (ii) health services for nonpublic school children, and (iii) adult education.

(39) “Minimum local funding percentage” means (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, twenty per cent, (B) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, twenty-one per cent, (C) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, twenty-two per cent, (D) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, twenty-three per cent, and (E) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, twenty-four per cent.

(40) “Number of children eligible for free or reduced price meals or free milk” means the number of pupils of the town enrolled in public schools at the expense of the town on October first or the full school day immediately preceding such date, in families that meet the income eligibility guidelines established by the federal Department of Agriculture for free or reduced price meals or free milk under the National School Lunch Program, established pursuant to P.L. 79-396.

(41) “Equalized net grand list per capita” means the equalized net grand list of a town divided by the population of such town.

(42) “Equalized net grand list adjustment factor” means the ratio of the town’s equalized net grand list per capita to one and one-half times the town equalized net grand list per capita of the town with the median equalized net grand list per capita.

(43) “Median household income adjustment factor” means the ratio of the median household income of the town to one and one-half times the median household income of the town with the median household income when all towns are ranked according to median household income.

(44) “Wealth adjustment factor” means the sum of a town’s equalized net grand list adjustment factor multiplied by ninety one-hundredths per cent and a town’s median household income adjustment factor multiplied by ten one-hundredths per cent.

Sec. 10-262g. Base aid. Section 10-262g is repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-262h. Equalization aid grant calculations. (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015, each town shall receive an equalization aid grant in an amount equal to the sum of any amounts paid to such town pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-66ee, and the amount provided for in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Equalization aid grant amounts.

Town	Grant for fiscal year 2014	Grant for fiscal year 2015
Andover	2,374,179	2,379,549
Ansonia	16,106,868	16,548,642
Ashford	3,932,659	3,933,350
Avon	1,233,025	1,233,415
Barkhamsted	1,662,194	1,668,460
Beacon Falls	4,120,120	4,128,939
Berlin	6,297,565	6,311,635
Bethany	2,047,539	2,053,378

Town	Grant for fiscal year 2014	Grant for fiscal year 2015
Bethel	8,236,612	8,261,688
Bethlehem	1,318,800	1,319,337
Bloomfield	5,912,407	6,230,536
Bolton	3,042,318	3,046,046
Bozrah	1,246,760	1,249,912
Branford	1,867,736	1,911,260
Bridgeport	173,724,236	179,600,148
Bridgewater	137,292	137,292
Bristol	44,153,337	45,348,587
Brookfield	1,545,573	1,555,658
Brooklyn	7,074,400	7,087,589
Burlington	4,376,480	4,394,032
Canaan	209,258	209,258
Canterbury	4,754,383	4,754,383
Canton	3,441,275	3,457,436
Chaplin	1,893,336	1,893,763
Cheshire	9,448,555	9,506,203
Chester	670,370	675,408
Clinton	6,502,667	6,502,667
Colchester	13,744,786	13,761,528
Colebrook	507,229	508,008
Columbia	2,569,178	2,573,616
Cornwall	85,322	85,322
Coventry	8,927,536	8,935,142
Cromwell	4,463,075	4,499,307
Danbury	27,294,245	29,554,523
Darien	1,616,006	1,616,006
Deep River	1,716,525	1,720,239
Derby	7,535,221	7,905,484
Durham	3,990,500	3,993,506
Eastford	1,116,844	1,116,844
East Granby	1,363,675	1,377,206
East Haddam	3,772,908	3,779,206
East Hampton	7,678,924	7,690,997
East Hartford	46,063,573	48,811,203
East Haven	19,665,083	20,004,233
East Lyme	7,132,867	7,138,163
Easton	593,868	593,868

Town	Grant for fiscal year 2014	Grant for fiscal year 2015
East Windsor	5,701,430	5,789,350
Ellington	9,689,955	9,722,237
Enfield	28,901,129	28,973,638
Essex	389,697	389,697
Fairfield	3,590,008	3,590,008
Farmington	1,611,013	1,611,013
Franklin	948,235	948,235
Glastonbury	6,491,365	6,552,432
Goshen	218,188	218,188
Granby	5,510,322	5,536,473
Greenwich	3,418,642	3,418,642
Griswold	10,899,492	10,922,908
Groton	25,625,179	25,625,179
Guilford	3,058,981	3,058,981
Haddam	1,802,413	1,823,044
Hamden	25,583,020	27,018,047
Hampton	1,339,928	1,339,928
Hartford	196,929,178	200,830,551
Hartland	1,358,660	1,358,660
Harwinton	2,767,961	2,774,080
Hebron	6,995,307	7,016,070
Kent	167,342	167,342
Killingly	15,760,281	15,871,254
Killingworth	2,241,883	2,245,206
Lebanon	5,523,871	5,524,550
Ledyard	12,160,738	12,178,128
Lisbon	3,927,193	3,927,193
Litchfield	1,513,186	1,517,026
Lyme	145,556	145,556
Madison	1,576,061	1,576,061
Manchester	33,211,635	34,476,141
Mansfield	10,168,358	10,186,654
Marlborough	3,188,469	3,201,941
Meriden	57,915,330	59,964,898
Middlebury	725,879	738,899
Middlefield	2,138,129	2,142,785
Middletown	18,617,109	19,648,776
Milford	11,233,587	11,381,824

Town	Grant for fiscal year 2014	Grant for fiscal year 2015
Monroe	6,592,969	6,613,738
Montville	12,744,864	12,768,219
Morris	657,975	657,975
Naugatuck	30,372,065	30,805,615
New Britain	81,027,680	85,008,849
New Canaan	1,495,604	1,495,604
New Fairfield	4,453,833	4,468,243
New Hartford	3,178,553	3,187,717
New Haven	150,438,559	154,577,620
Newington	12,969,479	13,031,837
New London	24,820,650	25,677,518
New Milford	12,106,565	12,127,127
Newtown	4,385,990	4,441,264
Norfolk	381,414	381,414
North Branford	8,240,664	8,252,689
North Canaan	2,091,544	2,091,790
North Haven	3,341,384	3,393,016
North Stonington	2,906,538	2,906,538
Norwalk	10,999,197	11,275,807
Norwich	34,694,767	36,195,392
Old Lyme	605,586	605,586
Old Saybrook	652,677	652,677
Orange	1,148,338	1,185,863
Oxford	4,672,933	4,677,464
Plainfield	15,579,905	15,600,016
Plainville	10,374,760	10,405,528
Plymouth	9,897,349	9,913,763
Pomfret	3,133,660	3,136,587
Portland	4,373,610	4,394,272
Preston	3,077,693	3,077,693
Prospect	5,393,363	5,405,931
Putnam	8,333,085	8,471,318
Redding	687,733	687,733
Ridgefield	2,063,814	2,063,814
Rocky Hill	3,534,001	3,587,753
Roxbury	158,114	158,114
Salem	3,114,216	3,114,216
Salisbury	187,266	187,266

Town	Grant for fiscal year 2014	Grant for fiscal year 2015
Scotland	1,450,305	1,450,663
Seymour	10,037,455	10,072,953
Sharon	145,798	145,798
Shelton	5,216,028	5,286,265
Sherman	244,327	244,327
Simsbury	5,579,797	5,633,072
Somers	6,002,619	6,024,473
Southbury	2,572,079	2,631,384
Southington	20,277,594	20,361,334
South Windsor	13,042,067	13,071,926
Sprague	2,637,313	2,641,208
Stafford	9,945,832	9,958,369
Stamford	9,834,019	10,605,319
Sterling	3,222,242	3,231,103
Stonington	2,079,926	2,079,926
Stratford	21,232,331	21,391,105
Suffield	6,230,106	6,267,018
Thomaston	5,726,245	5,737,258
Thompson	7,678,747	7,682,218
Tolland	10,886,298	10,902,485
Torrington	24,492,930	24,565,539
Trumbull	3,251,084	3,310,992
Union	241,485	241,791
Vernon	19,047,379	19,650,126
Voluntown	2,550,166	2,550,166
Wallingford	21,740,956	21,769,831
Warren	99,777	99,777
Washington	240,147	240,147
Waterbury	125,472,257	132,732,623
Waterford	1,485,842	1,485,842
Watertown	11,921,886	11,951,602
Westbrook	427,677	427,677
West Hartford	17,376,679	18,181,174
West Haven	44,209,129	45,496,942
Weston	948,564	948,564
Westport	1,988,255	1,988,255
Wethersfield	8,424,814	8,518,846
Willington	3,714,771	3,718,418

Town	Grant for fiscal year 2014	Grant for fiscal year 2015
Wilton	1,557,195	1,557,195
Winchester	8,051,173	8,187,980
Windham	25,897,490	26,753,954
Windsor	12,195,139	12,476,044
Windsor Locks	5,066,931	5,274,785
Wolcott	13,691,817	13,696,541
Woodbridge	727,769	732,889
Woodbury	919,642	942,926
Woodstock	5,459,104	5,463,651

Sec. 10-262i. Equalization aid grant payments. Expenditures for educational purposes only. Prohibition against supplanting local funding. Minimum budget requirement; exception. Penalty. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and for each fiscal year thereafter, each town shall be paid a grant equal to the amount the town is entitled to receive under the provisions of section 10-262h. Such grant, excluding any amounts paid to a town pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) and subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-66ee, shall be calculated using the data of record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year such grant is to be paid, adjusted for the difference between the final entitlement for the prior fiscal year and the preliminary entitlement for such fiscal year as calculated using the data of record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year when such grant was paid.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, the amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each town entitled to such aid in installments during the fiscal year as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the grant in October, twenty-five per cent of the grant in January and the balance of the grant in April. The balance of the grant due towns under the provisions of this subsection shall be paid in March rather than April to any town which has not adopted the uniform fiscal year and which would not otherwise receive such final payment within the fiscal year of such town.

(2) Any amount due to a town pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) and subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-66ee shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each town entitled to such amount pursuant to the schedule established in section 10-66ee.

(3) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2016, the amount due to the town of Winchester pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of the town of Winchester in installments during said fiscal years as follows: Fifty per cent of the grant in October, twenty-five per cent of the grant in January and twenty-five per cent of the grant in April.

(c) All aid distributed to a town pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 10-262u shall be expended for educational purposes only and shall be expended upon the authorization of the local or regional board of education and in accordance with the provisions

of section 10-262u. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, if a town receives an increase in funds pursuant to this section over the amount it received for the prior fiscal year, such increase shall not be used to supplant local funding for educational purposes. The budgeted appropriation for education in any town receiving an increase in funds pursuant to this section shall be not less than the amount appropriated for education for the prior year plus such increase in funds.

(d) (1) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the budgeted appropriation for education shall be not less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, plus any aid increase described in subsection (e) of this section, except that a town may reduce its budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, by one of the following: (A) Any district with a resident student count for October 1, 2012, using the data of record as of January 31, 2013, that is lower than such district's resident student count for October 1, 2011, using the data of record as of January 31, 2013, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident students for such years multiplied by three thousand, provided such reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, (B) any district that (i) does not maintain a high school and pays tuition to another school district pursuant to section 10-33 for resident students to attend high school in another district, and (ii) the number of resident students attending high school for such district for October 1, 2012, using the data of record as of January 31, 2013, is lower than such district's number of resident students attending high school for October 1, 2011, using the data of record as of January 31, 2013, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident students attending high school for such years multiplied by the tuition paid per student pursuant to section 10-33, or (C) any district that realizes new and documentable savings through increased intradistrict efficiencies approved by the Commissioner of Education or through regional collaboration or cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education in an amount equal to half of the savings experienced as a result of such intradistrict efficiencies, regional collaboration or cooperative arrangement, provided such reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

(2) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (5) of this subsection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the budgeted appropriation for education shall be not less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, plus any aid increase received pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, except that a town may reduce its budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, by one of the following: (A) Any district with a resident student count for October 1, 2013, using the data of record as of January 31, 2014, that is lower than such district's resident student count for October 1, 2012, using the data of record as of January 31, 2014, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident students for such years multiplied by three thousand, provided such reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, (B) any district that (i) does not maintain a high school and pays tuition to another school district pursuant to section 10-33 for resident students to attend high school in another district, and (ii) the number of resident students attending high school for such district for October 1, 2013, using the data of record as of January 31, 2014,

is lower than such district's number of resident students attending high school for October 1, 2012, using the data of record as of January 31, 2014, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident students attending high school for such years multiplied by the tuition paid per student pursuant to section 10-33, or (C) any district that realizes new and documentable savings through increased intradistrict efficiencies approved by the Commissioner of Education or through regional collaboration or cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education in an amount equal to half of the savings experienced as a result of such intradistrict efficiencies, regional collaboration or cooperative arrangement, provided such reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

(3) The Commissioner of Education may permit a district to reduce its budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015, inclusive, in an amount determined by the commissioner if such district has permanently ceased operations and closed one or more schools in the district due to declining enrollment at such closed school or schools in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, June 30, 2012, or June 30, 2013.

(4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the budgeted appropriation for a town designated as an alliance district, as defined in section 10-262u, shall be not less than the sum of (A) the budgeted appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and (B) the amount necessary to meet the minimum local funding percentage, as defined in subdivision (39) of section 10-262f, except the commissioner may permit a town designated as an alliance district to reduce its budgeted appropriation for education if such town can demonstrate that its local contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, has increased when compared to the local contribution used in determining its local funding percentage, as defined in subdivision (38) of section 10-262f.

(5) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the budgeted appropriation for a town designated as an alliance district, as defined in section 10-262u, shall be not less than the sum of (A) the budgeted appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and (B) the amount necessary to meet the minimum local funding percentage, as defined in section 10-262f, except the commissioner may permit a town designated as an alliance district to reduce its budgeted appropriation for education if such town can demonstrate that its local contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, has increased when compared to the local contribution used in determining its local funding percentage, as defined in section 10-262f.

(e) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount paid to a town pursuant to subsection (a) of this section minus the amount paid to such town under said subsection for the prior fiscal year shall be the aid increase for such town for such fiscal year.

(f) Upon a determination by the State Board of Education that a town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district failed in any fiscal year to meet the requirements pursuant to subsection (c), (d) or (e) of this section, the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall forfeit an amount equal to two times the amount of the shortfall. The amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education from the grant payable to the town in the second fiscal year immediately following such failure by deducting such amount from the town's equalization aid grant payment pursuant to this section, except that in the case of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district, the amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education

from the grants payable pursuant to this section to the towns which are members of such regional school district. The amounts deducted from such grants to each member town shall be proportional to the number of resident students in each member town. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture upon agreement with the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district that the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall increase its budgeted appropriation for education during the fiscal year in which the forfeiture would occur by an amount not less than the amount of said forfeiture or for other good cause shown. Any additional funds budgeted pursuant to such an agreement shall not be included in a district's budgeted appropriation for education for the purpose of establishing any future minimum budget requirement.

Sec. 10-262j. Minimum expenditure requirement. (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1990, June 30, 1991, June 30, 1992, and June 30, 1993, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of (1) the product of (A) the target foundation multiplied by the number of total need students of the town for the prior school year, and (B) the ratio of the town's grant entitlement for such year pursuant to section 10-262h divided by the town's target grant, or (2) an amount equal to the sum of (A) the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) For the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the amount of the aid increase paid to a town shall be (1) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, the amount of aid to be paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, pursuant to section 10-262i, less the base aid for the town, (2) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, pursuant to said section, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, pursuant to said section, (3) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, pursuant to said section, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, pursuant to said section, (4) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, pursuant to said section, (5) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year pursuant to said section, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the prior fiscal year pursuant to said section, (6) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, pursuant to said section less base revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, (7) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, less the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, pursuant to said section, (8) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, less the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, pursuant to said section, (9) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, less the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, pursuant to said section, and (10) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount paid to the town for said fiscal year, less the amount paid to the town for the year prior to said fiscal year, provided any amounts paid pursuant to section 7 of public act 99-217 shall be included in the determination of the aid increase paid to the town.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, for the years ending June 30, 1990, June 30, 1991, June 30, 1992, and June 30, 1993, no town shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than an amount equal to the product of the foundation for such year and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.

(d) (1) For the year ending June 30, 1994, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of the foundation for such year multiplied by the total need students of the town for the prior school year or an amount equal to the sum of (A) the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that no town shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than one hundred five per cent of the product of the foundation for such year and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of the foundation for such year multiplied by the total need students of the town for the prior school year or an amount equal to the sum of (A) the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that no town shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than one hundred ten per cent of the product of the foundation for such year and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.

(3) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, the regular program expenditures of a town shall not be less than the lesser of (A) the sum of the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and the amount of the aid increase paid to a town pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or (B) the sum of the town's minimum expenditure requirement cap as determined by the Department of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, and the sum of any aid increases paid to a town pursuant to subsection (b) of this section after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995.

(4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be the lesser of the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1996, using the data of record as of December 1, 1996, and its final audited resident student count for October 1993, by one-half of the foundation, or the sum of (i) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and (ii) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(5) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be the lesser of the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1997, using the data of record as of December 1, 1997, and the town's resident student count for October 1996, using the data of record as of December 1, 1996, by one-half of the foundation, or the sum of (i) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and (ii) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year

ending June 30, 1999, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1998, using the data of record as of December 1, 1998, and the town's resident student count for October 1997, using the data of record as of December 1, 1997, by one-half of the foundation.

(7) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 1999, is less than the resident student count for October 1998, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1999, using the data of record as of December 1, 1999, and the town's resident student count for October 1998, using the data of record as of December 1, 1998, by one-half of the foundation.

(8) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2000, is less than the resident student count for October 1999, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2000, using the data of record as of December 1, 2000, and the town's resident student count for October 1999, using the data of record as of December 1, 1999, by one-half of the foundation.

(9) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2001, is less than the resident student count for October 2000, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2001, using the data of record as of December 1, 2001, and the town's resident student count for October 2000, using the data of record as of December 1, 2000, by one-half of the foundation.

(10) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2002, is less than the resident student count for October 2001, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2002, using the data of record as of December 1, 2002, and the town's resident student count for October 2001, using the data of record as of December 1, 2001, by one-half of the foundation.

(11) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2003, is less than the resident student count for October 2002, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2003, using the data of record as of December 1, 2003, and the town's resident student count for October 2002, using the data of record as of December 1, 2002, by one-half of the foundation.

(12) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2004, is less than the resident student count for October 2003, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2004, using the data of record as of December 1, 2004, and the town's resident student count for October 2003, using the data of record as of December 1, 2003, by one-half of the foundation.

(13) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October, 2005 is less than the resident student count for October, 2004 the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October, 2005 using the data of record as of December 1, 2005, and the town's resident student count for October, 2004 using the data of record as of December 1, 2004, by one-half of the foundation.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section: (A) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1990, June 30, 1991, June 30, 1992, and June 30, 1993, the regular program expenditures of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall not be less than the greater of (i) the product of (I) the target foundation multiplied by the sum of the number of total need students in the member towns in the regional school district for the prior school year, and (II) the ratio of the sum of the member towns' grant entitlements for such year pursuant to section 10-262h divided by the sum of the member towns' target grants, or (ii) an amount equal to the sum of (I) the regular program expenditures for the regional school district for the prior fiscal year, and (II) the amount of the sum of the aid increases paid to the member towns as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, provided no kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than an amount equal to the product of the foundation for such year and the sum of the total need students in the member towns of the regional school district for the prior school year; and (B) for the year ending June 30, 1993, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the regular program expenditures of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall be not less than the foundation for such year multiplied by the sum of the total need students of all member towns for the prior school year.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, the regular program expenditures of a kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall not be less than the lesser of (A) the sum of the regular program expenditures for the regional school district for the prior fiscal year, and the sum of the member towns' aid increases pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or (B) the sum of the member towns' minimum expenditure requirement caps as determined by the Department of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, and the sum of the member towns' aid increases paid pursuant to subsection (b) of this section after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995.

(f) For the purposes of this section "total need students" means total need students as calculated using the data of record as of December first of such data year.

Sec. 10-262k. Grants for compensatory education programs. Notwithstanding any

provision of the general statutes, the board of education which has jurisdiction over the schools in any town (1) with a total population, as defined in subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 10-261, greater than twenty thousand, and (2) in which the grant mastery percentage, as defined in subdivision (12) of section 10-262f, is greater than twenty per cent may annually apply to the Commissioner of Education, on such forms as the commissioner may prescribe, to receive not more than two per cent of the town's grant entitlement pursuant to section 10-262h for the subsequent fiscal year for compensatory education programs. At the time of application, the board of education shall notify the board of finance in each town or city having a board of finance, the board of selectmen in each town having no board of finance or otherwise the authority making appropriations for the school district of the application. Upon submission of a timely application to the commissioner, the commissioner shall deduct such amount from the payment made to the town in October of such subsequent fiscal year pursuant to section 10-262i, and the board of education shall receive a grant in such amount.

Sec. 10-262l. Grants for improvement in student achievement. (a) Each local and regional board of education, within available appropriations, shall be eligible to receive a state grant of funds as a reward for demonstrating improvement in district-wide student achievement on the mastery examinations, under subsection (b) of section 10-14n. Each local and regional board of education shall receive a proportional share of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section based upon the improvement in its mastery goal improvement count, as defined in subdivision (31) of section 10-262f. The minimum grant for each eligible town shall be five hundred dollars. Each local and regional board of education shall expend grant funds pursuant to this section on behalf of its schools in a manner consistent with each school's relative contribution to the level of mastery goal achievement within the district.

(b) Each town which receives funds pursuant to this section shall make such funds available to its local or regional board of education in supplement to any other local appropriation, other state or federal grant or other revenue to which the local or regional board of education is entitled.

Sec. 10-262m. Grants for high level of foster care placements in a school district. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, each school district in which two per cent or more of the average daily membership, as defined in section 10-261, of the school district are children age five to eighteen, inclusive, in foster care placements or certified relative foster care placements in such school district on October first of the fiscal year, as determined by the Department of Children and Families shall receive a grant, within available appropriations, from the Department of Education in an amount equal to one hundred thousand dollars. Such grant shall be in addition to funds received by such school district pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-76g.

Sec. 10-262n. Grants to improve the use of technology in schools. (a) The Department of Education shall administer, within available appropriations, a program to assist local and regional school districts to improve the use of information technology in their schools. Under the program, the department shall provide grants to local and regional boards of education and may provide other forms of assistance such as the provision of purchasing under state-wide contracts with the Department of Information Technology. Grant funds may be used for: (1) Wiring and wireless connectivity, (2) the purchase or leasing of computers, and (3) interactive software and the purchase and installation of software filters.

(b) Local and regional boards of education shall apply to the department for grants at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education prescribes. In order to be

eligible for a grant, a local or regional board of education shall: (1) Have a technology plan that was developed or updated during the three-year period preceding the date of application for grant funds and, once the Commission for Educational Technology develops the long-range plan required pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection (c) of section 4d-80, the local technology plan shall be consistent with such long-range plan, (2) provide that each school and superintendent's office be able to communicate with the Department of Education using the Internet, (3) present evidence that it has applied or will apply for a grant from the federal Universal Service Fund, and (4) submit a plan for the expenditure of grant funds in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The plan for the expenditure of grant funds shall: (1) Establish clear goals and a strategy for using telecommunications and information technology to improve education, (2) include a professional development strategy to ensure that teachers know how to use the new technologies to improve education, (3) include an assessment of the telecommunication services, hardware, software and other services that will be needed to improve education, (4) provide for a sufficient budget to acquire and maintain the hardware, software, professional development and other services that will be needed to implement the strategy for improved education, (5) include an evaluation process that enables the school to monitor progress towards the specified goals and make adjustments in response to new developments and opportunities as they arise. The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted to the department with the grant application.

(d) (1) Each school district shall be eligible to receive a minimum grant under the program as follows: (A) Each school district in towns ranked from one to one hundred thirteen, inclusive, when all towns are ranked in ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section 10-262f, shall be eligible to receive a minimum grant in the amount of thirty thousand dollars, and (B) each school district in towns ranked from one hundred fourteen to one hundred sixty-nine, inclusive, when all towns are ranked in ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section 10-262f, shall be eligible to receive a minimum grant under the program in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars. Such minimum grant may be increased for certain school districts pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. (2) The department shall use (A) one hundred thousand dollars of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for the technical high schools for wiring and other technology initiatives at such schools, and (B) fifty thousand dollars of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for technology grants to state charter schools. The amount of the grant each state charter school receives shall be based on the number of students enrolled in the school. (3) The department may retain up to one per cent of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for coordination, program evaluation and administration. (4) Any remaining appropriated funds shall be used to increase the grants to (A) priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p, (B) transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c, and (C) school districts in towns ranked from one to eighty-five, inclusive, when all towns are ranked in ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on town wealth, as defined in section 10-262f. Each such school district shall receive an amount based on the ratio of the number of resident students, as defined in said section 10-262f, in such school district to the total number of resident students in all such school districts.

(e) Each school district that participates in an interdistrict magnet school or in an endowed academy shall provide funds from the grant it receives pursuant to this section to

such interdistrict magnet school or endowed academy in an amount equal to the per student amount of such grant multiplied by the number of students from such district enrolled in the interdistrict magnet school or endowed academy.

(f) Any unexpended funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but shall be available for expenditure during the next fiscal year.

(g) No funds received pursuant to this section shall be used to supplant federal, state or local funding to the local or regional board of education for technology.

(h) Expenditure reports shall be filed with the Department of Education as requested by the commissioner. School districts shall refund (1) any unexpended amounts at the close of the program for which the grant was awarded, and (2) any amounts not expended in accordance with the approved grant application.

Sec. 10-262o. Grant program for teacher technology training programs. The Department of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, a competitive grant program to fund innovative teacher training programs on the integration of technology into the public school curriculum in order to improve student learning.

Sec. 10-262p. Computer technology competency standards for students. Report on the status of educational technology in the public schools. (a) The State Board of Education shall adopt grade kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, computer technology competency standards for students by July 1, 2001. Information on the standards shall be included in the report required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) On or before July 1, 2001, and biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the status of educational technology in the public schools. The report shall include information on the level of funding needed to assure that the technology needs in the areas of infrastructure improvements, educator professional development, curriculum development and student competency development are met.

Sec. 10-262q. Centralized web-based site for educators. The Department of Education shall develop and maintain, within available appropriations, a centralized web-based site for use by educators in posting and sharing suggested grade-specific or topic-specific lesson plans, curriculum resources and technology resource opportunities, as well as best practices on the use of technology in instruction.

Sec. 10-262r. Computer-assisted writing, instruction and testing. Pilot program. Section 10-262r is repealed, effective April 1, 2009.

Sec. 10-262s. Authority of Commissioner of Education to transfer funds appropriated for Sheff settlement to certain grant programs. The Commissioner of Education may, to assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., transfer funds appropriated for the Sheff settlement to the following: (1) Grants for interdistrict cooperative programs pursuant to section 10-74d, (2) grants for state charter schools pursuant to section 10-66ee, (3) grants for the interdistrict public school attendance program pursuant to section 10-266aa, (4) grants for interdistrict magnet schools pursuant to section 10-264l, and (5) to technical high schools for programming.

Sec. 10-262t. Grants to support plans that implement cost-saving strategies. The Commissioner of Education may provide, within available appropriations, grants for technical assistance and regional cooperation to support any local or regional board of education that develops a plan to implement significant cost-saving strategies while simultaneously maintaining or improving the quality of education in the district.

Sec. 10-262u. Alliance districts. (a) As used in this section and section 10-262i:

(1) “Alliance district” means a school district that is in a town that is among the towns with the lowest district performance indices.

(2) “District performance index” means the sum of the district subject performance indices for mathematics, reading, writing and science.

(3) “District subject performance index for mathematics” means thirty per cent multiplied by the sum of the mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for a district for mathematics weighted as follows: (A) Zero for the percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) twenty-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) fifty per cent for the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) seventy-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) one hundred per cent for the percentage of students scoring at advanced.

(4) “District subject performance index for reading” means thirty per cent multiplied by the sum of the mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for a district for reading weighted as follows: (A) Zero for the percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) twenty-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) fifty per cent for the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) seventy-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) one hundred per cent for the percentage of students scoring at advanced.

(5) “District subject performance index for writing” means thirty per cent multiplied by the sum of the mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for a district for writing weighted as follows: (A) Zero for the percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) twenty-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) fifty per cent for the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) seventy-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) one hundred per cent for the percentage of students scoring at advanced.

(6) “District subject performance index for science” means ten per cent multiplied by the sum of the mastery test data of record, as defined in section 10-262f, for a district for science weighted as follows: (A) Zero for the percentage of students scoring below basic, (B) twenty-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at basic, (C) fifty per cent for the percentage of students scoring at proficient, (D) seventy-five per cent for the percentage of students scoring at goal, and (E) one hundred per cent for the percentage of students scoring at advanced.

(7) “Educational reform district” means a school district that is in a town that is among the ten lowest district performance indices when all towns are ranked highest to lowest in district performance indices scores.

(b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the Commissioner of Education shall designate thirty school districts as alliance districts. Any school district designated as an alliance district shall be so designated for a period of five years. On or before June 30, 2016,

the Department of Education shall determine if there are any additional alliance districts.

(c) (1) (A) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the Comptroller shall withhold from a town designated as an alliance district any increase in funds received over the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year pursuant to section 10-262h. The Comptroller shall transfer such funds to the Commissioner of Education. (B) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015, the Comptroller shall withhold from a town designated as an alliance district any increase in funds received over the amount the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-262i. The Comptroller shall transfer such funds to the Commissioner of Education.

(2) Upon receipt of an application pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Commissioner of Education may pay such funds to the town designated as an alliance district and such town shall pay all such funds to the local or regional board of education for such town on the condition that such funds shall be expended in accordance with the plan described in subsection (d) of this section, the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-262i, and any guidelines developed by the State Board of Education for such funds. Such funds shall be used to improve student achievement in such alliance district and to offset any other local education costs approved by the commissioner.

(d) The local or regional board of education for a town designated as an alliance district may apply to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, to receive any increase in funds received over the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-262i. Applications pursuant to this subsection shall include objectives and performance targets and a plan that may include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) A tiered system of interventions for the schools under the jurisdiction of such board based on the needs of such schools, (2) ways to strengthen the foundational programs in reading, through the intensive reading instruction program pursuant to section 10-14u, to ensure reading mastery in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, with a focus on standards and instruction, proper use of data, intervention strategies, current information for teachers, parental engagement, and teacher professional development, (3) additional learning time, including extended school day or school year programming administered by school personnel or external partners, (4) a talent strategy that includes, but is not limited to, teacher and school leader recruitment and assignment, career ladder policies that draw upon guidelines for a model teacher evaluation program adopted by the State Board of Education, pursuant to section 10-151b, and adopted by each local or regional board of education. Such talent strategy may include provisions that demonstrate increased ability to attract, retain, promote and bolster the performance of staff in accordance with performance evaluation findings and, in the case of new personnel, other indicators of effectiveness, (5) training for school leaders and other staff on new teacher evaluation models, (6) provisions for the cooperation and coordination with early childhood education providers to ensure alignment with district expectations for student entry into kindergarten, including funding for an existing local Head Start program, (7) provisions for the cooperation and coordination with other governmental and community programs to ensure that students receive adequate support and wraparound services, including community school models, (8) provisions for implementing and furthering state-wide education standards adopted by the State Board of Education and all activities and initiatives associated with such standards, and (9) any additional categories or goals as determined by the commissioner. Such plan shall demonstrate collaboration with key stakeholders, as identified by the commissioner,

with the goal of achieving efficiencies and the alignment of intent and practice of current programs with conditional programs identified in this subsection. The commissioner may (A) require changes in any plan submitted by a local or regional board of education before the commissioner approves an application under this subsection, and (B) permit a local or regional board of education, as part of such plan, to use a portion of any funds received under this section for the purposes of paying tuition charged to such board pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 10-264l or subsection (b) of section 10-264o.

(e) The State Board of Education may develop guidelines and criteria for the administration of such funds under this section.

(f) The commissioner may withhold such funds if the local or regional board of education fails to comply with the provisions of this section. The commissioner may renew such funding if the local or regional board of education provides evidence that the school district of such board is achieving the objectives and performance targets approved by the commissioner stated in the plan submitted under this section.

(g) Any local or regional board of education receiving funding under this section shall submit an annual expenditure report to the commissioner on such form and in such manner as requested by the commissioner. The commissioner shall determine if (1) the local or regional board of education shall repay any funds not expended in accordance with the approved application, or (2) such funding should be reduced in a subsequent fiscal year up to an amount equal to the amount that the commissioner determines is out of compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

(h) Any balance remaining for each local or regional board of education at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward for such local or regional board of education for the next fiscal year.

Sec. 10-263. Withholding of payments; adjustments for underpayments and overpayments of grants. (a) The State Board of Education may withhold from the total sum which is paid from the State Treasury an amount which it determines to be equitable from any town or school district which it finds pursuant to section 10-4b to have failed to maintain its schools according to law.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, if the Commissioner of Education determines, based upon a final report of actual revenue and expenditures of a school district, that there has been an underpayment or overpayment in a grant made by the State Board of Education, the commissioner shall calculate the amount of the underpayment or overpayment and shall adjust the amount of the grant payment for either of the two fiscal years next following the fiscal year in which such underpayment or overpayment was made. The amount of the adjustment shall be equal to the amount of the underpayment or overpayment.

Secs. 10-263a and 10-263b. Payment to towns not on uniform fiscal year. Amounts in average daily membership payable to the Department of Correction. Sections 10-263a and 10-263b are repealed.

Sec. 10-263c. Transitional school district grant program. (a) The State Board of Education, within available appropriations, shall administer a transitional school district grant program in accordance with this section. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-263d, each school district that does not receive a grant pursuant to section 10-266p or section 10-276a and is in a town which ranks one to twenty-one, inclusive, when towns are ranked in accordance with subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of said section 10-266p

shall be eligible for a transitional school district grant of two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The local board of education for such school district shall apply for such grant at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education prescribes.

(b) A transitional school district grant shall be payable to the local board of education for the school district. The local board shall use the funds for any of the following: (1) The creation or expansion of programs or activities related to dropout prevention, (2) alternative and transitional programs for students having difficulty succeeding in traditional educational programs, (3) academic enrichment, tutorial and recreation programs or activities in school buildings during nonschool hours and during the summer, (4) development or expansion of extended-day kindergarten programs, (5) development or expansion of early reading intervention programs, including summer and after-school programs, (6) enhancement of the use of technology to support instruction or improve parent and teacher communication, (7) initiatives to strengthen parent involvement in the education of children, and parent and other community involvement in school and school district programs, activities and educational policies, which may be in accordance with the provisions of section 10-4g, or (8) for purposes of obtaining accreditation for elementary and middle schools from the New England Association of Schools and Colleges. Each such board of education shall use at least twenty per cent of its grant for early reading intervention programs. Each such board of education shall use its grant to supplement existing programs or create new programs. If the State Board of Education finds that any such grant is being used for other purposes or is being used to decrease the local share of support for schools, it may require repayment of such grant to the state.

(c) Each transitional school district grant shall be awarded on an annual basis. Funding in subsequent years shall be based on funds available, annual application and program evaluation.

Sec. 10-263d. Transitional school district phase-out grants. Reduced grants for first year of eligibility for transitional school district grants. (a) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, if a school district that received a transitional school district grant pursuant to section 10-263c for the prior fiscal year is no longer eligible to receive such a grant, such school district shall receive a transitional school district phase-out grant for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal year such school district received its final transitional school district grant. The amount of such phase-out grants shall be determined in accordance with this subsection. (1) For the first fiscal year following the fiscal year the town received its final transitional school district grant, in an amount equal to seventy-five per cent of such final grant. (2) For the second fiscal year following the fiscal year the town received its final transitional school district grant, in an amount equal to fifty per cent of such final grant. (3) For the third fiscal year following the fiscal year the town received its final transitional school district grant, in an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of such final grant.

(b) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, if a school district that did not receive a grant pursuant to section 10-276a for the prior fiscal year and was not eligible to receive a transitional school district grant pursuant to section 10-263c for the prior fiscal year becomes eligible to receive such a transitional school district grant, the amount of the grant such town receives for the first year of such eligibility shall be reduced by fifty per cent.

Sec. 10-263e. Safe learning grant program. (a) The Department of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, a competitive safe learning grant program to assist school districts in (1) developing a school environment where children learn in safety

without fear of physical or verbal harm or intimidation, (2) activities that encourage respect for each student, (3) decreasing early youth aggression, (4) establishing student conflict and intervention policies and strategies, (5) eliminating bullying behaviors among students, (6) extending safe school environment programs to extracurricular activities, (7) after school programs, and (8) the development of crisis and violence prevention policies and strategies which make school environments safe. Each local and regional board of education may apply for a grant at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education prescribes.

(b) The department may accept private donations for purposes of the program provided such donations shall in no way limit the scope of program grants pursuant to this section.

(c) Any unexpended funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but shall be available for expenditure during the next fiscal year for similar programs.

Sec. 10-264. Temporary additional payment. Obsolete.

Secs. 10-264a to 10-264d. Promotion of educational quality and diversity: Definitions. Local assessment. Regional plans. Withholding of funds. Sections 10-264a to 10-264d, inclusive, are repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-264e. Grant applications. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year thereafter, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, local and regional boards of education, individually or cooperatively, pursuant to section 10-158a, or through a regional educational service center may apply to the commissioner for competitive grants pursuant to sections 10-264h, 10-264i and 10-264l.

Sec. 10-264f. Grants for single districts or one or more schools within a district.

(a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year thereafter, a local or regional board of education, may, in accordance with this section, apply to the commissioner, pursuant to section 10-264e, for a grant for the school district or one or more schools within the school district. Such grants shall be limited to school districts or schools in which the average mastery percentage, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 10-262f, is equal to or exceeds fifteen per cent and shall be based on a local plan to improve the quality of school performance and student outcomes. Applicants for such grants may also request technical assistance and waivers of specific state statutory and regulatory mandates which may be granted by the commissioner for good cause.

(b) The commissioner may approve, in accordance with section 10-264e, programs pursuant to this section if the commissioner finds the program is likely to increase student performance as measured by mastery examination results, pursuant to section 10-14n, or enhance student awareness of diversity. Programs which may be eligible for grants pursuant to this section include, but are not limited to, early childhood education and extended-day kindergarten, parent involvement in the education of children and in the schools, reduction in class size, tutoring and mentoring of students, after-school academic programs, lengthening the instructional school day and lengthening the instructional school year.

Sec. 10-264g. Grants for two or more districts. Section 10-264g is repealed, effective July 1, 1995.

Sec. 10-264h. Grants for capital expenditures for interdistrict magnet school facilities. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, and each fiscal year thereafter, a local or regional board of education, a regional educational service center, a cooperative arrangement

pursuant to section 10-158a, or any of the following entities that operate an interdistrict magnet school that assists the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education: (1) The Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-technical college, (2) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state university, (3) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university, (4) the board of governors for an independent institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10a-173, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent institution of higher education, and (5) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by the Commissioner of Education, may be eligible for reimbursement, except as otherwise provided for, up to eighty per cent of the eligible cost of any capital expenditure for the purchase, construction, extension, replacement, leasing or major alteration of interdistrict magnet school facilities, including any expenditure for the purchase of equipment, in accordance with this section. To be eligible for reimbursement under this section a magnet school construction project shall meet the requirements for a school building project established in chapter 173, except that the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, may waive any requirement in said chapter for good cause. On and after July 1, 2011, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall approve only applications for reimbursement under this section that the Commissioner of Education finds will reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation. Applications for reimbursement under this section for the construction of new interdistrict magnet schools shall not be accepted until the Commissioner of Education develops a comprehensive state-wide interdistrict magnet school plan, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-264l, unless the Commissioner of Education determines that such construction will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the applicant shall receive current payments of scheduled estimated eligible project costs for the facility, provided (1) the applicant files an application for a school building project, in accordance with section 10-283, by the date prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, (2) final plans and specifications for the project are approved pursuant to sections 10-291 and 10-292, and (3) such district submits to the Commissioner of Education, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, and the commissioner approves a plan for the operation of the facility which includes, but need not be limited to: A description of the educational programs to be offered, the completion date for the project, an estimated budget for the operation of the facility, written commitments for participation from the districts that will participate in the school and an analysis of the effect of the program on the reduction of racial, ethnic and economic isolation. The Commissioner of Education shall notify the Commissioner of Administrative Services and the secretary of the State Bond Commission when the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection have been met. Upon application to the Commissioner of Education, compliance with the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection and after authorization by the General Assembly pursuant to section 10-283, the applicant shall be eligible to receive progress payments in accordance with the provisions of section 10-287i.

(c) (1) If the school building ceases to be used as an interdistrict magnet school facility and the grant was provided for the purchase or construction of the facility, the Commissioner

of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall determine whether (A) title to the building and any legal interest in appurtenant land shall revert to the state, or (B) the school district shall reimburse the state an amount equal to the difference between the amount received pursuant to this section and the amount the district would have been eligible to receive based on the percentage determined pursuant to section 10-285a, multiplied by the estimated eligible project costs.

(2) If the school building ceases to be used as an interdistrict magnet school facility and the grant was provided for the extension or major alteration of the facility, the school district shall reimburse the state the amount determined in accordance with subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. A school district receiving a request for reimbursement pursuant to this subdivision shall reimburse the state not later than the close of the fiscal year following the year in which the request is made. If the school district fails to so reimburse the state, the Department of Administrative Services may request the Department of Education to withhold such amount from the total sum which is paid from the State Treasury to such school district or the town in which it is located or, in the case of a regional school district, the towns which comprise the school district. If the amount paid from the State Treasury is less than the amount due, the Department of Administrative Services shall collect such amount from the school district.

(d) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall provide for a final audit of all project expenditures pursuant to this section and may require repayment of any ineligible expenditures, except that the Commissioner of Administrative Services may waive any audit deficiencies found during a final audit of all project expenditures pursuant to this section if the Commissioner of Administrative Services determines that granting such waiver is in the best interest of the state.

Sec. 10-264i. Transportation grants for interdistrict magnet school programs. (a) (1)(A) A local or regional board of education, (B) a regional educational service center, (C) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of Quinebaug Valley Community College and Three Rivers Community College, (D) a cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, or (E) to assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, (i) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-technical college, (ii) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state university, (iii) the Board of Trustees of The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university, (iv) the board of governors for an independent institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10a-173, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent institution of higher education, and (v) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by the commissioner which transports a child to an interdistrict magnet school program, as defined in section 10-264l, in a town other than the town in which the child resides shall be eligible pursuant to section 10-264e to receive a grant for the cost of transporting such child in accordance with this section.

(2) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, the amount of such grant shall not exceed an amount equal to the number of such children transported multiplied by one thousand three hundred dollars.

(3) For districts assisting the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and

order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner, (i) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the amount of such grant shall not exceed an amount equal to the number of such children transported multiplied by one thousand four hundred dollars, and (ii) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of such grant shall not exceed an amount equal to the number of such children transported multiplied by two thousand dollars.

(4) In addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education may provide supplemental transportation grants to regional educational service centers for the purposes of transportation to interdistrict magnet schools. Any such grant shall be provided within available appropriations and after the commissioner has reviewed and approved the total interdistrict magnet school transportation budget for a regional educational service center, including all revenue and expenditure estimates. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, in addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, may provide supplemental transportation grants to the Hartford school district and the Capitol Region Education Council for the purposes of transportation of students who are not residents of Hartford to interdistrict magnet schools operated by the Capitol Region Education Council or the Hartford school district. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, in addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education may provide supplemental transportation grants to regional educational service centers for the purposes of transportation to interdistrict magnet schools that assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al. Any such grant shall be provided within available appropriations and upon a comprehensive financial review of all transportation activities as prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may require the regional educational service center to provide an independent financial review, by an auditor selected by the Commissioner of Education, the costs of which may be paid from funds that are part of the supplemental transportation grant. Any such grant shall be paid as follows: Up to fifty per cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2012, and the balance on or before September 1, 2012, upon completion of the comprehensive financial review. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, in addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education may provide supplemental transportation to interdistrict magnet schools that assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al. and for transportation provided by EASTCONN to interdistrict magnet schools. Any such grant shall be provided within available appropriations and upon a comprehensive financial review, by an auditor selected by the Commissioner of Education, the costs of such review may be paid from funds that are part of the supplemental transportation grant. Any such grant shall be paid as follows: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, up to fifty per cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2013, and the balance on or before September 1, 2013, upon completion of the comprehensive financial review; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, up to fifty per cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2014, and the balance on or before September 1, 2014, upon completion of the comprehensive financial review; and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, up to fifty per cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2015, and the balance on or before September 1, 2015, upon completion of the comprehensive financial review.

(5) The Department of Education shall provide such grants within available appropriations. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a local or regional board of education, regional educational service center or cooperative arrangement from receiving reimbursement under section 10-266m for reasonable transportation expenses for which such board, service center or cooperative arrangement is not reimbursed pursuant to this section.

(b) Grants under this section shall be contingent on documented costs of providing such transportation. Eligible entities identified in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall submit applications for grants under this section to the Commissioner of Education in such form and at such times as he prescribes. Grants pursuant to this section shall be paid as follows: In October one-half of the estimated eligible transportation costs and the balance of such costs in May.

(c) Each eligible entity identified in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section participating in the grant program shall prepare a financial statement of expenditures which shall be submitted to the Department of Education on or before September first of the fiscal year immediately following each fiscal year in which the school district, regional educational service center or cooperative arrangement participates in the grant program. Based on such statement, any underpayment or overpayment may be calculated and adjusted by the Department of Education in the grant for any subsequent year.

Sec. 10-264j. No time or regional restrictions on development and implementation of interdistrict programs. Nothing in subsection (a) of section 10-74d or in sections 10-264e to 10-264i, inclusive, shall be deemed to prohibit one or more local or regional boards of education from developing and implementing interdistrict programs at any time.

Sec. 10-264k. Regions. Section 10-264k is repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-264l. Grants for the operation of interdistrict magnet school programs. Transportation. Enrollment of students; notice. Special education. Financial audits. Tuition. (a) The Department of Education shall, within available appropriations, establish a grant program (1) to assist (A) local and regional boards of education, (B) regional educational service centers, (C) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of Quinebaug Valley Community College and Three Rivers Community College, and (D) cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a, and (2) in assisting the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, to assist (A) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-technical college, (B) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state university, (C) the Board of Trustees of The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university, (D) the board of governors for an independent institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10a-173, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent institution of higher education, and (E) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by the commissioner with the operation of interdistrict magnet school programs. All interdistrict magnet schools shall be operated in conformance with the same laws and regulations applicable to public schools. For the purposes of this section "an interdistrict magnet school program" means a program which (i) supports racial, ethnic and economic diversity, (ii) offers a special and high quality curriculum, and (iii) requires students who are enrolled to attend at least half-time. An interdistrict magnet school program does not include a regional agricultural science and technology school, a technical high school

or a regional special education center. On and after July 1, 2000, the governing authority for each interdistrict magnet school program that is in operation prior to July 1, 2005, shall restrict the number of students that may enroll in the program from a participating district to eighty per cent of the total enrollment of the program. The governing authority for each interdistrict magnet school program that begins operations on or after July 1, 2005, shall restrict the number of students that may enroll in the program from a participating district to seventy-five per cent of the total enrollment of the program, and maintain such a school enrollment that at least twenty-five per cent but not more than seventy-five per cent of the students enrolled are pupils of racial minorities, as defined in section 10-226a. The governing authority of an interdistrict magnet school that the commissioner determines will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., shall restrict the number of students that may enroll in the program from a participating district in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, provided such enrollment is in accordance with the reduced-isolation setting standards of such 2013 stipulation and order.

(b) (1) Applications for interdistrict magnet school program operating grants awarded pursuant to this section shall be submitted annually to the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, except that on and after July 1, 2009, applications for such operating grants for new interdistrict magnet schools, other than those that the commissioner determines will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., shall not be accepted until the commissioner develops a comprehensive state-wide interdistrict magnet school plan. The commissioner shall submit such comprehensive state-wide interdistrict magnet school plan on or before January 1, 2011, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

(2) In determining whether an application shall be approved and funds awarded pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to: (A) Whether the program offered by the school is likely to increase student achievement; (B) whether the program is likely to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation; (C) the percentage of the student enrollment in the program from each participating district; and (D) the proposed operating budget and the sources of funding for the interdistrict magnet school. For a magnet school not operated by a local or regional board of education, the commissioner shall only approve a proposed operating budget that, on a per pupil basis, does not exceed the maximum allowable threshold established in accordance with this subdivision. The maximum allowable threshold shall be an amount equal to one hundred twenty per cent of the state average of the quotient obtained by dividing net current expenditures, as defined in section 10-261, by average daily membership, as defined in said section, for the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year for which the operating grant is requested. The Department of Education shall establish the maximum allowable threshold no later than December fifteenth of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which the operating grant is requested. If requested by an applicant that is not a local or regional board of education, the commissioner may approve a proposed operating budget that exceeds the maximum allowable threshold if the commissioner determines that there are extraordinary programmatic needs. In the case of an interdistrict magnet school that will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended,

or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner, the commissioner shall also consider whether the school is meeting the reduced-isolation setting standards set forth in such 2013 stipulation and order. If such school has not met the reduced-isolation setting standards prescribed in such 2013 stipulation and order, it shall not be entitled to receive a grant pursuant to this section unless the commissioner finds that it is appropriate to award a grant for an additional year or years for purposes of compliance with such 2013 stipulation and order. If requested by the commissioner, the applicant shall meet with the commissioner or the commissioner's designee to discuss the budget and sources of funding.

(3) Except as provided in this section, section 197 of public act 11-48 and the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., the commissioner shall not award a grant to (A) a program that is in operation prior to July 1, 2005, if more than eighty per cent of its total enrollment is from one school district, except that the commissioner may award a grant for good cause, for any one year, on behalf of an otherwise eligible magnet school program, if more than eighty per cent of the total enrollment is from one district, and (B) a program that begins operations on or after July 1, 2005, if more than seventy-five per cent of its total enrollment is from one school district or if less than twenty-five or more than seventy-five per cent of the students enrolled are pupils of racial minorities, as defined in section 10-226a, except that the commissioner may award a grant for good cause, for one year, on behalf of an otherwise eligible interdistrict magnet school program, if more than seventy-five per cent of the total enrollment is from one district or less than twenty-five or more than seventy-five per cent of the students enrolled are pupils of racial minorities. The commissioner may not award grants pursuant to the exceptions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision for an additional consecutive year or years, except as provided for in section 197 of public act 11-48, the 2008 stipulation for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner.

(c) (1) The maximum amount each interdistrict magnet school program, except those described in subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, of subdivision (3) of this subsection, shall be eligible to receive per enrolled student who is not a resident of the town operating the magnet school shall be (A) six thousand sixteen dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, (B) six thousand seven hundred thirty dollars for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, to June 30, 2012, inclusive, and (C) seven thousand eighty-five dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter. The per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is a resident of the town operating the magnet school program shall be three thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, and each fiscal year thereafter, the commissioner may, within available appropriations, provide supplemental grants for the purposes of enhancing educational programs in such interdistrict magnet schools, as the commissioner determines. Such grants shall be made after the commissioner has conducted a comprehensive financial review and approved the total operating budget for such schools, including all revenue and expenditure estimates.

(3) (A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (C) to (G), inclusive, of this subdivision, each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional educational service center that enrolls less than fifty-five per cent of the school's students from a single town shall receive a per pupil grant in the amount of (i) six thousand two hundred fifty dollars

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, (ii) six thousand five hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, (iii) seven thousand sixty dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, (iv) seven thousand six hundred twenty dollars for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, to June 30, 2012, inclusive, and (v) seven thousand nine hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (C) to (G), inclusive, of this subdivision, each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional educational service center that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent of the school's students from a single town shall receive a per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is not a resident of the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent of the school's students in the amount of (i) six thousand sixteen dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, (ii) six thousand seven hundred thirty dollars for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, to June 30, 2012, inclusive, and (iii) seven thousand eighty-five dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter. The per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is a resident of the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent of the school's students shall be three thousand dollars.

(C) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional educational service center that began operations for the school year commencing July 1, 2001, and that for the school year commencing July 1, 2008, enrolled at least fifty-five per cent, but no more than eighty per cent of the school's students from a single town shall receive a per pupil grant (1) for each enrolled student who is a resident of the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent, but no more than eighty per cent of the school's students, up to an amount equal to the total number of such enrolled students as of October 1, 2013, using the data of record, in the amount of eight thousand one hundred eighty dollars, (2) for each enrolled student who is a resident of the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent, but not more than eighty per cent of the school's students, in an amount greater than the total number of such enrolled students as of October 1, 2013, using the data of record, in the amount of three thousand dollars, (3) for each enrolled student who is not a resident of the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent, but no more than eighty per cent of the school's students, up to an amount equal to the total number of such enrolled students as of October 1, 2013, using the data of record, in the amount of eight thousand one hundred eighty dollars, and (4) for each enrolled student who is not a resident of the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent, but not more than eighty per cent of the school's students, in an amount greater than the total number of such enrolled students as of October 1, 2013, using the data of record, in the amount of seven thousand eighty-five dollars.

(D) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by (i) a regional educational service center, (ii) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-technical college, (iii) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state university, (iv) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university, (v) the board of governors for an independent institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10a-173, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent institution of higher education, except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E) of this subdivision, (vi) cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a, (vii) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by the commissioner, and (viii) the Hartford school district for the operation of Great Path Academy on behalf of Manchester Community College, that enrolls less than sixty per cent of its students from Hartford pursuant to the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et

al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., shall receive a per pupil grant in the amount of (I) nine thousand six hundred ninety-five dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and (II) ten thousand four hundred forty-three dollars for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, to June 30, 2015, inclusive.

(E) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by the board of governors for an independent college or university, as defined in section 10a-37, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent college or university, that (i) began operations for the school year commencing July 1, 2014, (ii) enrolls less than sixty per cent of its students from Hartford pursuant to the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., and (iii) enrolls students on a trimester basis, shall receive a per pupil grant for each student who is enrolled at such school for at least two of the three trimesters in the amount of ten thousand four hundred forty-three dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

(F) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by a local or regional board of education, pursuant to the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., shall receive a per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is not a resident of the district in the amount of (i) twelve thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and (ii) thirteen thousand fifty-four dollars for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, to June 30, 2015, inclusive.

(G) In addition to the grants described in subparagraph (E) of this subdivision, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the commissioner may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the Finance Advisory Committee, established pursuant to section 4-93, provide supplemental grants to the Hartford school district of up to one thousand fifty-four dollars for each student enrolled at an interdistrict magnet school operated by the Hartford school district who is not a resident of such district.

(4) The amounts of the grants determined pursuant to this subsection shall be proportionately adjusted, if necessary, within available appropriations, and in no case shall any grant pursuant to this section exceed the reasonable operating budget of the interdistrict magnet school program, less revenues from other sources. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the department may limit payment to an interdistrict magnet school operator to an amount equal to the grant that such magnet school operator was eligible to receive based on the enrollment level of the interdistrict magnet school program on October 1, 2013. Approval of funding for enrollment above such enrollment level shall be prioritized by the department as follows: (A) Increases in enrollment in an interdistrict magnet school program that is adding planned new grade levels; (B) increases in enrollment in an interdistrict magnet school program that is moving into a permanent facility for the school year commencing July 1, 2014; (C) increases in enrollment in an interdistrict magnet school program to ensure compliance with subsection (a) of this section; and (D) new enrollments for a new interdistrict magnet school program commencing operations on or after July 1, 2014, pursuant to the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al. Any interdistrict magnet school program operating less than full-time, but at least half-time, shall be eligible to receive a grant equal to sixty-five per cent of the grant amount determined pursuant to this subsection.

(5) Within available appropriations, the commissioner may make grants to the following entities that operate an interdistrict magnet school that assists the state in meeting

the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner and that provide academic support programs and summer school educational programs approved by the commissioner to students participating in such interdistrict magnet school program: (A) Regional educational service centers, (B) local and regional boards of education, (C) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-technical college, (D) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state university, (E) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university, (F) the board of governors for an independent institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10a-173, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent institution of higher education, (G) cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a, and (H) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by the commissioner.

(6) Within available appropriations, the Commissioner of Education may make grants, in an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, for start-up costs associated with the development of new interdistrict magnet school programs that assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner, to the following entities that develop such a program: (A) Regional educational service centers, (B) local and regional boards of education, (C) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-technical college, (D) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state university, (E) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university, (F) the board of governors for an independent institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10a-173, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent institution of higher education, (G) cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a, and (H) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by the commissioner.

(d) (1) Grants made pursuant to this section, except those made pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (c) of this section and subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be paid as follows: Seventy per cent not later than September first and the balance not later than May first of each fiscal year. The May first payment shall be adjusted to reflect actual interdistrict magnet school program enrollment as of the preceding October first using the data of record as of the intervening March first, if the actual level of enrollment is lower than the projected enrollment stated in the approved grant application. The May first payment shall be further adjusted for the difference between the total grant received by the magnet school operator in the prior fiscal year and the revised total grant amount calculated for the prior fiscal year in cases where the aggregate financial audit submitted by the interdistrict magnet school operator pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of this section indicates an overpayment by the department.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, grants made pursuant to subparagraph (E) of subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section shall be paid as follows: Thirty per cent of the amount not later than August first based on estimated student enrollment on July first, thirty per cent of the amount not later than October first based on estimated student enrollment on September first, and the balance not later than May first of each fiscal year. The May first payment shall be adjusted to reflect actual

interdistrict magnet school program enrollment for those students who have been enrolled at such school for at least two of three trimesters of the school year, using the data of record. The May first payment shall be further adjusted for the difference between the total grant received by the magnet school operator in the prior fiscal year and the revised total grant amount calculated for the prior fiscal year where the financial audit submitted by the interdistrict magnet school operator pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of this section indicates an overpayment by the department.

(e) The Department of Education may retain up to one-half of one per cent of the amount appropriated, in an amount not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of this section for program evaluation and administration.

(f) Each local or regional school district in which an interdistrict magnet school is located shall provide the same kind of transportation to its children enrolled in such interdistrict magnet school as it provides to its children enrolled in other public schools in such local or regional school district. The parent or guardian of a child denied the transportation services required to be provided pursuant to this subsection may appeal such denial in the manner provided in sections 10-186 and 10-187.

(g) On or before October fifteenth of each year, the Commissioner of Education shall determine if interdistrict magnet school enrollment is below the number of students for which funds were appropriated. If the commissioner determines that the enrollment is below such number, the additional funds shall not lapse but shall be used by the commissioner for grants for interdistrict cooperative programs pursuant to section 10-74d.

(h) In the case of a student identified as requiring special education, the school district in which the student resides shall: (1) Hold the planning and placement team meeting for such student and shall invite representatives from the interdistrict magnet school to participate in such meeting; and (2) pay the interdistrict magnet school an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of educating such student and the sum of the amount received by the interdistrict magnet school for such student pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and amounts received from other state, federal, local or private sources calculated on a per pupil basis. Such school district shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g. If a student requiring special education attends an interdistrict magnet school on a full-time basis, such interdistrict magnet school shall be responsible for ensuring that such student receives the services mandated by the student's individualized education program whether such services are provided by the interdistrict magnet school or by the school district in which the student resides.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the enrollment of nonpublic school students in an interdistrict magnet school program that operates less than full-time, provided (1) such students constitute no more than five per cent of the full-time equivalent enrollment in such magnet school program, and (2) such students are not counted for purposes of determining the amount of grants pursuant to this section and section 10-264i.

(j) After accommodating students from participating districts in accordance with an approved enrollment agreement, an interdistrict magnet school operator that has unused student capacity may enroll directly into its program any interested student. A student from a district that is not participating in an interdistrict magnet school or the interdistrict student attendance program pursuant to section 10-266aa to an extent determined by the Commissioner of Education shall be given preference. The local or regional board of education

otherwise responsible for educating such student shall contribute funds to support the operation of the interdistrict magnet school in an amount equal to the per student tuition, if any, charged to participating districts.

(k) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, any tuition charged to a local or regional board of education by a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school or any tuition charged by the Hartford school district operating the Great Path Academy on behalf of Manchester Community College for any student enrolled in kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, in such interdistrict magnet school shall be in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the average per pupil expenditure of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of this section plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil basis. If any such board of education fails to pay such tuition, the commissioner may withhold from such board's town or towns a sum payable under section 10-262i in an amount not to exceed the amount of the unpaid tuition to the magnet school and pay such money to the fiscal agent for the magnet school as a supplementary grant for the operation of the interdistrict magnet school program. In no case shall the sum of such tuitions exceed the difference between (i) the total expenditures of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (ii) the total per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of this section plus any revenue from other sources. The commissioner may conduct a comprehensive financial review of the operating budget of a magnet school to verify such tuition rate.

(2) (A) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014, a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school offering a preschool program that is not located in the Sheff region may charge tuition to the Department of Education for a child enrolled in such preschool program in an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the difference between (i) the average per pupil expenditure of the preschool program offered at the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (ii) the amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of this section plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil basis. The commissioner may conduct a comprehensive financial review of the operating budget of any such magnet school charging such tuition to verify such tuition rate. For purposes of this subdivision, "Sheff region" means the school districts for the towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Ellington, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, Vernon, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor and Windsor Locks.

(B) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school offering a preschool program that is not located in the Sheff region may charge tuition to the parent or guardian of a child enrolled in such preschool program in an amount that is in accordance with the sliding tuition scale adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-264p. The Department of Education shall be financially responsible for any unpaid portion of the tuition not charged to such parent or guardian under such sliding tuition scale. Such tuition shall not exceed an amount equal to the difference between (i) the average per pupil expenditure of the preschool program offered at the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (ii) the amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of this section plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil basis. The commissioner may conduct a comprehensive financial review of the operating budget of any such magnet school

charging such tuition to verify such tuition rate.

(l) A participating district shall provide opportunities for its students to attend an interdistrict magnet school in a number that is at least equal to the number specified in any written agreement with an interdistrict magnet school operator or in a number that is at least equal to the average number of students that the participating district enrolled in such magnet school during the previous three school years.

(m) On or before May 15, 2010, and annually thereafter, each interdistrict magnet school operator shall provide written notification to any school district that is otherwise responsible for educating a student who resides in such school district and will be enrolled in an interdistrict magnet school under the operator's control for the following school year. Such notification shall include the number of any such students, by grade, who will be enrolled in an interdistrict magnet school under the control of such operator, the name of the school in which such student has been placed and the amount of tuition to be charged to the local or regional board of education for such student. Such notification shall represent an estimate of the number of students expected to attend such interdistrict magnet schools in the following school year, but shall not be deemed to limit the number of students who may enroll in such interdistrict magnet schools for such year.

(n) (1) Each interdistrict magnet school operator shall annually file with the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, (A) a financial audit for each interdistrict magnet school operated by such operator, and (B) an aggregate financial audit for all of the interdistrict magnet schools operated by such operator.

(2) Annually, the commissioner shall randomly select one interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional educational service center to be subject to a comprehensive financial audit conducted by an auditor selected by the commissioner. The regional educational service center shall be responsible for all costs associated with the audit conducted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.

(o) For the school years commencing July 1, 2009, to July 1, 2014, inclusive, any local or regional board of education operating an interdistrict magnet school pursuant to the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., shall not charge tuition for any student enrolled in a preschool program or in kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, in an interdistrict magnet school operated by such school district, except the Hartford school district may charge tuition for any student enrolled in the Great Path Academy.

Sec. 10-264m. Creation of additional interdistrict magnet school programs with special emphasis on information technology curriculum. The Department of Education shall encourage the creation of additional interdistrict magnet school programs with special emphasis on information technology curriculum.

Sec. 10-264n. Collaborative planning for the establishment of additional interdistrict magnet schools in the Sheff region. The Commissioner of Education shall consult with (1) the Board of Trustees for Community-Technical Colleges, (2) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System, (3) the boards of trustees for higher education institutions licensed and accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education, or (4) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut and may consult with any not-for-profit corporation approved by the Commissioner of Education to initiate collaborative planning for establishing additional interdistrict magnet schools in the

Sheff region, as defined in subsection (q) of section 10-266aa.

Sec. 10-2640. Tuition payable to interdistrict magnet schools that assist the state in meeting the goals of the stipulations and orders for Sheff v. O'Neill. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, interdistrict magnet schools that begin operations on or after July 1, 2008, pursuant to the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, may operate without district participation agreements and enroll students from any district through a lottery designated by the commissioner.

(b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, any tuition charged to a local or regional board of education by a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school assisting the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, for any student enrolled in kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, in such interdistrict magnet school shall be in an amount equal to the difference between (1) the average per pupil expenditure of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (2) the amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of section 10-264l plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil basis. If any such board of education fails to pay such tuition, the commissioner may withhold from such board's town or towns a sum payable under section 10-262i in an amount not to exceed the amount of the unpaid tuition to the magnet school and pay such money to the fiscal agent for the magnet school as a supplementary grant for the operation of the interdistrict magnet school program. In no case shall the sum of such tuitions exceed the difference between (A) the total expenditures of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the total per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of section 10-264l plus any revenue from other sources. The commissioner may conduct a comprehensive review of the operating budget of a magnet school to verify such tuition rate.

(c) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school assisting the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and offering a preschool program shall not charge tuition for a child enrolled in such preschool program.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school assisting the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and offering a preschool program may charge tuition to the Department of Education for a child enrolled in such preschool program in an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the difference between (A) the average per pupil expenditure of the preschool program offered at the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of section 10-264l plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil basis. The commissioner may conduct a comprehensive review of the operating budget of any such magnet school charging such tuition to verify such tuition rate.

(3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school assisting the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and offering a preschool program may charge tuition to the parent or guardian of a child enrolled in such preschool program in an amount that is in accordance with the sliding tuition scale adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-264p. The Department of Education shall be financially responsible for any unpaid portion of the tuition not charged to such parent or guardian under such sliding tuition scale. Such tuition shall not exceed an amount equal to the difference between (A) the average per pupil expenditure of the preschool program offered at the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of section 10-264l plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil basis. The commissioner may conduct a comprehensive review of the operating budget of any such magnet school charging such tuition to verify such tuition rate.

Sec. 10-264p. Sliding tuition scale for preschool programs offered at certain magnet schools. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Social Services, shall develop a sliding tuition scale based on family income to be used in the calculation of the amount that a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school offering a preschool program may charge for tuition to the parent or guardian of a child enrolled in such preschool program pursuant to section 10-264l or 10-264o.

Sec. 10-265. Payments. Section 10-265 is repealed.

Sec. 10-265a. Definitions. For purposes of this section and sections 10-265b to 10-265d, inclusive:

(a) "Vocational education equipment" means personal property with an estimated useful life of five or more years and an initial purchase price of five hundred dollars or more for use in (1) vocational, technical or technological education; (2) business office education; (3) health occupations education; (4) marketing education; (5) consumer and occupational home economics education; and (6) cooperative work education. "Vocational education equipment" may include rebuilt and reconditioned machines.

(b) "Net purchase price of vocational education equipment" means, commencing with the grant applications submitted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the documented cost of all eligible equipment, reimbursable under this section and section 10-265b, including installation and freight charges, but excluding finance and leasing charges or interest costs incurred for such purchase. The cost of any vocational education equipment included in a grant pursuant to section 10-286 shall not be included in the net purchase price of vocational education equipment. For a local or regional board of education with an average daily membership, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-261, of less than five thousand for the fiscal year three years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section 10-265c, the net purchase price of vocational education equipment in any one fiscal year shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. For a local or regional board of education with an average daily membership, as defined in section 10-261, equal to or greater than five thousand, a regional educational service center or school districts entering into cooperative arrangements, the net purchase price of vocational

education equipment in any one fiscal year shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 10-265b. State grants for vocational education equipment. Commencing with grant applications submitted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, and for each fiscal year thereafter, in which funds are available pursuant to section 10-265d, the Commissioner of Education shall have the authority to receive, review and approve or disapprove applications for state grants to local or regional boards of education, regional educational service centers or school districts entering into cooperative arrangements for the purchase of vocational education equipment as defined in section 10-265a. Applications shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education annually at such time and on such forms as the commissioner prescribes. The Commissioner of Education shall annually review and approve or disapprove each application and notify the applicant of the approval or disapproval of each application and, if the application is approved, of the amount of the estimated grant pursuant to section 10-265c. The commissioner shall authorize grant payments based upon such approved grant application from the local or regional board of education, regional educational service center or the board of education designated as the fiscal agent for school districts entering into cooperative arrangements. Only funds derived from local sources and the state grant paid to the applicant pursuant to this section shall be used in determining the final amount of each vocational education equipment grant. Each recipient of a grant pursuant to said section 10-265c shall submit a report of expenditures to the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall calculate any overpayment of the grant paid and the recipient shall return any such portion of a grant within sixty days after receipt of a written notice by the commissioner of such overpayment. In no event shall an adjustment result in a recipient being entitled to a grant greater than that already paid.

Sec. 10-265c. Distribution of funds. Grant application; limitations. Within the limits of the bond authorization, a local or regional board of education, regional educational service center or school districts entering into cooperative arrangements eligible to receive a grant pursuant to section 10-265b, shall receive not less than forty nor more than eighty per cent of the net purchase price of vocational education equipment except as otherwise provided in this section. For a local or regional board of education such percentage shall be determined pursuant to section 10-285a. For a regional educational service center or school districts entering into cooperative arrangements, such percentage shall be determined by its respective ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each member town by such town's percentile ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of section 10-285a; (2) adding together the figures for each town determined under subdivision (1) of this section; and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this section by the total population of all member towns. The ranking of each regional educational service center or school district entering into cooperative arrangements shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and such center or school district shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank. Such percentage shall be increased by ten per cent whenever a regional educational service center or two or more local or regional boards of education purchase equipment pursuant to a cooperative arrangement for the purpose of providing a program of vocational education. For purposes of approving grant applications, school districts will be ranked, from highest to lowest, based on each member town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261. Regional school districts, regional educational service centers and school districts entering into cooperative arrangements will be assigned a rank

through a population weighted average of member towns' adjusted equalized net grand list per capita rank. Grant applications shall be approved based on wealth rank beginning with the lowest wealth-ranked applicant. Applications approved pursuant to this section shall not exceed the bond authorization. Commencing with applications submitted for a grant for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, and annually thereafter, no school district shall be eligible to receive a grant under this section more than once every three years.

Sec. 10-265d. Bond authorization. (a) For purposes of making grants pursuant to section 10-265c, the State Treasurer is authorized and directed, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of section 3-20, to issue bonds of the state from time to time in one or more series in an aggregate amount not exceeding fourteen million eight hundred twenty thousand dollars, provided one million dollars of said authorization shall be effective July 1, 1994. Bonds of each series shall bear such date or dates and mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates and be subject to such redemption privileges, with or without premium, as may be fixed by the State Bond Commission. They shall be sold at not less than par and accrued interest and the full faith and credit of the state is pledged for the payment of the interest thereon and the principal thereof as the same shall become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest temporarily in direct obligations of the United States, United States agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper or bank acceptances such portion of the proceeds of such bonds or of any notes issued in anticipation thereof as may be deemed available for such purpose.

(b) For purposes of making grants pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-265c, the State Treasurer is authorized and directed, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of section 3-20, to issue bonds of the state from time to time in one or more series in an aggregate amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars. Bonds of each series shall bear such date or dates and mature at such time or times not exceeding five years from their respective dates and be subject to such redemption privileges, with or without premium, as may be fixed by the State Bond Commission. They shall be sold at not less than par and accrued interest and the full faith and credit of the state is pledged for the payment of the interest thereon and the principal thereof as the same shall become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest temporarily in direct obligations of the United States, United States agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper or bank acceptances such portion of the proceeds of such bonds or of any notes issued in anticipation thereof as may be deemed available for such purpose.

Sec. 10-265e. Definitions. As used in sections 10-265e to 10-265i inclusive, and subsection (h) of section 10-285a:

- (1) "Priority school district" means a school district described in section 10-266p; and
- (2) "Priority school" means a school in which forty per cent or more of the lunches served are served to students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches pursuant to federal law and regulations, excluding such a school located in a priority school district.

Sec. 10-265f. Early reading success grant program. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, an early reading success grant program to assist local and regional boards of education for priority school districts and school districts in which priority elementary schools are located in: (1) Establishing full-day kindergarten programs; (2) reducing class size in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, to not more than eighteen students; and (3) establishing intensive early intervention reading programs, including after-school and summer programs, for students identified as being at risk of failing to learn to read by the end of first grade and students in grades one to three, inclusive, who are reading below grade level. Eligibility for grants pursuant to this section shall be determined for a five-year period based on a school district's designation as a priority school district or as a school district in which a priority elementary school is located for the initial year of application. In order to receive a grant, an eligible board of education shall submit a plan for the expenditure of grant funds, in accordance with this section, to the Department of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. An eligible school district may receive a grant for one or more purposes pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection, provided at least fifty per cent of any grant funds received by such school district are used for programs pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection. If the commissioner determines the school district is addressing the issue of early reading intervention sufficiently, the commissioner may allow the school district to set aside a smaller percentage of the funds received pursuant to this section for such programs.

(b) (1) In the case of proposals for full-day kindergarten programs, the plan shall include: (A) Information on the number of full-day kindergarten classes that will be offered initially and the number of children to be enrolled in such classes; (B) how the board anticipates expanding the number of full-day kindergarten programs in future school years; (C) the number of additional teachers needed and any additional equipment needed for purposes of such programs; (D) a description of any proposed school building project that is related to the need for additional space for full-day kindergarten programs, including an analysis of the different options available to meet such need, such as relocatable classrooms, the division of existing classrooms, an addition to a building or new construction; (E) information on the curriculum for the full-day kindergarten program pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection; (F) information on coordination between the full-day kindergarten program and school readiness programs for the purpose of providing (i) information concerning transition from preschool to kindergarten, including the child's preschool records, and (ii) before and after school child care for children attending the full-day kindergarten program; and (G) any additional information the commissioner deems relevant.

(2) A full-day kindergarten program that receives funding pursuant to this subsection shall: (A) Include language development and appropriate reading readiness experiences; (B) provide for the assessment of a student's progress; (C) include a professional development component in the teaching of reading and reading readiness and assessment of reading competency for kindergarten teachers; (D) provide for parental involvement; and (E) refer eligible children who do not have health insurance to the HUSKY program.

(c) (1) In the case of proposals for the reduction of class size in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, to not more than eighteen students the plan shall include: (A) A time frame for achieving such reduction in class size; (B) information on the class size in such grades at each school at the time of application for the grant and the number of classes to be reduced in size with grant funds; (C) the number of additional teachers needed and any

additional equipment needed; (D) a description of any proposed school building project related to the need for additional space for smaller classes, including an analysis of the different options available to meet such need such as relocatable classrooms, the division of existing classrooms, an addition to a building or new construction; (E) an estimate of the costs associated with implementation of the plan; and (F) any additional information the commissioner deems relevant.

(2) If a school district accepts funds pursuant to this subsection, such school district shall limit the class size of classes in which core curriculum is taught in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, in accordance with its plan to eighteen or less students, provided students who enroll after October first in any school year are not included for purposes of such count.

(d) In the case of proposals for intensive early intervention reading programs including after-school and summer programs, the plan shall: (1) Incorporate the competencies required for early reading success, critical indicators for teacher intervention and the components of a high quality early reading success curriculum in accordance with the findings of the Early Reading Success Panel delineated in section 10-221i; (2) provide for a period of time each day of individualized or small group instruction for each student; (3) provide for monitoring of programs and students and follow-up in subsequent grades, documentation of continuous classroom observation of students' reading behaviors and establishment of performance indicators aligned with the mastery examinations, under section 10-14n, measures of efficacy of programs developed by the department pursuant to subsection (i) of this section, the findings of the Early Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j; (4) include a professional development component for teachers in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, that emphasizes the teaching of reading and reading readiness and assessment of reading competency based on the findings of the Early Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j; (5) provide for on-site teacher training and coaching in the implementation of research-based reading instruction delineated in section 10-221i; (6) provide for parental involvement and ensure that parents have access to information on strategies that may be used at home to improve prereading or reading skills; (7) provide for data collection and program evaluation; and (8) include any additional information the commissioner deems relevant. Each school district that receives grant funds under this section shall annually report to the Department of Education on the district's progress toward reducing the achievement gap in reading, including data on student progress in reading and how such data have been used to guide professional development and the coaching process.

(e) (1) The model programs established pursuant to section 10-265j shall be funded from the amount appropriated for purposes of this section. The department shall use ninety per cent of the remaining funds appropriated for purposes of this section for grants to priority school districts. Priority school districts shall receive grants based on their proportional share of the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the number of enrolled kindergarten students in each priority school district for the year prior to the year the grant is to be paid, by the ratio of the average percentage of free and reduced price meals for all severe need schools in such district to the minimum percentage requirement for severe need school eligibility. (2) The department shall use nine per cent of such remaining funds for competitive grants to school districts in which a priority elementary school is located. In awarding grants to school districts in which priority elementary schools are located, the department shall consider the town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section 10-262f, of the town in which the school district is located, or in the case of regional school districts,

the towns which comprise the regional school district. Grants received by school districts in which priority elementary schools are located shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars and shall be used for the appropriate purpose at the priority elementary school. (3) The department may retain up to one per cent of such remaining funds for coordination, program evaluation and administration.

(f) No funds received pursuant to this section shall be used to supplant federal, state or local funding to the local or regional boards of education for programs for grades kindergarten to three, inclusive.

(g) Expenditure reports shall be filed with the department as requested by the commissioner. School districts shall refund (1) any unexpended amounts at the close of the program for which the grant is awarded, and (2) any amounts not expended in accordance with the approved grant application.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009, the amount available for the competitive grant program pursuant to this section shall be one million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars and the maximum administrative amount shall not be more than three hundred fifty-three thousand six hundred forty-six dollars.

(i) (1) The Department of Education shall develop measures of efficacy of the early reading intervention programs employed by grant recipients under this section and the department shall list programs that are efficacious and make such list available to grant recipients. Not later than January 1, 2008, the department shall report the measures of efficacy and the list of efficacious programs to the Governor and the General Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, using the measures developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department of Education shall determine the efficacy of the early reading intervention program employed by each grant recipient pursuant to this section. If any grant recipient is determined to be employing a program that is not shown to be effective, the department shall require the grant recipient to employ a program listed as efficacious by the department pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Sec. 10-265g. Summer reading programs required for priority school districts. Evaluation of student reading level. Individual reading plan. (a) Each local and regional board of education for a priority school district shall offer a summer reading program, as described in subsection (d) of section 10-265f, to children enrolled in kindergarten in the schools under its jurisdiction who are determined by their school to be substantially deficient in reading based on measures established by the State Board of Education.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education for a priority school district shall require the schools under its jurisdiction to assess the reading level of students enrolled in (1) kindergarten at the end of the school year, and (2) grades one to three, inclusive, at the beginning, middle and end of the school year. A student shall be determined to be substantially deficient in reading based on measures established by the State Board of Education. Each school shall provide instruction for such students that incorporates the competencies required for early reading success and effective reading instruction as delineated in section 10-221l. If a student is determined to be substantially deficient in reading based on the beginning, middle or end

of the school year assessment, the school shall notify the parents or guardian of the student of such result and the school shall develop and implement an individual reading plan for such student.

(c) The individual reading plan shall include assessment results, applicable federal requirements and additional instruction, within available appropriations, such as tutoring, an after school, school vacation, or weekend program or a summer reading program as described in subsection (d) of section 10-265f. Individual reading plans pursuant to this section shall be (1) reviewed and revised as appropriate after each assessment or state-wide examination, as appropriate, (2) monitored by school literacy teams that shall consist of, but not be limited to, teachers, school reading specialists, internal or external reading consultants, the school principal and the provider of the additional instruction, and (3) given to the parent or guardian of the student, in accordance with the provisions concerning notice to parents or legal guardians pursuant to section 10-15b, and include specific recommendations for reading strategies that the parent or guardian can use at home. For purposes of providing additional instruction, boards of education for priority school districts shall give preference first to elementary schools and then to middle schools, with the highest number of students who are substantially deficient in reading.

(d) Educational and instructional decisions for students with individual reading plans from kindergarten, first, second or third grade shall be based on documented progress in achieving the goals of the individual reading plan or demonstrated reading proficiency. If a decision is made to promote a student who is substantially deficient in reading from kindergarten, first, second or third grade, the school principal shall provide written justification for such promotion to the superintendent of schools.

(e) An individual reading plan that incorporates the competencies required for early reading success and explicit reading instruction as delineated in section 10-221l shall be maintained for a student who is substantially deficient in reading until the student achieves grade level proficiency, as determined by a reading assessment pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or a mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n.

(f) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and within available appropriations, each local and regional board of education for a priority school district shall require for the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, who, based on an end-of-the-year assessment pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, are determined to be substantially deficient in reading, to attend school the summer following such evaluation. The superintendent of schools may exempt an individual student from such requirement, upon the recommendation of the school principal, based on the student's progress with the student's individual reading plan. If a student does not receive such an exemption, has been offered the opportunity to attend a summer school program and fails to attend summer school, the local or regional board of education shall not promote the student to the next grade.

(g) The superintendent of schools shall report to the Commissioner of Education the information such superintendent receives pursuant to subsection (d) of this section regarding the number of students who are substantially deficient in reading and are promoted from kindergarten, first, second or third grade to the next grade. The State Board of Education shall prepare and publish a report containing such information.

Sec. 10-265h. Grants for priority school districts for general improvements to

school buildings. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available bond authorizations, a grant program to assist priority school districts in paying for general improvements to school buildings. For purposes of this section “general improvements to school buildings” means work that (1) is generally not eligible for reimbursement pursuant to chapter 173, and (2) is to (A) replace windows, doors, boilers and other heating and ventilation system components, internal communications systems, lockers, and ceilings including the installation of new drop ceilings, (B) upgrade restrooms including the replacement of fixtures, (C) upgrade and replace lighting, or (D) install security equipment including, but not limited to, video surveillance devices and fencing, provided “general improvements to school buildings” may include work not specified in this subdivision if the school district provides justification for such work acceptable to the Commissioner of Education, but shall not include routine maintenance such as painting, cleaning, equipment repair or other minor repairs or work done at the administrative facilities of a board of education.

(b) Eligibility for grants pursuant to this section shall be determined for a five-year period based on a school district’s designation in the initial year of application as a priority school district. Grant awards shall be made annually contingent upon the filing of an application and a satisfactory annual evaluation. School districts shall apply for grants pursuant to this section at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes.

(c) Priority school districts shall receive grants based on the formula established in subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 10-265f. No funds received by a school district pursuant to this section shall be used to supplant federal, state or local funding received by such town for improvements to school buildings.

(d) Expenditure reports shall be filed with the Department of Education as requested by the commissioner. School districts shall refund (1) any unexpended amounts at the close of the project for which the grants are awarded and (2) any amounts not expended in accordance with the approved grant application.

(e) General improvements for which grants are awarded in any year shall be completed by the end of the succeeding fiscal year.

Sec. 10-265i. Grants for priority school districts for the purchase of library books.

(a) The Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, a grant program for priority school districts to purchase library books to promote better reading skills. For purposes of this section “library books” means books that are in school libraries and media centers for student use and are either for reference purposes or to be circulated.

(b) Eligibility for grants pursuant to this section shall be determined for a five-year period based on a school district’s designation in the initial year of application as a priority school district.

(c) School districts shall apply for grants pursuant to this section at such times and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes.

(d) Priority school districts shall receive grants based on the formula established in subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 10-265f. The Department of Education may retain up to one per cent of the amount of funds appropriated for purposes of this section for coordination, program evaluation and administration.

(e) No funds received by a school district pursuant to this section shall be used to supplant federal, state or local funding received by such town for the purchase of library books.

Sec. 10-265j. Model early childhood learning programs. The Commissioner of Education shall establish two model early childhood learning programs associated with institutions of higher education. Each program may include a laboratory school and a model day care program that serves sixty children ages three to five. Eligibility shall be determined for a five-year period. Grant awards shall be made annually during the five-year eligibility period, contingent upon available funding and a satisfactory annual evaluation. The Department of Education shall issue a request for proposals for the programs. The commissioner shall provide grants in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars each for purposes of such programs. The grants shall be provided from the amount appropriated for purposes of section 10-265f.

Sec. 10-265k. Longitudinal study of educational progress of children participating in early reading success grant programs. Report. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall conduct, within available appropriations, a longitudinal study that examines the educational progress of children both during and following participation in early reading success grant programs pursuant to section 10-265f.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the longitudinal study by January 1, 2002.

Sec. 10-265l. Requirements for additional instruction for poor performing students in priority school districts; exemption. Summer school required; exemption. (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2006, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education for a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p shall, within available appropriations, require the schools under its jurisdiction to develop and implement a personal reading plan, as described in section 10-265g, for each student in grades three to five, inclusive, who fails to meet the state-wide standard for remedial assistance on the reading component of the mastery examination, under section 10-14n, unless the school principal determines that such additional instruction is not necessary based on the recommendations of the student's teacher.

(b) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, each local and regional board of education for a priority school district may require, within available appropriations, (1) for the 2005-2006 school year, students in the fourth and sixth grades in schools under its jurisdiction who fail to make progress with the additional instruction provided in their personal reading plans to attend school during the summer following the school year in which the student fails to make such progress, and (2) for the 2006-2007 school year, and each school year thereafter, students in the schools under its jurisdiction who fail in fourth, fifth or sixth grade to make progress with the additional instruction provided in their personal reading plans to attend school the summer following the school year in which they failed to make such progress. The superintendent of schools may exempt an individual student from such requirement, upon the recommendation of the school principal. If a student does not receive such an exemption, has been offered the opportunity to attend a summer school program and fails to attend summer school, the local or regional board of education shall not promote the student to the next grade.

Sec. 10-265m. Grants for summer school and weekend school programs in priority school districts. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall award grants, within available appropriations, to local and regional boards of education for priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p for summer school programs required pursuant to sections 10-265g and 10-265l and weekend

school programs. Eligibility for grants pursuant to this section shall be determined for a five-year period based on a school district's designation as a priority school district for the initial year of application. In order to receive a grant, an eligible board of education shall submit a plan for the expenditure of grant funds to the Department of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes.

(b) The plan shall include: (1) Criteria for student participation in the program, including provision for priority to students who are determined to be substantially deficient in reading, (2) criteria for teacher selection that emphasize the skills needed for teaching the summer program and criteria for establishment of the curriculum for the summer program, and (3) a system for reporting, by school and grade, on the number of students who attend the program, for assessing the performance of such students in the program and for tracking their performance during the school year. In deciding where to establish a summer school program, eligible boards of education shall give preference to elementary and middle schools with the highest number of students who are substantially deficient in reading.

(c) Each priority school district shall receive a grant based on the ratio of the number of resident students, as defined in subdivision (22) of section 10-262f, in the district to the total number of resident students in all priority school districts.

(d) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, if a school district that received a grant pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the prior fiscal year is no longer eligible to receive such a grant, such school district shall receive a summer school program and weekend school program phase-out grant for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal year such school district received its summer school program and weekend school program grant. The amount of such phase-out grants shall be determined as follows: (1) Seventy-five per cent of the amount of the final summer school program and weekend school program grant for the first fiscal year following the fiscal year that such school district received such final grant, (2) fifty per cent of the amount of such final grant for the second fiscal year following the fiscal year that such school district received such final grant, and (3) twenty-five per cent of the amount of such final grant for the third fiscal year following the fiscal year that such school district received such final grant.

(e) No funds received pursuant to this section shall be used to supplant federal, state or local funding to the local or regional board of education for summer school or weekend school programs.

(f) Expenditure reports shall be filed with the department as requested by the commissioner. Local or regional boards of education shall refund (1) any unexpended amounts at the close of the program for which the grant is awarded, and (2) any amounts not expended in accordance with an approved grant application.

Sec. 10-265n. Even start family literacy program. The Department of Education shall administer, within available appropriations, an even start family literacy program, in accordance with the William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy Program under the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-111, to provide grants to establish new or expand existing local family literacy programs that provide literacy services for children and the parents or guardians of such children.

Sec. 10-265o. Municipal aid for new educators grant program. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Department of Education shall establish the municipal aid for new educators grant program. On or before March first of

each year, the program shall, within available appropriations, provide grants of up to two hundred thousand dollars to the local or regional board of education for an educational reform district, as defined in section 10-262u, for the purpose of extending offers of employment to up to five students who are enrolled in a teacher preparation program offered by a public or private institution of higher education in the state, are graduating seniors and are academically in the top ten per cent of their graduating class.

Sec. 10-265p. Wraparound services grant program. The Commissioner of Education shall, within available appropriations, establish a wraparound services grant program that awards grants to educational reform districts, as defined in section 10-262u, for social-emotional behavioral supports, family involvement and support, student engagement, physical health and wellness, and social work and case management. The local or regional board of education for an educational reform district may apply to the commissioner for a grant under this section at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes.

Sec. 10-265q. Educational reform district science grant program. The Commissioner of Education shall, within available appropriations, establish an educational reform district science grant program that awards grants to educational reform districts, as defined in section 10-262u, for the purpose of improving student academic performance in science, reading and numeracy in kindergarten to grade eight, inclusive. The local or regional board of education for an educational reform district may apply to the commissioner for a grant under this section at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. In awarding such grants, the commissioner shall give priority to (1) applicant programs that partner with schools that have a record of low academic performance in science, and (2) applicant after-school elementary science programs that have a record of improving student academic performance in science.

Secs. 10-266 to 10-266i. Reimbursement for education of pupils residing on state property or reservation land held in trust by the state for an Indian tribe; exemption. State grants for special programs for educationally deprived children. Amount of aid; redistribution of funds. Application for and payment of grant. Review and audit of grant payments. State assistance in developing programs. State aid for occupational training programs. Redistribution of funds. Application for and payment of grants. Review and audit of payments. Statement of expenditures. Review and evaluation of programs for disadvantaged children. Sections 10-266 to 10-266i, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-266j. Intercommunity programs for disadvantaged children. (a) For the purposes of this section: “Intercommunity programs for disadvantaged children” means educational programs or services designed to improve or accelerate the education of children whose educational achievement has been or is being restricted by economic, social or environmental disadvantages. “Receiving district” means the school district which accepts pupils from another school district in accordance with an agreement between it and one or more boards of education to provide an educational program for participating children which has been approved by the State Board of Education. “Sending district” means the school district responsible by law for the education of the children participating in such a program.

(b) Any local or regional board of education may make a binding written agreement with any other such board or group of such boards to implement intercommunity programs for children under this section. Such written agreement shall include mutually acceptable terms concerning, but not limited to, the tuition per child which shall be paid by the sending district to the receiving district.

(c) On and after July 1, 1998, the program established pursuant to this section for children residing in the Hartford school district shall operate in accordance with the provisions of section 10-266aa.

Secs. 10-266k and 10-266l. State grants for special educational programs and other municipal purposes. Agreements between private schools and urban school districts for education of disadvantaged children in public schools. Sections 10-266k and 10-266l are repealed.

Sec. 10-266m. Transportation grants. (a) A local or regional board of education providing transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-54, 10-66ee, 10-97, 10-158a, 10-273a, 10-277 and 10-281 shall be reimbursed for a percentage of such transportation costs as follows:

(1) The percentage of pupil transportation costs reimbursed to a local board of education shall be determined by (A) ranking each town in the state in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261; (B) based upon such ranking, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 2-32a, (i) except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, a percentage of zero shall be assigned to towns ranked from one to thirteen and a percentage of not less than zero nor more than sixty shall be determined for the towns ranked from fourteen to one hundred sixty-nine on a continuous scale, except that any such percentage shall be increased by twenty percentage points in accordance with section 10-97, where applicable, and (ii) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and for each fiscal year thereafter, a percentage of zero shall be assigned to towns ranked from one to seventeen and a percentage of not less than zero nor more than sixty shall be determined for the towns ranked from eighteen to one hundred sixty-nine on a continuous scale.

(2) The percentage of pupil transportation costs reimbursed to a regional board of education shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) adding together the figures determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (C) dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all towns in the district. The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank, provided such percentage shall be increased in the case of a secondary regional school district by an additional five percentage points and, in the case of any other regional school district by an additional ten percentage points.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and for each fiscal year thereafter, no local or regional board of education shall receive a grant of less than one thousand dollars.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of transportation grants payable to local or regional boards of education shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Commissioner of Education may provide grants, within available appropriations, in an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars per pupil, to local and regional boards of education and regional educational

service centers that transport (A) out-of-district students to technical high schools located in Hartford, or (B) Hartford students attending a technical high school or a regional agricultural science and technology education center outside of the district, to assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner, for the costs associated with such transportation.

(6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, in addition to the reimbursements and grants payable under subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection, the Commissioner of Education shall provide a grant when (A) two or more boards of education enter into a cooperative agreement in accordance with section 10-158a to transport students to schools operated by the boards of education during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and (B) such cooperative arrangement results in a savings, as determined by the commissioner, over the transportation costs incurred by the boards of education during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This grant, which shall be returned to the municipalities in which the participating boards of education are located in accordance with the terms of the written cooperative arrangement, shall be equal to half of the difference in the amount the boards of education would have been reimbursed in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, for pupil transportation costs but for the savings realized in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, pursuant to the cooperative arrangement.

(b) A cooperative arrangement established pursuant to section 10-158a which provides transportation in accordance with said section shall be reimbursed for a percentage of such transportation costs in accordance with its ranking pursuant to this subsection. The ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the cooperative arrangement by such town's ranking as determined pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding such products, and (3) dividing such sum by the total population of all towns in the cooperative arrangement. The ranking of each cooperative arrangement shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each cooperative arrangement shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as a town with the same rank.

Secs. 10-266n and 10-266o. Phase-in of transportation grants. Hold-harmless for transportation grants. Sections 10-266n and 10-266o are repealed.

Sec. 10-266p. Priority school district grant program. (a) The State Board of Education shall administer a priority school district grant program to assist certain school districts to improve student achievement and enhance educational opportunities. The grant program shall include the priority school district portions of the grant programs established pursuant to sections 10-265f, 10-265m and 10-266t. The grant program and its component parts shall be for school districts in (1) the eight towns in the state with the largest population, based on the most recent federal decennial census, (2) towns which rank for the first fiscal year of each biennium from one to eleven when all towns are ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on the number of children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 10-262f, plus the mastery count of the town, as defined in subdivision (13) of section 10-262f, and (3) towns which rank for the first fiscal year of each biennium one to eleven when all towns are ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on the ratio of the number of children under the temporary family assistance program as so defined to the resident students of such town, as defined in subdivision (22) of section 10-262f, plus the grant mastery percentage of the town,

as defined in subdivision (12) of section 10-262f. The State Board of Education shall utilize the categorical grant program established under this section and sections 10-266q and 10-266r and other educational resources of the state to work cooperatively with such school districts during any school year to improve their educational programs or early reading intervention programs. The component parts of the grant shall be allocated according to the provisions of sections 10-265f, 10-265m and 10-266t. Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-276a, the State Board of Education shall allocate one million dollars to each of the eight towns described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and five hundred thousand dollars to each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, except the towns described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not receive any additional allocation if they are also described in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any town which received a grant pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and which does not qualify for a grant pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, shall receive grants for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002, in amounts determined in accordance with this subsection. (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (ii) the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c. (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to fifty per cent of the difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (ii) the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c. (3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to seventy-five per cent of the difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (ii) the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c.

(c) In addition to the amount allocated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall allocate (1) seven hundred fifty thousand dollars to each town which ranks from one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said subsection (a) and three hundred thirty-four thousand dollars to each town which ranks from four to eight, inclusive, in population pursuant to said subdivision and (2) one hundred eighty thousand dollars to each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of said subsection (a), except that the towns described in subdivision (1) of said subsection (a) shall not receive any additional allocation pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection if they are also described in subdivision (2) or (3) of said subsection (a).

(d) In addition to the amounts allocated pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) of this section, the State Board of Education shall allocate a share, in the same proportion as the total amount allocated pursuant to said subsections, of two million five hundred thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and three million dollars for the fiscal year

ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, to each of the towns receiving a grant pursuant to this section.

(e) In addition to the amounts allocated pursuant to subsections (a), (c) and (d) of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall allocate (1) one million five hundred thousand dollars to the town which ranks one in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said subsection (a), (2) one million dollars to each town which ranks from two to four, inclusive, in population pursuant to said subdivision (1), (3) six hundred thousand dollars to the town which ranks five in population pursuant to said subdivision (1), (4) five hundred thousand dollars to each town which ranks from six to eight, inclusive, in population pursuant to said subdivision (1), and (5) two hundred fifty thousand dollars to each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of said subsection (a), except that the towns described in subdivision (1) of said subsection (a) shall not receive any additional allocation pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection if they are also described in subdivision (2) or (3) of said subsection (a).

(f) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a), and subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the State Board of Education shall allocate two million thirty-nine thousand six hundred eighty-six dollars to the towns that rank one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said subsection (a), and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2007, to June 30, 2015, the State Board of Education shall allocate two million six hundred ten thousand seven hundred ninety-eight dollars to the towns that rank one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said subsection (a).

(g) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the State Board of Education shall allocate three million two hundred sixteen thousand nine hundred eight dollars as follows: Each priority school district shall receive an allocation based on the ratio of the amount it is eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section to the total amount all priority school districts are eligible to receive pursuant to said subsection (a) and said subsections (c) to (f), inclusive. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the State Board of Education shall allocate two million nine hundred twenty-five thousand four hundred eighty-one dollars as follows: Each priority school district shall receive an allocation based on the ratio of the amount it is eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section to the total amount all priority school districts are eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the State Board of Education shall allocate two million eight hundred eighty-two thousand three hundred sixty-eight dollars as follows: Each priority school district shall receive an allocation based on the ratio of the amount it is eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section to the total amount all priority school districts are eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, a priority school district may carry forward any unexpended funds allocated after May 1, 2014, pursuant to this subsection, into the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and for each fiscal year thereafter, no town receiving a grant pursuant to this section shall receive a grant that is in an amount that is less than one hundred fifty dollars per pupil.

For the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the grant on a per pupil basis shall be determined by dividing the total amount that a town receives for a grant under this section by the number of resident students, as defined in subdivision (22) of section 10-262f, of the local or regional school district for which the town receives a grant under this section.

(i) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and subsections (c) to (h), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall allocate two million twenty thousand dollars to the town ranked sixth when all towns are ranked from highest to lowest in population, based on the most recent federal decennial census.

Sec. 10-266q. Application for grant. Utilization of funds. (a) On or before September fifteenth of each fiscal year in which payment is to be made, the State Board of Education shall authorize grant awards. Grant awards shall be authorized only after proposals for such grants have been submitted to the commissioner by the school districts described in section 10-266p, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner shall prescribe, and after the commissioner and each such school district have reached agreement regarding how such grant shall be utilized. Each proposal shall be based on a three-year project plan and include, but not be limited to, an explanation of project goals, objectives, evaluation strategies and budget which shall identify local funding and other resource contributions for the three-year period provided proposals shall give priority to the development or expansion of extended-day kindergarten programs.

(b) A priority school district grant shall be payable to the local board of education for the school districts described in section 10-266p, which shall use the funds for any of the following: (1) The creation or expansion of programs or activities related to dropout prevention, (2) alternative and transitional programs for students having difficulty succeeding in traditional educational programs, (3) academic enrichment, tutorial and recreation programs or activities in school buildings during nonschool hours and during the summer, (4) development or expansion of extended-day kindergarten programs, (5) development or expansion of early reading intervention programs, including summer and after-school programs, (6) enhancement of the use of technology to support instruction or improve parent and teacher communication, (7) initiatives to strengthen parent involvement in the education of children, and parent and other community involvement in school and school district programs, activities and educational policies, which may be in accordance with the provisions of section 10-4g, or (8) for purposes of obtaining accreditation for elementary and middle schools from the New England Association of Schools and Colleges. Each such board of education shall use at least twenty per cent of its grant for early reading intervention programs. Each such board of education shall use its grant to supplement existing programs or create new programs. If the State Board of Education finds that any such grant is being used for other purposes or is being used to decrease the local share of support for schools, it may require repayment of such grant to the state.

(c) Each priority school district grant shall be awarded by the State Board of Education on an annual basis. Funding in subsequent years shall be based on funds available, annual application and program evaluation.

Sec. 10-266r. Evaluation of program. Financial statement of expenditures. (a) The State Board of Education shall prepare an evaluation of the priority school district grant program not later than December 15, 1990, and triennially thereafter.

(b) Each school district participating in the project shall prepare an annual project evaluation, which shall include a description of program activities and documentation of program improvement and student achievement. Each such evaluation shall be submitted to the commissioner on or before August fifteenth of the fiscal year following each fiscal year in which the school district participated in the priority school district program.

(c) Within sixty days after the close of the school year, each local board of education which received a priority school district grant shall file with the commissioner a financial statement of expenditures in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. The State Board of Education shall periodically review grant payments made pursuant to this section in order to determine that such state funds received are being used for the purposes specified in the application. On or before December thirty-first of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which payment was received, each local board which received a priority school district grant shall file with the commissioner a financial audit in such form as prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 10-266s. Interdistrict leadership grant program. Section 10-266s is repealed, effective July 1, 1998.

Sec. 10-266t. Grants for extended school building hours for academic enrichment and support and recreation programs. (a) The Commissioner of Education shall award grants annually, in accordance with this section and section 10-266u, to local and regional boards of education identified as priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p. In addition, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001, the commissioner shall provide a grant to any local or regional board of education in a town which does not qualify for a grant pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p for said fiscal years but does qualify for a grant pursuant to subsection (b) of said section for said fiscal years. The grants shall provide funds for extended school building hours for public schools in such districts for academic enrichment and support, and recreation programs for students in the districts. Such programs may be conducted in buildings other than public school buildings, provided the board of education is able to demonstrate to the commissioner that the facility in which the program will be run can adequately support the academic goals of the program and a plan is in place to provide adequate academic instruction.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall provide a grant estimate annually to each priority school district. The estimated grant shall be calculated as follows: Each district's average daily membership, as defined in subdivision (2) of section 10-261, divided by the total of all priority school districts' average daily membership, multiplied by the amount appropriated for the grant program minus the amounts specified in subsections (a) and (b) of section 10-266u.

(c) (1) Annually, each such district shall file a grant application with the Commissioner of Education, in such form and at such time as he prescribes. The application shall identify the local distribution of funds by school and operator, with program specification, hours and days of operation.

(2) Each such district shall solicit applications for individual school programs, on a competitive basis, from town and nonprofit agencies, prioritize the applications and select applications for funding within the total grant amount allocated to the district. District decisions to fund individual school programs shall be based on specified criteria including: (A) Total hours of operation, (B) number of students served, (C) total student hours of

service, (D) total program cost, (E) estimate of volunteer hours, or other sources of support, (F) community involvement, commitment and support, (G) nonduplication of existing services, (H) needs of the student body of the school, (I) unique qualities of the proposal, and (J) responsiveness to the requirements of this section and section 10-266u. Each district shall submit to the commissioner all proposals received as part of its grant application and documentation of the review and ranking process for such proposals.

(3) Grants to individual school programs shall be limited to a range of twenty to eighty thousand dollars per school, based on school enrollment.

(d) Each district, shall: (1) Demonstrate, in its grant application, that a district-wide and school building needs assessment was conducted, including an inventory of existing academic enrichment and support, and recreational opportunities available during nonschool hours both within and outside of school buildings; (2) ensure equal program access for all students and necessary accommodations and support for students with disabilities; (3) provide a summer component, unless it is able to document that sufficient summer opportunity already exists; (4) include in its application a schedule and total number of hours that it determines to be reasonable and sufficient for individual school programs; (5) support no less than ten per cent of the cost of the total district-wide extended school building hours program and provide documentation of local dollars or in-kind contributions, or both; and (6) contract for the direct operation of the program, unless it is able to document that no providers are interested or able to provide a cost efficient program.

(e) All programs funded pursuant to this section shall: (1) Offer both academic enrichment and support and recreation experiences, (2) be open to all resident students in the district, (3) be designed to ensure communication with the child's teacher and ties to the regular school curriculum, (4) be clearly articulated with structured and specified experiences for children but able to accommodate the irregular participation of any one child, (5) provide for community involvement, (6) investigate the use of the National Service Corps, (7) coordinate operations and activities with existing programs and the agencies which operate such programs, (8) provide for parent involvement in program planning and the use of parents as advisers and volunteers, and (9) provide for business involvement or sponsorship. Programs within a district may vary in terms of times of operation and nature of the program. All programs which operate in a public school shall have access to existing special facilities and equipment in the public school and shall have the written endorsement of the school principal and superintendent of schools for the school district.

(f) Grant funds may be used to hire personnel to provide for the instruction and supervision of children and for necessary support costs such as food, program supplies, equipment and materials, direct cost of building maintenance, personnel supervision and transportation but shall not be used for indirect costs.

(g) The Commissioner of Education may negotiate the contents of a district's grant application or refuse to authorize a grant if he finds the proposal costs are not reasonable or necessary or the selection of specific local building programs over others was not justified by the process and the data.

(h) Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of this section, a school district may charge fees for participation in after-school academic enrichment, support or recreational programs, provided the fees are calculated on a sliding scale based on ability to pay and no fee exceeds seventy-five per cent of the average cost of participation. No school district may

exclude a student from participation in such after-school academic enrichment, support and recreational programs due to inability to pay a fee.

(i) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, if a school district that received a grant pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the prior fiscal year is no longer eligible to receive such a grant, such school district shall receive a phase-out grant for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal year such school district received a grant under this section. The amount of such phase-out grants shall be determined as follows: (1) Seventy-five per cent of the amount of the final grant under this section for the first fiscal year following the fiscal year that such school district received such final grant, (2) fifty per cent of the amount of such final grant for the second fiscal year following the fiscal year that such school district received such final grant, and (3) twenty-five per cent of the amount of such final grant for the third fiscal year following the fiscal year that such school district received such final grant.

Sec. 10-266u. Retention of funds by the department. Grant to supplement existing programs. Reports. Audits. (a) The Department of Education shall retain up to two and one-half per cent of the amount appropriated for purposes of section 10-266t for state-wide technical assistance, program monitoring and evaluation, and administration.

(b) Each grant pursuant to section 10-266t shall be awarded on an annual basis. Funding in subsequent years shall be based on available appropriations, compliance with this section and section 10-266t and program evaluations.

(c) Each school district which receives a grant pursuant to section 10-266t shall use the grant to supplement existing programs. If the Commissioner of Education finds that any grant is being used for other purposes, or to decrease the local share of support for schools or to supplant a previous source of funds, he may require repayment of such grant to the state.

(d) Each such district shall prepare an annual program report which describes and documents program operation, student participation and other indicators of success and shall submit the report to the Commissioner of Education in such form and at such time as he prescribes.

(e) Within sixty days after the close of the school year, each such district shall file with the Commissioner of Education a financial statement of expenditures, in such form as the commissioner prescribes. On or before December thirty-first of the fiscal year following the grant year, each district shall file, as part of the local government single audit process, an appropriate financial audit of the grant funds.

(f) On or before December first annually, the Commissioner of Education shall file, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, an evaluation report of the program established pursuant to section 10-266t with the Governor, the General Assembly and the Office of Policy and Management.

Sec. 10-266v. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 10-266w. School breakfast grant program. (a) For each fiscal year, each local and regional board of education having at least one school building designated as a severe need school shall be eligible to receive a grant to assist in providing school breakfasts to all students in each eligible severe need school, provided any local or regional board having at least one school building so designated shall participate in the federal school breakfast program, pursuant to the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, P.L. 111-296, on behalf of

all severe need schools in the district with grades eight or under in which at least eighty per cent of the lunches served are served to students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches pursuant to said federal law and regulations. For purposes of this section, "severe need school" means a school in which (1) the school is participating, or is about to participate, in a breakfast program, and (2) twenty per cent or more of the lunches served to students at the school in the fiscal year two years prior to the grant year were served free or at a reduced price.

(b) Grants under this section shall be contingent on documented direct costs of a school breakfast program which exceed the federal aid and cash income received by a school breakfast program. Eligible boards of education shall submit applications, on behalf of each of their severe need schools, for grants under this section to the Commissioner of Education. Applications shall be submitted in such form and at such times as the commissioner shall prescribe.

(c) Within the limits of available funds, the amount to which each eligible local or regional board of education is entitled for each fiscal year under this section shall be the sum of (1) three thousand dollars for each severe need school in the school district which provides a school breakfast program prorated per one hundred eighty days of the school year; and (2) ten cents per breakfast served in each severe need school. If the amount due eligible boards of education exceeds the amount of funds available, the grants calculated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be reduced proportionately. In each fiscal year, grants calculated under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be paid in October, and grants calculated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be paid in equal installments in January and May. Based on verification of the data used to calculate such grants, any underpayment or overpayment may be calculated and adjusted by the Department of Education in any subsequent year's grant.

(d) Each local and regional board of education participating in the grant program shall prepare a financial statement of expenditures that shall be submitted to the department annually, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education prescribes. If the commissioner finds that any school breakfast grant recipient uses such grant for purposes that are not in conformity with the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall require repayment of the grant to the state.

Sec. 10-266x. Development of innovative programs for educational improvement.

(a) Within the limits of available appropriations, the Commissioner of Education shall establish a program to encourage local and regional boards of education to develop innovative programs for educational improvement. Local and regional boards of education may file an application to participate in the program in such form and at such time as the commissioner requires. Each application shall include a plan developed by the local or regional board of education, in consultation with the teachers employed in the school or school system for which such application is being made. Proposed plans shall provide for an evaluation process to measure academic progress and school improvement resulting from participation in the program. For purposes of the program, the commissioner may waive requirements under chapters 163, 168, 170 to 173, inclusive, and chapter 164, except for the provisions relating to special education required under federal law, and regulations adopted pursuant to said chapters, provided each application identifies (A) the specific statutes or regulations from which a waiver is requested, if any, and (B) the manner in which each waiver is expected to assist in achieving specified educational benefits. Local and regional boards of education may cooperate with businesses and nonprofit organizations in developing and implementing such

plans and may receive and expend private funds for purposes of this section.

(b) The Commissioner of Education may set aside up to ten per cent of the funds appropriated for purposes of this section to provide, on a competitive basis, minigrants to teachers in public schools for the development or use of innovative curricula, teaching aids or teaching methods. The amount of a minigrant shall not exceed five hundred dollars. The Department of Education may contract with a regional educational service center for purposes of this subsection.

(c) The commissioner shall, annually, report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on the program to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

Sec. 10-266y. Competitive grant program for certain high school projects. The Department of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, a competitive grant program for high school projects that involve one or more of the following topics: Computers, engineering, mathematics, physics, science or technical construction. Local and regional boards of education may apply, on behalf of a high school under their jurisdiction, for a grant pursuant to this section at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education prescribes.

Sec. 10-266z. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 10-266aa. State-wide interdistrict public school attendance program. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Receiving district" means any school district that accepts students under the program established pursuant to this section;

(2) "Sending district" means any school district that sends students it would otherwise be legally responsible for educating to another school district under the program; and

(3) "Minority students" means students who are "pupils of racial minorities", as defined in section 10-226a.

(b) There is established, within available appropriations, an interdistrict public school attendance program. The purpose of the program shall be to: (1) Improve academic achievement; (2) reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation or preserve racial and ethnic balance; and (3) provide a choice of educational programs. The Department of Education shall provide oversight for the program, including the setting of reasonable limits for the transportation of students participating in the program, and may provide for the incremental expansion of the program for the school year commencing in 2000 for each town required to participate in the program pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The program shall be phased in as provided in this subsection. (1) For the school year commencing in 1998, and for each school year thereafter, the program shall be in operation in the Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport regions. The Hartford program shall operate as a continuation of the program described in section 10-266j. Students who reside in Hartford, New Haven or Bridgeport may attend school in another school district in the region and students who reside in such other school districts may attend school in Hartford, New Haven or Bridgeport, provided, beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the proportion of students who are not minority students to the total number of students leaving Hartford, Bridgeport or New Haven to participate in the program shall not be greater than the proportion of students who were not minority students in the prior school year to

the total number of students enrolled in Hartford, Bridgeport or New Haven in the prior school year. The regional educational service center operating the program shall make program participation decisions in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision. (2) For the school year commencing in 2000, and for each school year thereafter, the program shall be in operation in New London, provided beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the proportion of students who are not minority students to the total number of students leaving New London to participate in the program shall not be greater than the proportion of students who were not minority students in the prior year to the total number of students enrolled in New London in the prior school year. The regional educational service center operating the program shall make program participation decisions in accordance with this subdivision. (3) The Department of Education may provide, within available appropriations, grants for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, to the remaining regional educational service centers to assist school districts in planning for a voluntary program of student enrollment in every priority school district, pursuant to section 10-266p, which is interested in participating in accordance with this subdivision. For the school year commencing in 2003, and for each school year thereafter, the voluntary enrollment program may be in operation in every priority school district in the state. Students from other school districts in the area of a priority school district, as determined by the regional educational service center pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, may attend school in the priority school district, provided such students bring racial, ethnic and economic diversity to the priority school district and do not increase the racial, ethnic and economic isolation in the priority school district.

(d) School districts which received students from New London under the program during the 2000-2001 school year shall allow such students to attend school in the district until they graduate from high school. The attendance of such students in such program shall not be supported by grants pursuant to subsections (f) and (g) of this section but shall be supported, in the same amounts as provided for in said subsections, by interdistrict cooperative grants pursuant to section 10-74d to the regional educational service centers operating such programs.

(e) Once the program is in operation in the region served by a regional educational service center pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Department of Education shall provide an annual grant to such regional educational service center to assist school districts in its area in administering the program and to provide staff to assist students participating in the program to make the transition to a new school and to act as a liaison between the parents of such students and the new school district. Each regional educational service center shall determine which school districts in its area are located close enough to a priority school district to make participation in the program feasible in terms of student transportation pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, provided any student participating in the program prior to July 1, 1999, shall be allowed to continue to attend the same school such student attended prior to said date in the receiving district until the student completes the highest grade in such school. Not later than April fifteenth of each school year, each regional educational service center shall report to the Department of Education the number of spaces available for the following school year for out-of-district students under the program. If there are more students who seek to attend school in a receiving district than there are spaces available, the regional educational service center shall assist the school district in determining attendance by the use of a lottery or lotteries designed to preserve or increase racial, ethnic and economic diversity, except that the regional educational service center shall give preference to siblings and to students who would otherwise attend a school that has

lost its accreditation by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges or has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110. The admission policies shall be consistent with section 10-15c and this section. No receiving district shall recruit students under the program for athletic or extracurricular purposes. Each receiving district shall allow out-of-district students it accepts to attend school in the district until they graduate from high school.

(f) The Department of Education shall provide grants to regional educational service centers or local or regional boards of education for the reasonable cost of transportation for students participating in the program. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, and each fiscal year thereafter, the department shall provide such grants within available appropriations, provided the state-wide average of such grants does not exceed an amount equal to three thousand two hundred fifty dollars for each student transported, except that the Commissioner of Education may grant to regional educational service centers additional sums from funds remaining in the appropriation for such transportation services if needed to offset transportation costs that exceed such maximum amount. The regional educational service centers shall provide reasonable transportation services to high school students who wish to participate in supervised extracurricular activities. For purposes of this section, the number of students transported shall be determined on September first of each fiscal year.

(g) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Department of Education shall provide, within available appropriations, an annual grant to the local or regional board of education for each receiving district in an amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for each out-of-district student who attends school in the receiving district under the program.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, the department shall provide, within available appropriations, an annual grant to the local or regional board of education for each receiving district if one of the following conditions are met as follows: (A) Three thousand dollars for each out-of-district student who attends school in the receiving district under the program if the number of such out-of-district students is less than two per cent of the total student population of such receiving district, (B) four thousand dollars for each out-of-district student who attends school in the receiving district under the program if the number of such out-of-district students is greater than or equal to two per cent but less than three per cent of the total student population of such receiving district, (C) six thousand dollars for each out-of-district student who attends school in the receiving district under the program if the number of such out-of-district students is greater than or equal to three per cent but less than four per cent of the total student population of such receiving district, (D) six thousand dollars for each out-of-district student who attends school in the receiving district under the program if the Commissioner of Education determines that the receiving district has an enrollment of greater than four thousand students and has increased the number of students in the program by at least fifty per cent from the previous fiscal year, or (E) eight thousand dollars for each out-of-district student who attends school in the receiving district under the program if the number of such out-of-district students is greater than or equal to four per cent of the total student population of such receiving district.

(3) Each town which receives funds pursuant to this subsection shall make such funds available to its local or regional board of education in supplement to any other local appropriation, other state or federal grant or other revenue to which the local or regional board of education is entitled.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, each sending district and each receiving district shall divide the number of children participating in the program who reside in such district or attend school in such district by two for purposes of the counts for subdivision (22) of section 10-262f and subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-261.

(i) In the case of an out-of-district student who requires special education and related services, the sending district shall pay the receiving district an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of providing such special education and related services to such student and the amount received by the receiving district pursuant to subsection (g) of this section and in the case of students participating pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the per pupil amount received pursuant to section 10-74d. The sending district shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g.

(j) Nothing in this section shall prohibit school districts from charging tuition to other school districts that do not have a high school pursuant to section 10-33.

(k) On or before March first of each year, the Commissioner of Education shall determine if the enrollment in the program pursuant to subsection (c) of this section for the fiscal year is below the number of students for which funds were appropriated. If the commissioner determines that the enrollment is below such number, the additional funds shall not lapse but shall be used by the commissioner in accordance with this subsection.

(1) Any amount up to five hundred thousand dollars of such nonlapsing funds shall be used for supplemental grants to receiving districts on a pro rata basis for each out-of-district student in the program pursuant to subsection (c) of this section who attends the same school in the receiving district as at least nine other such out-of-district students, not to exceed one thousand dollars per student.

(2) Any amount of such nonlapsing funds equal to or greater than five hundred thousand dollars, but less than one million dollars, shall be used for supplemental grants, in an amount determined by the commissioner, on a pro rata basis to receiving districts that report to the commissioner on or before March first of the current school year that the number of out-of-district students enrolled in such receiving district is greater than the number of out-of-district students enrolled in such receiving district from the previous school year.

(3) Any remaining nonlapsing funds shall be used by the commissioner to increase enrollment in the interdistrict public school attendance program described in this section.

(l) For purposes of the state-wide mastery examinations under section 10-14n, students participating in the program established pursuant to this section shall be considered residents of the school district in which they attend school.

(m) Within available appropriations, the commissioner may make grants to regional education service centers which provide summer school educational programs approved by the commissioner to students participating in the program.

(n) The Commissioner of Education may provide grants for children in the Hartford program described in this section to participate in preschool and all day kindergarten programs. In addition to the subsidy provided to the receiving district for educational services, such grants may be used for the provision of before and after-school care and remedial services for the preschool and kindergarten students participating in the program.

(o) Within available appropriations, the commissioner may make grants for academic student support for programs pursuant to this section that assist the state in meeting the

goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 10-266bb. Grants for interdistrict resident summer programs and distance learning and other technologies. Local and regional boards of education and regional educational service centers shall be eligible to receive grants pursuant to section 10-74d for interdistrict cooperative programs (1) to establish full-time resident summer programs at colleges and universities to provide academically challenging courses for students from different backgrounds and communities, and (2) for distance learning and other technologies.

Sec. 10-266cc. Lighthouse schools. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1999, June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Department of Education shall award, within available appropriations, competitive grants to the Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport school districts to assist in the development of curricula and the training of staff for lighthouse schools. Grants for such purpose shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars for any individual school in any year and may be renewed for two additional years in such lesser amounts as the department determines are reasonable for purposes of implementing the lighthouse school program at a school. For purposes of this section and section 10-285a, a "lighthouse school" is an existing public school or a public school planned prior to July 1, 1997, in a priority school district that (1) has a specialized curriculum, and (2) is designed to promote intradistrict and interdistrict public school choice.

Sec. 10-266dd. Sheff Lighthouse Schools. (a) For purposes of this section, "Sheff Lighthouse School" has the same meaning as "Lighthouse Schools", as defined in the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al.

(b) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2018, inclusive, the Department of Education shall award, within available appropriations, an annual grant, in an amount of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, to the Hartford school district to assist in the development of curricula and the training of staff for the conversion of a neighborhood school to a Sheff Lighthouse School.

(c) Any school identified for conversion to a Sheff Lighthouse School shall be so identified through a collaborative process that has been approved by the Hartford board of education and the Commissioner of Education.

(d) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, any student who is not a resident of the Hartford school district may apply for enrollment in a Sheff Lighthouse School. Any such student enrolled in a Sheff Lighthouse School shall be so enrolled as a participant in the interdistrict public school attendance program pursuant to section 10-266aa.

Sec. 10-266ee. Dr. Joseph S. Renzulli Gifted and Talented Academy. Grant. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Department of Education shall award, within available appropriations, a grant in an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the Hartford school district for program development and expansion of the Dr. Joseph S. Renzulli Gifted and Talented Academy to assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2013 stipulation for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William O'Neill, et al. Application for such grant funds awarded pursuant to this section shall be submitted annually to the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes.

(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, any

student who is not a resident of the Hartford school district may apply for enrollment in the Dr. Joseph S. Renzulli Gifted and Talented Academy, provided such student is eligible for enrollment under the school's admissions policies. Any such student enrolled in the Dr. Joseph S. Renzulli Gifted and Talented Academy shall be so enrolled as a participant in the interdistrict public school attendance program pursuant to section 10-266aa.

(c) Grants awarded under this section shall supplement other grant awards to which the Dr. Joseph S. Renzulli Gifted and Talented Academy is entitled and shall not reduce such academy's eligibility for any other grant that such academy may be entitled to receive.

Secs. 10-267 to 10-273. State aid for purchase of nonprint learning materials, media equipment and books. "Average annual receipts from taxation" defined. Statement by town treasurer. Transportation grants for elementary school and kindergarten pupils, generally. Sections 10-267 to 10-273, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-273a. Reimbursement for transportation to and from elementary and secondary schools. Any town transporting children to and from any public elementary school, including kindergartens, or to and from any public secondary school within said town shall be reimbursed for the cost of such pupil transportation annually in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-97 and 10-266m.

Secs. 10-273b to 10-276. Reimbursement for sidewalk construction. Definition of "high school" for purpose of transportation grants. Statement by town treasurer. Certificate by Tax Commissioner for high school transportation grant. Sections 10-273b to 10-276, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-276a. Priority school district phase-out grants. Reduced grants for first year of eligibility for priority school district grants. (a) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, if a school district that received a priority school district grant pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p for the prior fiscal year is no longer eligible to receive such a grant, such school district shall receive a priority school district phase-out grant for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal year such school district received its final priority school district grant. The amount of such phase-out grants shall be determined in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(b) (1) For the first fiscal year following the fiscal year such school district received its final priority school district grant, in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of such final grant, and (B) an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the difference between (i) the amount of such final grant, and (ii) the greater of two hundred fifty thousand dollars or the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c. (2) For the second fiscal year following the fiscal year such school district received its final priority school district grant, in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of such final grant, and (B) an amount equal to fifty per cent of the difference between (i) the amount of such final grant, and (ii) the greater of two hundred fifty thousand dollars or the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c. (3) For the third fiscal year following the fiscal year such school district received its final priority school district grant, in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of such final grant, and (B) an amount equal to seventy-five per cent of the difference between (i) the amount of such final grant, and (ii) the greater of two hundred fifty thousand dollars or the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c.

(c) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, if a school district that was not eligible to receive a priority school district grant pursuant to subsection (a) of said section 10-266p, for the prior fiscal year becomes eligible to receive such a grant, the amount of the grant such town receives pursuant to said section for the first year of such eligibility shall be reduced by fifty per cent.

Sec. 10-276b. Diverse learning environment for state-funded interdistrict programs.

The Department of Education shall ensure that all interdistrict educational programs and activities receiving state funding are conducted in a manner that promotes a diverse learning environment. It may establish reasonable enrollment priorities to encourage such programs and activities to have racially, ethnically and economically diverse student populations.

Sec. 10-277. Reimbursement for transportation of high school pupils from towns or regional school districts not maintaining high schools. Transportation to nonpublic schools. (a) For the purposes of this section, “high school” means any public high school or public junior high school approved by the State Board of Education.

(b) Any town or regional school district which does not maintain a high school shall pay the reasonable and necessary cost of transportation of any pupil under twenty-one years of age who resides with such pupil’s parents or guardian in such school district and who, with the written consent of the board of education, attends any high school approved by the State Board of Education. The town or regional board of education may, upon request, enter into a written agreement with the parents of any high school pupil permitting such pupil to attend an approved public high school other than that to which transportation is furnished by the school district and each may pay such costs of transportation as may be agreed upon. Such necessary and reasonable cost of transportation shall be paid by the town treasurer or the regional school district treasurer upon order of the superintendent of schools, as authorized by the board of education. The board of education may also, at its discretion, provide additional transportation for any pupil attending such high school to and from the point of embarkation in the town in which the pupil resides. Annually, on or before September first, the superintendent of schools of each school district so transporting pupils to high school shall certify under oath to the State Board of Education the names of the towns to which such pupils were transported together with the total cost to the town of such transportation. Upon application to the State Board of Education, any town or regional school district which so provides transportation for high school pupils enrolled in a school not maintained by such district pursuant to this section shall, annually, be reimbursed by the state for such transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-97 and 10-266m.

(c) Any town or regional school district which is transporting students to a high school, shall have the authority, at its discretion, to furnish similar transportation to nonpublic high schools or junior high schools located within the same town to which the town or regional school district is transporting students in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, or to nonpublic high schools or junior high schools located in a town adjacent to the transporting town or regional school district, or to a town adjacent to the town in which is located the public high school or junior high school to which the students are transported. If such town or regional school district does provide such transportation, it shall be reimbursed in the same manner and amounts as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Any town or regional school district which provides transportation services pursuant to the provisions of this section may suspend such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c.

Secs. 10-278 to 10-280. Reimbursements: Classification for; fixed in amount received for school year ended June 30, 1938. Sections 10-278 to 10-280, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-280a. Transportation for pupils in nonprofit private schools outside school district. Any local or regional board of education may provide transportation to a student attending an elementary or secondary nonpublic school, not conducted for profit and approved by the State Board of Education, outside the school district wherein such student resides with a parent or guardian, provided such elementary or secondary nonpublic school is located within the state of Connecticut. Any local or regional board of education which provides transportation services pursuant to this section may suspend such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c.

Sec. 10-280b. Policy for parental notification re age range of nonpublic school students riding the same school bus. The supervisory agent for each nonpublic school that receives transportation services provided by the local or regional board of education in which such nonpublic school is located shall develop and implement a policy for notifying parents or guardians of students when there may be an age range of ten years or more among students who ride the same school bus.

Sec. 10-281. Transportation for pupils in nonprofit private schools within school district. (a) Any municipality or school district shall provide, for its children enrolled in any grade, from kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, attending nonpublic nonprofit schools therein, the same kind of transportation services provided for its children in such grades attending public schools when a majority of the children attending such a nonpublic school are residents of the state of Connecticut. Such determination shall be based on the ratio of pupils who are residents to all pupils enrolled in each such school on October first or the full school day immediately preceding such date, during the school year next preceding that in which the transportation services are to be provided. For purposes of this section, residency means continuous and permanent physical presence within the state, except that temporary absences for short periods of time shall not affect the establishment of residency. In no case shall a municipality or school district be required to expend for transportation to any nonpublic school, in any one school year, a per pupil transportation expenditure greater than an amount double the local per pupil expenditure for public school transportation during the last completed school year. In the event that such per pupil expenditure for transportation to a nonprofit nonpublic school may exceed double the local per pupil expenditure, the municipality or school district may allocate its share of said transportation on a per pupil, per school basis and may pay, at its option, its share of said transportation directly to the provider of the transportation services on a monthly basis over the period such service is provided or provide such service for a period of time which constitutes less than the entire school year. Any such municipality or school district providing transportation services under this section may suspend such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. Any such municipality or school district providing transportation under this section shall be reimbursed only for the cost of such transportation as is required by this section upon the same basis and in the same manner as such municipality or school district is reimbursed for transporting children attending its public schools. The parent or guardian of any student who is denied the kind of transportation services required to be provided by this section may seek a remedy in the same manner as is provided for parents of public school children in section 10-186 and section 10-187.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30,

2004, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for purposes of this section.

CHAPTER 172a
REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS
FOR PARENTAL EQUIVALENT INSTRUCTION COSTS

Secs. 10-281a to 10-281gg. Reimbursement grants for parental equivalent instruction costs. Sections 10-281a to 10-281gg, inclusive, are repealed.

CHAPTER 173 PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECTS

Sec. 10-282. Definitions. As used in this chapter, section 10-65 and section 10-76e:

(1) “Elementary school building” means any public school building designed to house any combination of grades below grade seven or children requiring special education who are described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 10-76d;

(2) “Secondary school building” means any public school building designed to house any combination of grades seven through twelve or any regional agricultural science and technology education center established under the provisions of part IV of chapter 164, and may also include any separate combination of grades five and six or grade six with grades seven and eight in a program approved by the State Board of Education when the use of special facilities generally associated with secondary schools is an essential part of the program for all grades included in such school;

(3) “School building project”, except as used in section 10-289, means (A) the construction, purchase, extension, replacement, renovation or major alteration of a building to be used for public school purposes, including the equipping and furnishing of any such construction, purchase, extension, replacement, renovation or major alteration, the improvement of land therefor, or the improvement of the site of an existing building for public school purposes, but shall not include the cost of a site, except as provided in subsection (b) of section 10-286d; (B) the construction and equipping and furnishing of any such construction of any building which the towns of Norwich, Winchester and Woodstock may provide by lease or otherwise for use by the Norwich Free Academy, Gilbert School and Woodstock Academy, respectively, in furnishing education for public school pupils under the provisions of section 10-34; and (C) the addition to, renovation of and equipping and furnishing of any such addition to or renovation of any building which may be leased, upon the approval of the Commissioner of Education or the Commissioner of Administrative Services, to any local or regional board of education for a term of twenty years or more for use by such local or regional board in furnishing education of public school pupils;

(4) “Extension” of an existing school building means the addition to an existing building or remaining portion of an existing building damaged by fire, flood or other natural catastrophe, or the erection of a new structure or group of structures on the same site which, together with the existing building, is designed to house pupils in an educational program under the supervision of one school principal;

(5) “Replacement” of a school building means the erection of a new structure on the same or another site to replace a school building totally destroyed by fire, flood or other natural catastrophe or one to be abandoned for school use upon completion of its replacement;

(6) “Major alteration” means a capital improvement of an existing building, the total project costs of which exceed ten thousand dollars except for projects approved pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-65, for public school purposes resulting in improved educational conditions;

(7) “Code violation” means the correction of any condition in an existing building for public school purposes, the total project costs of which exceed ten thousand dollars, and which condition is in violation of the requirements of the State Building, Fire Safety or Public Health Codes, state or federal Occupational, Safety and Health Administration Codes, federal

or state accessibility requirements or regulations of the federal Environmental Protection Agency or the state Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, state Department of Public Health regulations for radon or federal standards for lead contamination in school drinking water;

(8) “Completed school building project” means a school building project declared complete by the applicant board of education as of the date shown on the final application for grant payment purposes as submitted by said board to the Commissioner of Administrative Services or an agent of the commissioner;

(9) “Date of beginning of construction” means the date on which the general construction contract or the first phase thereof, purchase agreement or leasing agreement is signed by the authorized agent of the town or regional school district;

(10) “Standards” means architectural, engineering and education space specifications and standards for facility eligibility;

(11) “Application” or “grant application” means formal notification of intention to apply for a state grant-in-aid for a particular school building project;

(12) “Net eligible costs” means eligible project costs adjusted for the state standard education space specifications;

(13) “Regional educational service center” means a body corporate and politic established pursuant to the provisions of part IVa of chapter 164;

(14) “Regional educational service center administrative or service facility” means a building designed for administrative offices or residential facilities, operated by a regional educational service center;

(15) “Agricultural science and technology education” includes vocational aquaculture and marine-related employment;

(16) “Bonds or municipal bonds”, except as used in section 10-289, means (A) any bond, note, certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, and (B) any energy conservation lease purchase agreement;

(17) “Energy conservation lease purchase agreement” means any lease purchase agreement, installment sale agreement or other similar agreement providing for periodic payments by a town or regional school district which (A) has as its purpose the financing of a school building project concerning energy conservation, (B) separately states the principal and interest components of the periodic payments to be made under the agreement, and (C) provides that the town or regional school district acquire title to the school building project upon payment of the total amount outstanding under the agreement;

(18) “Renovation” means a school building project to totally refurbish an existing building (A) which results in the renovated facility taking on a useful life comparable to that of a new facility and which will cost less than building a new facility as determined by the Department of Administrative Services, provided the school district may submit a feasibility study and cost analysis of the project prepared by an independent licensed architect to the department prior to final plan approval, (B) which was not renovated in accordance with this subdivision during the twenty-year period ending on the date of application, and (C) of which not less than seventy-five per cent of the facility to be renovated is at least thirty years old;

(19) “Certified school indoor air quality emergency” means the existence of a building

condition determined by the Department of Public Health to present a substantial and imminent adverse health risk that requires remediation in an amount greater than one hundred thousand dollars;

(20) “Turn-key purchase” means the purchase of a facility that a party has agreed to construct or renovate and deliver as fully completed in accordance with an agreement between that party and a purchasing school district.

Sec. 10-283. Applications for grants for school building projects. (a)(1) Each town or regional school district shall be eligible to apply for and accept grants for a school building project as provided in this chapter. Any town desiring a grant for a public school building project may, by vote of its legislative body, authorize the board of education of such town to apply to the Commissioner of Administrative Services and to accept or reject such grant for the town. Any regional school board may vote to authorize the supervising agent of the regional school district to apply to the Commissioner of Administrative Services for and to accept or reject such grant for the district. Applications for such grants under this chapter shall be made by the superintendent of schools of such town or regional school district on the form provided and in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Administrative Services. The application form shall require the superintendent of schools to affirm that the school district considered the maximization of natural light, the use and feasibility of wireless connectivity technology and, on and after July 1, 2014, the school safety infrastructure standards, developed by the School Safety Infrastructure Council, pursuant to section 10-292r, in projects for new construction and alteration or renovation of a school building. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall review each grant application for a school building project for compliance with educational requirements and on the basis of categories for building projects established by the Commissioner of Administrative Services in accordance with this section. The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate, if appropriate, whether the project will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O’Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O’Neill, et al. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall consult with the Commissioner of Education in reviewing grant applications submitted for purposes of subsection (a) of section 10-65 or section 10-76e on the basis of the educational needs of the applicant. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall review each grant application for a school building project for compliance with standards for school building projects pursuant to regulations, adopted in accordance with section 10-287c, and, on and after July 1, 2014, the school safety infrastructure standards, developed by the School Safety Infrastructure Council pursuant to section 10-292r. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of Quinebaug Valley Community College and Three Rivers Community College and the following entities that will operate an interdistrict magnet school that will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O’Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O’Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, may apply for and shall be eligible to receive grants for school building projects pursuant to section 10-264h for such a school: (A) The Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-technical college, (B) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state university, (C) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university, (D) the board of governors for an independent college or university, as defined in section 10a-37, or the equivalent of such

a board, on behalf of the independent college or university, (E) cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a, and (F) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by the Commissioner of Education.

(2) The Commissioner of Education shall assign each school building project to a category on the basis of whether such project is primarily required to: (A) Create new facilities or alter existing facilities to provide for mandatory instructional programs pursuant to this chapter, for physical education facilities in compliance with Title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1972 where such programs or such compliance cannot be provided within existing facilities or for the correction of code violations which cannot be reasonably addressed within existing program space; (B) create new facilities or alter existing facilities to enhance mandatory instructional programs pursuant to this chapter or provide comparable facilities among schools to all students at the same grade level or levels within the school district unless such project is otherwise explicitly included in another category pursuant to this section; and (C) create new facilities or alter existing facilities to provide supportive services, provided in no event shall such supportive services include swimming pools, auditoriums, outdoor athletic facilities, tennis courts, elementary school playgrounds, site improvement or garages or storage, parking or general recreation areas. All applications submitted prior to July first shall be reviewed promptly by the Commissioner of Administrative Services. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall estimate the amount of the grant for which such project is eligible, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-285a, provided an application for a school building project determined by the Commissioner of Education to be a project that will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., shall have until September first to submit an application for such a project and may have until December first of the same year to secure and report all local and state approvals required to complete the grant application. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall annually prepare a listing of all such eligible school building projects listed by category together with the amount of the estimated grants for such projects and shall submit the same to the Governor, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the General Assembly on or before the fifteenth day of December, except as provided in section 10-283a, with a request for authorization to enter into grant commitments. On or before December thirty-first annually, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall submit comments and recommendations regarding each eligible project on such listing of eligible school building projects to the school construction committee, established pursuant to section 10-283a. Each such listing submitted after December 15, 2005, until December 15, 2010, inclusive, shall include a separate schedule of authorized projects which have changed in scope or cost to a degree determined by the Commissioner of Education once, and a separate schedule of authorized projects which have changed in scope or cost to a degree determined by said commissioner twice. Any such listing submitted after December 15, 2010, until December 15, 2011, inclusive, shall include a separate schedule of authorized projects which have changed in scope or cost to a degree determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services once, and a separate schedule of authorized projects which have changed in scope or cost to a degree determined by said commissioner twice. For the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending December 31, 2013, each such listing shall include a report on the review conducted by the Commissioner of Education of the enrollment projections for each such eligible project. On and after January 1, 2014, each such listing shall include a report on the review

conducted by the Commissioner of Administrative Services of the enrollment projections for each such eligible project. For the period beginning July 1, 2006, and ending June 30, 2012, no project, other than a project for a technical high school, may appear on the separate schedule of authorized projects which have changed in cost more than twice. On and after July 1, 2012, no project, other than a project for a technical high school, may appear on the separate schedule of authorized projects which have changed in cost more than once, except the Commissioner of Administrative Services may allow a project to appear on such separate schedule of authorized projects a second time if the town or regional school district for such project can demonstrate that exigent circumstances require such project to appear a second time on such separate schedule of authorized projects. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, no projects which have changed in scope or cost to the degree determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall be eligible for reimbursement under this chapter unless it appears on such list. The percentage determined pursuant to section 10-285a at the time a school building project on such schedule was originally authorized shall be used for purposes of the grant for such project. On and after July 1, 2006, a project that was not previously authorized as an interdistrict magnet school shall not receive a higher percentage for reimbursement than that determined pursuant to section 10-285a at the time a school building project on such schedule was originally authorized. The General Assembly shall annually authorize the Commissioner of Administrative Services to enter into grant commitments on behalf of the state in accordance with the commissioner's categorized listing for such projects as the General Assembly shall determine. The Commissioner of Administrative Services may not enter into any such grant commitments except pursuant to such legislative authorization. Any regional school district which assumes the responsibility for completion of a public school building project shall be eligible for a grant pursuant to subdivision (5) or (6), as the case may be, of subsection (a) of section 10-286 when such project is completed and accepted by such regional school district.

(3) (A) All final calculations completed by the Department of Administrative Services for school building projects shall include a computation of the state grant for the school building project amortized on a straight line basis over a twenty-year period for school building projects with costs equal to or greater than two million dollars and over a ten-year period for school building projects with costs less than two million dollars. Any town or regional school district which abandons, sells, leases, demolishes or otherwise redirects the use of such a school building project to other than a public school use during such amortization period shall refund to the state the unamortized balance of the state grant remaining as of the date the abandonment, sale, lease, demolition or redirection occurs. The amortization period for a project shall begin on the date the project was accepted as complete by the local or regional board of education. A town or regional school district required to make a refund to the state pursuant to this subdivision may request forgiveness of such refund if the building is redirected for public use. The Department of Administrative Services shall include as an addendum to the annual school construction priority list all those towns requesting forgiveness. General Assembly approval of the priority list containing such request shall constitute approval of such request. This subdivision shall not apply to projects to correct safety, health and other code violations or to remedy certified school indoor air quality emergencies approved pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or projects subject to the provisions of section 10-285c.

(B) Any moneys refunded to the state pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision

shall be deposited in the state's tax-exempt proceeds fund and used not later than sixty days after repayment to pay debt service on, including redemption, defeasance or purchase of, outstanding bonds of the state the interest on which is not included in gross income pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended.

(b) Notwithstanding the application date requirements of this section, the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, may approve applications for grants to assist school building projects to remedy damage from fire and catastrophe, to correct safety, health and other code violations, to replace roofs, to remedy a certified school indoor air quality emergency, or to purchase and install portable classroom buildings at any time within the limit of available grant authorization and make payments thereon within the limit of appropriated funds, provided portable classroom building projects shall not create a new facility or cause an existing facility to be modified so that the portable buildings comprise a substantial percentage of the total facility area, as determined by the commissioner.

(c) No school building project shall be added to the list prepared by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to subsection (a) of this section after such list is submitted to the committee of the General Assembly appointed pursuant to section 10-283a unless (1) the project is for a school placed on probation by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges and the project is necessary to preserve accreditation, (2) the project is necessary to replace a school building for which a state agency issued a written notice of its intent to take the school property for public purpose, (3) it is a school building project determined by the Commissioner of Education to be a project that will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to projects previously authorized by the General Assembly that require special legislation to correct procedural deficiencies.

(d) No application for a school building project shall be accepted by the Commissioner of Education or the Commissioner of Administrative Services on or after July 1, 2002, unless the applicant has secured funding authorization for the local share of the project costs prior to application. The reimbursement percentage for a project covered by this subsection shall reflect the rates in effect during the fiscal year in which such local funding authorization is secured.

Sec. 10-283a. Committee from General Assembly to review listing of eligible projects. A committee to review the listing of eligible school building projects submitted pursuant to section 10-283 shall be appointed annually on or before July first consisting of eight persons who are members of the General Assembly at the time of their appointment as follows: Two persons each appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate. The listing of eligible projects by category shall be submitted to said committee prior to December fifteenth annually to determine if said listing is in compliance with the categories described in subsection (a) of section 10-283, and standards established in regulations adopted pursuant to section 10-287c. The committee may modify the listing. Such modified listing shall be in compliance with such standards and categories. On or after January first annually, and prior to February first annually, the committee shall submit the approved or modified listing of projects to the Governor and the General Assembly.

Sec. 10-283b. School building projects for the technical high schools. (a) On and after July 1, 2011, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall include school building projects for the technical high schools on the list developed pursuant to section 10-283. The adoption of the list by the General Assembly and authorization by the State Bond Commission of the issuance of bonds pursuant to section 10-287d shall fund the full cost of the projects. On or after July 1, 2011, the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, may approve applications for grants to assist school building projects for the technical high school system to remedy damage from fire and catastrophe, to correct safety, health and other code violations, to replace roofs, to remedy a certified school indoor air quality emergency, or to purchase and install portable classroom buildings at any time within the limit of available grant authorization and to make payments on such a project within the limit of appropriated funds, provided portable classroom building projects do not create a new facility or cause an existing facility to be modified so that the portable buildings comprise a substantial percentage of the total facility area, as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services. Such projects shall be subject to the requirements of chapters 59 and 60.

(b) The Department of Administrative Services shall ensure that an architect and a construction manager or construction administrator hired to work on a project pursuant to subsection (a) of this section are not related persons as defined in subdivision (18) of subsection (a) of section 12-218b.

Sec. 10-283c. Consolidated school construction grant application for multiple projects in a distressed municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or the regulations adopted under this chapter, a local board of education in a town that is a distressed municipality, as defined in section 32-9p, with a population greater than ninety thousand shall be eligible to submit a consolidated school construction grant application for multiple school projects and be eligible to receive a single grant equal to the state share of total project costs. Based on a determination by the Office of Policy and Management that any such municipality is unable to reasonably issue debt to finance the local share of such costs, discretionary federal block grant funds may be deemed to have financed the local share of total project costs without regard to any zone restrictions that may limit the actual expenditure of such funds to specific schools. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (18) of section 10-282, projects whose eligibility is provided for under this section may be considered renovations for purposes of receiving state grants.

Sec. 10-283d. Federal funds as part of local share for projects in a priority school district. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any regulations adopted under this chapter, if the town, whose school district is the priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p with the largest student enrollment as of October 2003, uses federal funds received by the town to finance school construction projects pursuant to this chapter, such funds shall be deemed to be part or all of the town's local share for such projects.

Sec. 10-284. Approval or disapproval of applications by Commissioner of Administrative Services. (a) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall have authority to receive and review applications for state grants under this chapter, and to approve any such application, or to disapprove any such application if (1) it does not comply with the requirements of the State Fire Marshal or the Department of Public Health, (2) it is not accompanied by a life-cycle cost analysis approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to section 16a-38, (3) it does not comply with the provisions of sections

10-290d and 10-291, (4) it does not meet (A) the standards or requirements established in regulations adopted in accordance with section 10-287c, or (B) school building categorization requirements described in section 10-283, (5) the estimated construction cost exceeds the per square foot cost for schools established in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Administrative Services for the county in which the project is proposed to be located, (6) on and after July 1, 2014, the application does not comply with the school safety infrastructure standards developed by the School Safety Infrastructure Council, pursuant to section 10-292r, except the Commissioner of Administrative Services may waive any of the provisions of the school safety infrastructure standards if the commissioner determines that the application demonstrates that the applicant has made a good faith effort to address such standards and that compliance with such standards would be infeasible, unreasonable or excessively expensive, or (7) the Commissioner of Education determines that the proposed educational specifications for or theme of the project for which the applicant requests a state grant duplicates a program offered by a technical high school or an interdistrict magnet school in the same region.

(b) The Commissioner of Administrative Services may also disapprove a grant application if the town or regional school district has not begun construction, as defined in section 10-282, not later than two years after the effective date of the act of the General Assembly authorizing the Commissioner of Education or the Commissioner of Administrative Services to enter into grant commitments for a project as provided in sections 10-283 and 10-283a. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall cancel any grant commitment for a project for which the General Assembly authorized such grant commitment prior to July 1, 2010, if the town or regional school district has not begun construction, as defined in section 10-282, by April 30, 2015, and such town or regional school district may make a new application for a grant in accordance with section 10-283.

(c) When any such application is approved, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall certify to the Comptroller the amount of the grant for which the town or regional school district is eligible under this chapter and the amount and time of the payment thereunder. Upon receipt of such certification, the Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw his order on the Treasurer in such amount and at such time as certified by the Commissioner of Administrative Services.

Sec. 10-285. Acceptance or rejection of allotment. Section 10-285 is repealed.

Sec. 10-285a. Percentage determination for school building project grants. (a) The percentage of school building project grant money a local board of education may be eligible to receive, under the provisions of section 10-286, shall be assigned by the Commissioner of Administrative Services in accordance with the percentage calculated by the Commissioner of Education as follows: (1) For grants approved pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-283 for which application is made on and after July 1, 1991, and before July 1, 2011, (A) each town shall be ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261; and (B) based upon such ranking, a percentage of not less than twenty nor more than eighty shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale; and (2) for grants approved pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-283 for which application is made on and after July 1, 2011, (A) each town shall be ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261, and (B) based upon such ranking, (i) a percentage of not less than ten nor more than seventy shall be determined for new construction or replacement of a school building for each town on a continuous

scale, and (ii) a percentage of not less than twenty nor more than eighty shall be determined for renovations, extensions, code violations, roof replacements and major alterations of an existing school building and the new construction or replacement of a school building when a town or regional school district can demonstrate that a new construction or replacement is less expensive than a renovation, extension or major alteration of an existing school building for each town on a continuous scale.

(b) The percentage of school building project grant money a regional board of education may be eligible to receive under the provisions of section 10-286 shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding together the figures determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all towns in the district. The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank plus ten per cent, except that no such percentage shall exceed eighty-five per cent.

(c) The percentage of school building project grant money a regional educational service center may be eligible to receive shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the population of each member town in the regional educational service center by such town's ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of this section; (2) adding together the figures for each town determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all member towns in the regional educational service center. The ranking of each regional educational service center shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such center shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.

(d) The percentage of school building project grant money a cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, may be eligible to receive shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the cooperative arrangement by such town's ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding the products determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all towns in the cooperative arrangement. The ranking of each cooperative arrangement shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such cooperative arrangement shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank plus ten percentage points.

(e) If an elementary school building project for a new building or for the expansion of an existing building includes space for a school readiness program, the percentage determined pursuant to this section shall be increased by five percentage points, but shall not exceed one hundred per cent, for the portion of the building used primarily for such purpose. Recipient districts shall maintain full-day preschool enrollment for at least ten years.

(f) The percentage determined pursuant to this section for a school building project grant for the expansion, alteration or renovation of an existing public school building to convert such building for use as a lighthouse school, as defined in section 10-266cc, shall be increased by ten percentage points.

(g) The percentage determined pursuant to this section for a school building project grant shall be increased by the percentage of the total projected enrollment of the school attributable to the number of spaces made available for out-of-district students participating in the program established pursuant to section 10-266aa, provided the maximum increase shall not exceed ten percentage points.

(h) Subject to the provisions of section 10-285d, if an elementary school building project for a school in a priority school district or for a priority school is necessary in order to offer a full-day kindergarten program or a full-day preschool program or to reduce class size pursuant to section 10-265f, the percentage determined pursuant to this section shall be increased by ten percentage points for the portion of the building used primarily for such full-day kindergarten program, full-day preschool program or such reduced size classes. Recipient districts that receive an increase pursuant to this subsection in support of a full-day preschool program, shall maintain full-day preschool enrollment for at least ten years.

(i) For all projects authorized on or after July 1, 2007, all attorneys' fees and court costs related to litigation shall be eligible for state school construction grant assistance only if the grant applicant is the prevailing party in any such litigation.

Sec. 10-285b. School building project grants to incorporated or endowed high schools and academies. (a)(1) Any incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved by the State Board of Education, pursuant to section 10-34, may apply and be eligible subsequently to be considered for school construction grant commitments from the state pursuant to this chapter.

(2) Applications pursuant to this subsection shall be filed at such time and on such forms as the Department of Administrative Services prescribes. The Commissioners of Education and Administrative Services shall approve such applications pursuant to the provisions of section 10-284.

(3) In the case of a school building project, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of section 10-282, the amount of the grant approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall be computed pursuant to the provisions of section 10-286, and the eligible percentage shall be computed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. The calculation of the grant pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with the state standard space specifications in effect at the time of final grant calculation.

(b) The percentage of school building project grant money each incorporated or endowed high school or academy may be eligible to receive under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be determined by its ranking. The ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town which at the time of application for such school construction grant commitment has designated such school as the high school for such town for a period of not less than five years from the date of such application, by such town's percentile ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of section 10-285a, (2) adding together the figures for each town determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all towns which designate the school as their high school under subdivision (1) of this subsection. The ranking determined pursuant to this subsection shall be rounded to the next higher whole number. Such high school or academy shall receive the reimbursement percentage of a town with the same rank increased by five per cent, except that the reimbursement percentage of such high school or academy shall not exceed eighty-five per cent.

(c) In order for an incorporated or endowed high school or academy to be eligible for a grant commitment pursuant to this section such high school or academy shall (1) provide educational services to the town or towns designating it as the high school for such town or towns for a period of not less than ten years after completion of grant payments under this section, and (2) provide that at least half of the governing board which exercises final educational, financial and legal responsibility for the high school or academy, exclusive of the chairman of such board, be representatives of the board or boards of education designating the high school or academy as the high school for each such board's town.

Sec. 10-285c. Title reversion to the state. For school building projects approved by the General Assembly after July 1, 1993, if state reimbursement pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or any special act, for the acquisition, purchase or construction of a building was for ninety-five or more per cent of the eligible costs of such acquisition, purchase or construction and such building ceases to be used for the purpose for which the grant was provided within twenty years of the date of approval by the General Assembly of the project, title to the building shall revert to the state unless the Commissioner of Education decides otherwise for good cause.

Sec. 10-285d. Projects related to full-day kindergarten programs or reduction in class size. In order to be eligible for the percentage increase pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10-285a: (1) The project shall be (A) included in a plan developed pursuant to section 10-265f, and (B) for a particular full-day kindergarten class or reduced-sized class funded pursuant to section 10-265f; (2) the local or regional board of education shall present evidence to the Department of Administrative Services that the project is the best option for solving the need for additional space and is cost-efficient; and (3) the project shall meet the requirements established in this chapter.

Sec. 10-285e. Reimbursement for lease costs. Renovation project requirements. (a) The Department of Administrative Services shall include reimbursement for reasonable lease costs that are determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services to be required as part of a school building project grant under this chapter.

(b) The Department of Administrative Services shall require renovation projects under this chapter to meet the same state and federal codes and regulations as are required for alteration projects.

Sec. 10-285f. Design-build projects: Pilot program. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to this chapter, the State Board of Education may establish a pilot program for a period of five years that authorizes up to two school construction projects per year using a design-build contract and with the approval of the State Board of Education a town or regional school district may enter into a design-build contract for new school construction or renovation and shall be eligible to be considered for a grant commitment and progress payments from the state provided each design phase shall be reviewed and approved for compliance with all applicable codes by local authorities having jurisdiction over such codes. The provisions of section 10-287 relative to bidding all orders and contracts for school building construction shall not apply to any such project.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to this chapter, a town or regional school district choosing to use the design-build option pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall attend a meeting

with Department of Education staff prior to executing a design-build contract. The department shall provide the town or regional school district with all of its code checklists and review materials which the town or regional school district shall use as a basis for obtaining plan approval by local officials having jurisdiction over such matters or other qualified code reviewers. It shall be the sole responsibility of the town or regional school district to ensure compliance with all applicable codes.

(c) The State Board of Education shall report in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and finance on or before January 15, 2008, on the efficiency and efficacy of using the design-build approach to school construction projects.

Sec. 10-285g. Acoustical standards. Waiver. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, for any school building project authorized by the General Assembly on or after July 1, 2005, classrooms or libraries shall be constructed or altered in accordance with American National Standard: Acoustical Performance Criteria, Design Requirements and Guidelines for Schools, ANSI S12. 60-2002. The provisions of this section shall not apply to classrooms or libraries where adequate acoustical modifications cannot be made without compromising health and safety, or the educational purpose or function of a specific classroom or library.

(b) A local or regional board of education may apply to the Commissioner of Administrative Services for a waiver from the standard required in subsection (a) of this section for any relocatable classroom that will be used by the same school for a period of less than thirty-six months and the commissioner shall grant such waiver provided the application includes evidence that the board, with notice to parents, students and teachers, held a public hearing on the effects that required acoustical standards for classrooms may have on a student's ability to learn.

Sec. 10-285h. Projects for charter schools: Pilot program. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, there shall be established a pilot program for the development of a school building facility to be used for a state charter school. The Commissioner of Education may receive applications for the purchase and renovation of a building to be used as a state charter school facility. The amount of the grant shall be equal to the net eligible expenditures multiplied by the school construction reimbursement rate for the town in which the facility will be located. Enrollment projections identified in the application may exceed current charter school enrollment limitations, if approved by the commissioner. The provisions of this chapter concerning school construction projects and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education, in accordance with this chapter, shall apply to the project, except as provided by this section.

(b) Eligible applicants shall be successful state charter school governing boards that have operated a charter school for at least five years and have had the charter of the school renewed by the State Board of Education. The application shall include information concerning the charter school that describes: (1) Academic success, including test results on mastery examinations pursuant to section 10-14n, (2) attendance records of students, (3) student success in completing the program of studies offered by the school, (4) parental involvement in the operation and decisions of the governing board, and (5) other such information as is required by the Commissioner of Education. The application shall be submitted in such form, manner and time as determined by the commissioner.

(c) The Commissioner of Education may select one application for state grant assistance. The commissioner shall notify the school construction committee pursuant to section 10-283a of the commissioner's selection and the proposed funding for such state charter school project. The school construction committee shall consider the application in conjunction with the committee's review of the listing of eligible projects developed in accordance with section 10-283. If the school construction committee approves the request for funding, the committee shall include such grant request as a separately-listed item on a special supplementary schedule for such pilot charter school project on the listing of eligible projects developed in accordance with section 10-283.

(d) If a state charter school that received a grant pursuant to this section ceases to be used as a state charter school facility, the Commissioner of Education shall determine whether title to the building and any legal interest in appurtenant land shall revert to the state.

Sec. 10-286. Computation of school building project grants. (a) The amount of the grant approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under the provisions of this chapter for any completed school building project shall be computed as follows:

(1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, and each fiscal year thereafter, in the case of a new school plant, an extension of an existing school building or projects involving the major alteration of any existing building to be used for school purposes, the eligible percentage, as determined in section 10-285a, of the result of multiplying together the number representing the highest projected enrollment, based on data acceptable to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, for such building during the eight-year period from the date a local or regional board of education files a notification of a proposed school building project with the Department of Administrative Services, the number of gross square feet per pupil determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services to be adequate for the kind of educational program or programs intended, and the eligible cost of such project, divided by the gross square feet of such building, or the eligible percentage, as determined in section 10-285a, of the eligible cost of such project, whichever is less;

(2) In the case of projects involving the purchase of an existing building to be used for school purposes, the eligible percentage, as determined in section 10-285a, of the eligible cost as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, provided any project involving the purchase and renovation of an existing facility, may be exempt from the standard space specifications, and otherwise ineligible repairs and replacements may be considered eligible for reimbursement as part of such a project, if information is provided acceptable to the Commissioner of Administrative Services documenting the need for such work and the cost savings to the state and the school district of such purchase and renovation project in comparison to alternative construction options;

(3) If any school building project described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection includes the construction, extension or major alteration of outdoor athletic facilities, tennis courts or a natatorium, gymnasium or auditorium, the grant for the construction of such outdoor athletic facilities, tennis courts and natatorium shall be limited to one-half of the eligible percentage for subdivisions (1) and (2) of the net eligible cost of construction thereof; the grant for the construction of an area of spectator seating in a gymnasium shall be one-half of the eligible percentage for subdivisions (1) and (2) of the net eligible cost of construction thereof; and the grant for the construction of the seating area in an auditorium shall be limited to one-half of the eligible percentage for subdivisions (1) and (2) of the net eligible cost of construction of the portion of such area that seats one-half of the projected

enrollment of the building, as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, which it serves;

(4) In the case of a regional agricultural science and technology education center or the purchase of equipment pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-65 or a regional special education facility pursuant to section 10-76e, an amount equal to eighty per cent of the eligible cost of such project, as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services;

(5) In the case of a public school administrative or service facility, one-half of the eligible percentage for subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection of the eligible project cost as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, or in the case of a regional educational service center administrative or service facility, the eligible percentage, as determined pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-285a, of the eligible project cost as determined by the commissioner;

(6) In the case of the total replacement of a roof or the total replacement of a portion of a roof which has existed for at least twenty years, or in the case of the total replacement of a roof or the total replacement of a portion of a roof which has existed for fewer than twenty years when it is determined by a registered architect or registered engineer that such roof was improperly designed or improperly constructed and the town is prohibited from recovery of damages or has no other recourse at law or in equity, the eligible percentage for subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, of the eligible cost as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services. In the case of the total replacement of a roof or the total replacement of a portion of a roof which has existed for fewer than twenty years (A) when it is determined by a registered architect or registered engineer that such roof was improperly designed or improperly constructed and the town has recourse at law or in equity and recovers less than such eligible cost, the eligible percentage for subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection of the difference between such recovery and such eligible cost, and (B) when the roof is at least fifteen years old but less than twenty years old and it cannot be determined by a registered architect or registered engineer that such roof was improperly designed or improperly constructed, the eligible percentage for subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection of the eligible project costs provided such costs are multiplied by the ratio of the age of the roof to twenty years. For purposes of this subparagraph, the age of the roof shall be determined in whole years to the nearest year based on the time between the completed installation of the old roof and the date of the grant application for the school construction project for the new roof;

(7) In the case of projects to correct code violations, the eligible percentage, as determined in section 10-285a, of the eligible cost as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services;

(8) In the case of a renovation project, the eligible percentage as determined in subsection (b) of section 10-285a, multiplied by the eligible costs as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, provided the project may be exempt from the standard space specifications, and otherwise ineligible repairs and replacements may be considered eligible for reimbursement as part of such a project, if information is provided acceptable to the Commissioner of Administrative Services documenting the need for such work and the cost savings to the state and the school district of such renovation project in comparison to alternative construction options;

(9) In the case of projects approved to remedy certified school indoor air quality emergencies, the eligible percentage, as determined in section 10-285a, of the eligible cost as

determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services;

(10) In the case of a project involving a turn-key purchase for a facility to be used for school purposes, the eligible percentage, as determined in section 10-285a, of the net eligible cost as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, except that for any project involving such a purchase for which an application is made on or after July 1, 2011, (A) final plans for all construction work included in the turn-key purchase agreement shall be approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services in accordance with section 10-292, and (B) such project may be exempt from the standard space specifications, and otherwise ineligible repairs and replacements may be considered eligible for reimbursement as part of such project, if information acceptable to the Commissioner of Administrative Services documents the need for such work and that such a purchase will cost less than constructing the facility in a different manner and will result in a facility taking on a useful life comparable to that of a new facility.

(b) (1) In the case of all grants computed under this section for a project which constitutes a replacement, extension or major alteration of a damaged or destroyed facility, no grant may be paid if a local or regional board of education has failed to insure its facilities and capital equipment in accordance with the provisions of section 10-220. The amount of financial loss due to any damage or destruction to any such facility, as determined by ascertaining the replacement value of such damage or destruction, shall be deducted from project cost estimates prior to computation of the grant.

(2) In the case of any grants computed under this section for a school building project authorized pursuant to section 10-283 after July 1, 1979, any federal funds or other state funds received for such school building project shall be deducted from project costs prior to computation of the grant.

(3) The calculation of grants pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with the state standard space specifications in effect at the time of the final grant calculation, except that on and after July 1, 2005, in the case of a school district with an enrollment of less than one hundred fifty students in grades kindergarten to grade eight, inclusive, state standard space specifications shall not apply in the calculation of grants pursuant to this section and the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, may modify the standard space specifications for a project in such district.

(c) In the computation of grants pursuant to this section for any school building project authorized by the General Assembly pursuant to section 10-283 (1) after January 1, 1993, any maximum square footage per pupil limit established pursuant to this chapter or any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education or the Department of Administrative Services pursuant to this chapter shall be increased by twenty-five per cent for a building constructed prior to 1950; (2) after January 1, 2004, any maximum square footage per pupil limit established pursuant to this chapter or any regulation adopted by the Department of Administrative Services pursuant to this chapter shall be increased by up to one per cent to accommodate a heating, ventilation or air conditioning system, if needed; (3) for the period from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2009, inclusive, for projects with total authorized project costs greater than ten million dollars, if total construction change orders or other change directives otherwise eligible for grant assistance under this chapter exceed five per cent of the authorized total project cost, only fifty per cent of the amount of such change order or other change directives in excess of five per cent shall be eligible for grant assistance; and (4) after July 1, 2009, for projects with total authorized project costs greater than ten million

dollars, if total construction change orders or other change directives otherwise eligible for grant assistance exceed five per cent of the total authorized project cost, such change order or other change directives in excess of five per cent shall be ineligible for grant assistance.

(d) For any school building project receiving state grant assistance under this chapter, all change orders or other change directives issued for such project (1) on or after July 1, 2008, until June 30, 2011, shall be submitted, not later than six months after the date of such issuance, to the Commissioner of Education, and (2) on or after July 1, 2011, shall be submitted, not later than six months after the date of such issuance, to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Administrative Services. Only change orders or other change directives submitted to the Commissioner of Education or Commissioner of Administrative Services, as applicable, in accordance with this subsection shall be eligible for state grant assistance.

Sec. 10-286a. Grants for occupational training facilities. Section 10-286a is repealed.

Sec. 10-286b. Adjustment of grants approved prior to July 1, 1967. Formula for regional school districts. Section 10-286b is repealed, effective July 1, 1996.

Sec. 10-286c. Establishment of criteria for building grants. Section 10-286c is repealed.

Sec. 10-286d. Site-acquisition grant. (a) Any grant for a completed school building project approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under the provisions of sections 10-282 and 10-286 shall include an amount equal to the percentage determined in section 10-285a of the site-acquisition costs related to such project which are determined to be eligible by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, provided the site of such project was approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services and by the local board of education in such school district prior to the date of beginning of construction. Such site-acquisition grant shall be in addition to the amount granted pursuant to section 10-286. In the case of new school building projects the date of site acquisition shall have no bearing on approval of a site-acquisition grant.

(b) For purposes of determining the amount of grants pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for a priority school district under section 10-266p, the Department of Administrative Services shall allow the reasonable cost, as determined by the commissioner, of acquiring property adjacent to an existing school site as an eligible cost if the acreage of the existing school site is less than half of the number of the acres permitted under regulations adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to this chapter.

(c) For projects authorized, and sites selected for school use, on and after July 1, 2007, remediation costs of the site and site improvements eligible for grant assistance under this chapter shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the appraised value of the site with improvements unless the purchase price is such that the sum of the purchase price plus remediation costs of the site and site improvements does not exceed one hundred twenty-five per cent of the appraised value of the site and improvements.

Sec. 10-286e. Audits. (a) If the Department of Administrative Services does not complete an audit of a school building project during the five-year period from the date the school district files a notice of project completion with the department, the department shall conduct a limited scope audit of such project. The limited scope audit shall review (1) the total amount of expenditures reported, (2) any off-site improvements, (3) adherence to authorized space specifications, (4) interest costs on temporary notes and bonds, and (5) any other matter the Commissioner of Administrative Services deems appropriate.

(b) The department shall not make any adjustment to a school construction grant based on the result of an audit finding that a change order was not publicly bid.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may waive any audit deficiencies found during an audit of a school building project conducted pursuant to this section if the commissioner determines that granting such waiver is in the best interest of the state.

Sec. 10-286f. Professional or consulting fees. No increase due to increased prices for construction materials. Any professional or consulting fee that is calculated as a proportion of total project costs for any school building project for which state assistance is provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall not be increased as a result of increased prices for construction materials.

Sec. 10-286g. Waiver of audit deficiencies. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may waive any audit deficiencies found during an audit of a school building project conducted pursuant to this chapter if the Commissioner of Administrative Services determines that granting such waiver is in the best interest of the state.

Sec. 10-286h. School building project grants for diversity schools. (a)(1) The Department of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall provide a school building project grant in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for a diversity school for any local or regional board of education that has one or more schools under the jurisdiction of such board where the proportion of pupils of racial minorities in all grades of the school is greater than twenty-five per cent of the proportion of pupils of racial minorities in the public schools in all of the same grades of the school district in which said school is situated taken together, and (2) such board has demonstrated evidence of a good-faith effort to correct the existing disparity in the proportion of pupils of racial minorities in the district, as determined by the Commissioner of Education. Such diversity school shall be open to resident students of the school district for the purpose of correcting the existing disparity in the proportion of pupils of racial minorities in the district not later than five years after the opening of the diversity school. For purposes of this section, “pupils of racial minorities” means those whose race is defined as other than white, or whose ethnicity is defined as Hispanic or Latino by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

(b) An eligible local or regional board of education shall apply to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, for a school building project grant pursuant to this section. Such application shall include (1) evidence that the local or regional board of education is developing policies to make residents of the district aware that enrollment in the diversity school is open to all eligible resident students, and (2) a plan for correcting the existing disparity in the proportion of pupils of racial minorities in the district. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall approve only applications for reimbursement under this section that the Commissioner of Education finds will assist eligible local and regional boards of education in correcting the existing disparity in the proportion of pupils of racial minorities in the district.

(c) Eligible local or regional boards of education, for purposes of a diversity school, shall be eligible for reimbursement of eighty per cent of the reasonable cost of any capital expenditure for the purchase, construction, extension, replacement, leasing or major alteration

of diversity school facilities, including any expenditure for the purchase of equipment, in accordance with this section. To be eligible for reimbursement under this section, a diversity school construction project shall meet the requirements for a school building project established in this chapter, except that the Commissioner of Administrative Services may waive any requirement in this chapter for good cause.

Sec. 10-287. Installment payments of school building project grants. Construction contracts subject to bid. Withholding of state grant payments; conditions. Submission of final grant application. (a) A grant for a school building project under this chapter to meet project costs not eligible for state financial assistance under section 10-287a shall be paid in installments, the number and time of payment of which shall correspond to the number and time of principal installment payments on municipal bonds, including principal payments to retire temporary notes renewed for the third and subsequent years pursuant to section 7-378a or 7-378e, issued for the purpose of financing such costs and shall be equal to the state's share of project costs per principal installment on municipal bonds or notes, except in cases where the project has been fully paid for, in which case the number of installments shall be five or, in the case of a regional agricultural science and technology education center or a cooperative regional special educational facility, shall be one; provided final payment shall not be made prior to an audit conducted by the State Board of Education for each project for which a final calculation was not made prior to July 31, 1983. Grants under twenty-five thousand dollars shall be paid in one lump sum. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall certify to the State Comptroller, upon completion of the issuance of bonds or such renewal of temporary notes to finance each school building project, the dates and amounts of grant payments to be made pursuant to this chapter and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer upon such certification to pay the amounts so certified when due. All site acquisition and project cost grant payments shall be made at least ten days prior to the principal payment on bonds or temporary notes related thereto or short-term financing issued to finance such site acquisition or project. Annual grant installments paid pursuant to this section on principal installment payments to retire temporary notes renewed pursuant to section 7-378a or 7-378e shall be based each year on the amount required to be retired pursuant to said sections, as adjusted for any ineligible project costs, and shall be paid only if at the time such temporary notes are renewed the rate of interest applicable to such notes is less than the rate of interest that would be applicable with respect to twenty-year bonds if issued at the time of such renewal. The determination related to such rates of interest pursuant to this subsection may be reviewed and shall be subject to approval by the Commissioner of Administrative Services prior to renewal of such notes. In the event that a school building project is not completed at the time bonds or temporary notes related thereto are issued to finance the project, the certification of the grant payments made pursuant to this section by the Commissioner of Administrative Services may be based on estimates, provided upon completion of such project and notification of final acceptance to the state, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall adjust and recertify the dates and amounts of subsequent grant payments based on the state's share of final eligible costs.

(b) (1) All orders and contracts for school building construction receiving state assistance under this chapter, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be awarded to the lowest responsible qualified bidder only after a public invitation to bid, which shall be advertised in a newspaper having circulation in the town in which construction is to take place, except for (A) school building projects for which the town or regional school district is using a state contract pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-292, and (B) change

orders, those contracts or orders costing less than ten thousand dollars and those of an emergency nature, as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in which cases the contractor or vendor may be selected by negotiation, provided no local fiscal regulations, ordinances or charter provisions conflict.

(2) All orders and contracts for architectural or construction management services shall be awarded from a pool of not more than the four most responsible qualified proposers after a public selection process. Such process shall, at a minimum, involve requests for qualifications, followed by requests for proposals, including fees, from the proposers meeting the qualifications criteria of the request for qualifications process. Public advertisements shall be required in a newspaper having circulation in the town in which construction is to take place, except for school building projects for which the town or regional school district is using a state contract pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-292. Following the qualification process, the awarding authority shall evaluate the proposals to determine the four most responsible qualified proposers using those criteria previously listed in the requests for qualifications and requests for proposals for selecting architectural or construction management services specific to the project or school district. Such evaluation criteria shall include due consideration of the proposer's pricing for the project, experience with work of similar size and scope as required for the order or contract, organizational and team structure for the order or contract, past performance data, including, but not limited to, adherence to project schedules and project budgets and the number of change orders for projects, the approach to the work required for the contract and documented contract oversight capabilities, and may include criteria specific to the project. Final selection by the awarding authority is limited to the pool of the four most responsible qualified proposers and shall include consideration of all criteria included within the request for proposals. As used in this subdivision, "most responsible qualified proposer" means the proposer who is qualified by the awarding authority when considering price and the factors necessary for faithful performance of the work based on the criteria and scope of work included in the request for proposals.

(c) If the commissioner determines that a building project has not met the approved conditions of the original application, the State Board of Education may withhold subsequent state grant payments for said project until appropriate action, as determined by the commissioner, is taken to cause the building project to be in compliance with the approved conditions or may require repayment of all state grant payments for said project when such appropriate action is not undertaken within a reasonable time.

(d) Each town or regional school district shall submit a final grant application to the Department of Administrative Services within one year from the date of completion and acceptance of the building project by the town or regional school district. If a town or regional school district fails to submit a final grant application within said period of time, the commissioner may withhold ten per cent of the state reimbursement for such project.

Sec. 10-287a. Lump sum payments. Advance payment of grants. Overpayment.

A grant under this chapter to meet project costs not permanently financed prior to July 1, 1969, shall be payable in one lump sum forthwith after the completion of such projects and a determination by the Commissioner of Education of the amount of such grant, but only if the application for review of preliminary plans and specifications on Form 2A for such project was submitted prior to October 1, 1975, in the case of towns and prior to October 15, 1975, in the case of regional school districts. The Commissioner of Education is authorized on behalf of the state, subject to the approval of the State Bond Commission, to make a

commitment for such grant at any time prior to the completion of such project and to make advances thereon at such times and in such amounts as it shall deem advisable, provided the aggregate of such advances shall at no time exceed the estimated amount of such grant as determined by the Commissioner of Education. If the aggregate of such advances exceeds the amount of such grant as finally determined by the Commissioner of Education, the town or regional school district receiving such advances shall promptly repay to the state the amount of such overpayment.

Sec. 10-287b. Loans for school building projects. Terms of bonds and notes evidencing such loans. Section 10-287b is repealed.

Sec. 10-287c. Regulations. (a) The State Board of Education is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter, provided any rules or regulations to implement the provisions of sections 10-283, 10-287, 10-287a, 10-292d and subsection (d) of section 10-292m shall be prescribed in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Whenever the Commissioner of Education has made a commitment for a grant on or before June 30, 2011, prior to the completion of a project as provided in section 10-287a, and said commissioner has made advances thereon as provided in said section, any such regulations prescribed in accordance with this section which were in effect at the time of such commitment and advances shall be applicable to any additional commitment and subsequent advances with respect to such project.

(b) Not later than June 30, 2013, the Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 in order to implement the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations shall apply to any project for which a grant application is filed with the Department of Education on or after July 1, 2013.

Sec. 10-287d. Bond issue for school building project grants. For the purposes of funding (1) grants to projects that have received approval of the Department of Administrative Services pursuant to sections 10-287 and 10-287a, subsection (a) of section 10-65 and section 10-76e, (2) grants to assist school building projects to remedy safety and health violations and damage from fire and catastrophe, and (3) technical high school projects pursuant to section 10-283b, the State Treasurer is authorized and directed, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of section 3-20, to issue bonds of the state from time to time in one or more series in an aggregate amount not exceeding ten billion one hundred twenty-six million one hundred sixty thousand dollars, provided four hundred sixty-nine million nine hundred thousand dollars of said authorization shall be effective July 1, 2014. Bonds of each series shall bear such date or dates and mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates and be subject to such redemption privileges, with or without premium, as may be fixed by the State Bond Commission. They shall be sold at not less than par and accrued interest and the full faith and credit of the state is pledged for the payment of the interest thereon and the principal thereof as the same shall become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest temporarily in direct obligations of the United States, United States agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper or bank acceptances such portion of the proceeds of such bonds or of any notes issued in anticipation thereof as may be deemed available for such purpose.

Sec. 10-287e. School Building Construction Fund. All moneys received by the state in payment of the principal of and the interest on bonds purchased and held by the state under the provisions of section 10-287b of the 1969 supplement to the general statutes, together with all net earnings on the temporary investment thereof, shall comprise a fund to be designated "School Building Construction Fund" and the moneys in said fund shall be used to pay the principal of and the interest on bonds issued by the State Treasurer under sections 10-287d and 10-292k, and of notes, to the extent not paid by renewal notes, issued in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of such bonds.

Sec. 10-287f. Renewal of temporary notes outstanding. Any town or regional school district which has temporary notes outstanding in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized for construction of school building projects eligible for a grant under section 10-287a may renew such notes from time to time without regard to the provisions of sections 7-378 and 10-56 and any other sections of the general statutes, public act or special act or charter which limit the time for renewing temporary notes issued in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of bond issues, provided that (i) no such notes may be renewed to mature more than six months after the final grant payment under section 10-287a or July 1, 1971, whichever is later and (ii) all grant payments received by the town or district shall be applied promptly toward project costs or toward repayment of such temporary notes as the same shall become due and payable.

Secs. 10-287g and 10-287h. Interest subsidy on bonds issued after July 1, 1971. Site acquisition, dates and amounts of project cost and interest grant payments. Sections 10-287g and 10-287h are repealed, effective July 1, 1997.

Sec. 10-287i. Progress payments of state share of eligible project costs. A grant under this chapter for any school building project authorized by the General Assembly on or after July 1, 1996, or for any project for which application is made pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-283, on or after July 1, 1997, shall be paid as follows: Applicants shall request progress payments for the state share of eligible project costs calculated pursuant to sections 10-65, 10-76e and 10-286, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall prescribe provided no payments shall commence until the applicant has filed a notice of authorization of funding for the local share of project costs, and provided further no payments other than those for architectural planning and site acquisition shall be made prior to approval of the final architectural plans pursuant to section 10-292. The Department of Administrative Services shall withhold five per cent of a grant pending completion of an audit pursuant to section 10-287 provided, if the department is unable to complete the required audit within six months of the date a request for final payment is filed, the applicant may have an independent audit performed and include the cost of such audit in the eligible project costs.

Sec. 10-287j. Bond issue for funding interest subsidy grants. Notwithstanding the purposes set forth in section 10-287d, the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of section 3-20, to issue bonds of the state, which have been previously authorized by the State Bond Commission pursuant to the provisions of said section 10-287d, in an aggregate principal amount of eighteen million nine hundred eighty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of funding interest subsidy grants, as such term is defined in section 10-292c. Such bonds shall be issued on or before July 1, 1999, and may be issued in one or more series. Bonds of each series shall bear such date or dates and mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates

and be subject to such redemption privileges, with or without premium, as may be fixed by the State Bond Commission. They shall be sold at not less than par and accrued interest and the full faith and credit of the state is pledged for the payment of the interest thereon and the principal thereof as the same shall become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest temporarily in direct obligations of the United States, United States agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper or bank acceptances, such portion of the proceeds of such bonds or of any notes issued in anticipation thereof as may be deemed available for such purpose.

Sec. 10-288. Grants and loans to towns unable to complete projects. Any town or regional school district having a school building project which it is unable to finance, after estimating any grant available to it under section 10-286, may, by vote of its legislative body or by vote of the regional board of education, direct the selectmen or the chairman of the board of education of such town or regional school district to apply to the State Board of Education for a hardship grant or loan for such purpose. The board shall, in determining the town's or district's ability to finance such a school building project, consider among other factors for such town or for the towns comprising such district the valuation of real property within such town or district as reflected in a grand list adjusted on the basis of true market value, tax-supported bonded indebtedness, the tax rate, expenditures for school building projects since July 1, 1945, school building needs as determined by the local board or boards of education for the present biennium and for such future period as the state board deems appropriate, and planned and urgently needed capital improvements which will affect the debt burden or tax rate of the town or towns. If the state board finds that (1) the town or district is financially unable to complete such project and (2) the standard of education in such town or district will deteriorate unless a hardship grant or loan is received for such project, the state board may, with the approval of a committee consisting of the Governor, the Attorney General, the Comptroller and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, make a hardship grant or loan to such town or district in such amount and on such terms as it considers necessary and proper, and may in its discretion pay such grant or loan in one sum or in installments. In case of a hardship grant or loan to a regional school district, said state board may allocate the amount thereof which shall be credited to each town's proportionate share of the project or of the district's indebtedness and current expenditures as determined under the provisions of section 10-51.

Sec. 10-288a. Replacement or relocation of secondary school associated with center. When the secondary school with which an approved agricultural science and technology education center has been associated is to be replaced or relocated within a town or regional school district, the Commissioner of Education may require the relocation of the equipment and program in a building approximately equal to that serving as a center for agricultural science and technology education. Such new facilities shall be included in or adjacent to the high school which is to serve the needs of the agricultural science and technology education pupils and shall conform to requirements of the Commissioner of Education with respect to location, design and construction. Said town or regional school district may receive a grant for the construction of such replaced or relocated agricultural science and technology education center as provided in subsection (e) of section 10-286 for a secondary regional school district or subsection (f) of section 10-286, whichever may be appropriate. Upon final approval by

the Commissioner of Education of the replacement or relocation of such agricultural science and technology education center the town or regional school district may use the facilities which had previously served as such center for such purposes as it determines advisable.

Sec. 10-289. Issuance of bonds for school building project. As used in this section, “school building project” means (1) the construction, purchase, extension, furnishing, equipping or major alteration of a building to be used for public school purposes, including the acquisition and improvement of land therefor, with the improvements thereon, if any, and (2) the construction, furnishing and equipping of any building which the towns of Norwich, Winchester and Woodstock may provide by lease or otherwise for use by the Norwich Free Academy, Gilbert School and Woodstock Academy, respectively, in furnishing education for public school pupils under the provisions of section 10-34. Any municipality upon approval by a vote of the members present at a regular or special meeting of its legislative body, shall have the power, without further authority from the General Assembly, to issue its bonds, or temporary notes related thereto, which shall be obligatory upon the inhabitants thereof, for the purpose of financing in whole or in part any school building project. School bonds, or temporary notes related thereto, authorized pursuant to this section or section 10-56, shall bear interest at such rate or rates as shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of resolutions authorizing such bonds or notes.

Sec. 10-289a. Short-term financing for school building projects. Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, in the case of any school building project for which the total cost is less than one million dollars, the state shall not require permanent local financing prior to the payment of a grant for a school building project under this chapter. In any such case, the school district may pay off its debt on any such project over a period not to exceed four years if the school district promptly applies all project grant payments toward project costs or toward payment of temporary notes as the same become due and payable and provides for the payment of such notes in equal annual installments commencing no later than one year from the date of issue.

Secs. 10-289b and 10-289c. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 10-289d. Definitions. For purposes of this section and sections 10-289e to 10-289g, inclusive:

(1) “Qualifying municipality” means a city, town or consolidated city and town which does not maintain a public high school and whose board of education has designated a private academy as the high school for such municipality for a period of not less than five years.

(2) “Private academy” means an incorporated or endowed high school or academy which is approved by the State Board of Education for public high school purposes pursuant to section 10-34 and which has been or is eligible to apply for a school construction grant commitment from the state pursuant to this chapter.

(3) “School building project” means a school building project as defined in subdivision (3) of section 10-282.

(4) “Bonds or notes” means any bonds or notes or any temporary notes issued in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of such bonds or notes.

Sec. 10-289e. Private academy project proposal, public hearing, referendum vote. Any private academy may propose to undertake a school building project to be financed by a loan of the proceeds of bonds or notes of a qualifying municipality and to have such

bonds or notes guaranteed by one or more qualifying municipalities as provided in sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive. Any such proposal shall describe generally the school building project, the maximum amount of the loan, the maximum amount of any bonds or notes to be issued, the name of the qualifying municipality which will issue such bonds or notes and the name of each qualifying municipality which will guarantee the payment of such bonds or notes. The private academy shall submit any such proposal to the board of selectmen of each qualifying municipality named in the proposal which has a board of selectmen or to the town council in each qualifying municipality named in the proposal which has a town council. The board of selectmen or town council to which such a proposal is submitted may, and upon the recommendation of the board of education of such qualifying municipality shall, hold a public hearing and a referendum vote on such proposal. The referendum shall be held no later than ninety days after the private academy submits such a proposal to a qualifying municipality. A copy of the proposal shall be filed in the office of the town clerk of each qualifying municipality named in the proposal and shall be made available for public inspection during the period beginning at least five days prior to the public hearing and ending on the day of such referendum. Notice of the public hearing shall be posted and published in a newspaper which has a substantial circulation in the qualifying municipality at least five days prior to such public hearing. Notice of the referendum and the question to be proposed shall be posted and published in a newspaper which has a substantial circulation in the qualifying municipality at least thirty days prior to such referendum. The referendum shall be held between the hours of six a.m. and eight p.m. The vote shall be taken and the results of the vote canvassed and declared in the same manner as is provided for an election of officers of a town, except that any person entitled to vote under section 7-6 may vote. If, in each qualifying municipality named in the proposal, the majority of those persons voting vote in favor of the proposal, the proposal shall be approved.

Sec. 10-289f. Loans. Bond issues. Guaranties. (a) Any qualifying municipality which has a private academy within its boundaries may, in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, and if approved at a referendum in the manner provided in said sections, (1) make loans to the private academy to pay the costs of a school building project and (2) issue its bonds or notes to finance such loans.

(b) Any qualifying municipality may, in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, and if approved at referendum in the manner provided in said sections, guarantee the payment of principal and any redemption premiums of an interest on any bonds or notes issued pursuant to said sections.

(c) All loans authorized by said sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, shall be secured or unsecured, be evidenced by a note of the private academy, and be in such amounts, bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, and may be subject to prepayment and may contain such other terms and conditions as are contained in a loan agreement between the qualifying municipality and the private academy. The board of selectmen of a qualifying municipality which has a board of selectmen or the town council in a qualifying municipality which has a town council may approve such loan agreement on behalf of such municipality.

(d) All bonds or notes issued pursuant to said sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 109 except as otherwise provided in said sections. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general statute, special act or charter, bonds or notes issued pursuant to said sections shall be special obligations of the issuing municipality payable solely from the revenues, property and funds pledged to the payment thereof and shall be issued

pursuant to a trust indenture between the issuing municipality and a bank or trust company. The board of selectmen or town council of the issuing municipality may approve the terms and provisions of such bonds or notes and of such trust indenture including, but not limited to, amounts, dates, maturities, rates of interest, and redemption provisions of such bonds or notes, the revenues, property or funds pledged to secure the payment thereof, the establishment of reserves and other funds and any other provisions as are customary in trust indentures securing bonds and debentures of corporations including, but not limited to, provisions for protecting or enforcing the rights and remedies of the holders of such bonds or notes or to restrict the individual rights of action of such holders. Such bonds or notes shall be secured by the note of the private academy, the loan repayment obligations and other covenants and provisions of the private academy under its loan agreement with the issuing municipality, the assignment of any security or property pledged by the private academy to secure repayment of its loan, any guaranty agreements of any qualifying municipality and any grant payments to which the trustee for the bonds or notes may be entitled to receive pursuant to section 10-289g. Any pledge made by the issuing municipality shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. The revenues, property or funds so pledged and thereafter received by the issuing municipality shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act. The lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the issuing municipality, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Neither the trust indenture nor any other instrument by which a pledge is created need be recorded or filed.

(e) Bonds and notes issued pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, shall be special obligations of the issuing municipality and shall not be payable from nor charged upon any funds other than the revenues, property or funds pledged to the payment thereof, nor shall the issuing municipality be subject to any liability thereon except to the extent of such pledged revenues, property and funds. No holder or holders of any bonds or notes shall have the right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the issuing municipality to pay any bonds or notes or the interest thereon, nor to enforce payment thereon against any property of the issuing municipality except the revenues, property or funds pledged under the trust indenture. The bonds or notes shall not constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property of the issuing municipality, except the revenues, property or funds pledged under the trust indenture. The substance of such limitation shall be plainly stated on the face of each bond or note.

(f) A qualifying municipality may contract with the holders of any of the bonds or notes issued pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, as to the custody, collection, securing, investment and payment of any moneys of such a municipality derived in furtherance of the purposes of said sections and of any moneys held in a trust or otherwise for the payment of such bonds or notes, and carry out such contract. Moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or notes or in any way to secure bonds or notes and deposits of such moneys may be secured in the same manner as moneys of such a municipality. All banks and trust companies may give such security for such deposits. All moneys, securities and property received by such a municipality in trust for security of the bonds or notes issued pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, shall be kept separate from other funds and accounts of the municipality and shall be used for the purposes of said sections and for no other purpose. All accounts of such a municipality established in furtherance of the purposes of said sections shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant.

(g) The bonds or notes of a municipality issued pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, are (1) securities in which all public officers and bodies of the state and all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, including savings and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries and all other persons whatsoever who are or may be authorized to invest in bonds or in other obligations of the state may properly and legally invest funds, including capital, in their control or belonging to them and (2) securities which may be deposited with and shall be received by all public officers and bodies of the state and all municipalities for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the state is or may be authorized.

(h) It is determined that the powers conferred on municipalities by sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, are in all respect for the benefit of the people of the state and for the improvement of their health, safety, welfare, comfort and security and that the purposes of said sections are public purposes and that municipalities will be performing an essential governmental function in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by said sections. In consideration of the acceptance of any payment for bonds or notes issued by a municipality pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, the state covenants with the purchasers and all subsequent holders and transferees of such bonds or notes that such bonds or notes and the income therefrom shall at all times be free from taxation, except for estate and gift taxes and taxes on transfers. Issuing municipalities are authorized to include this covenant of the state in any agreement with the holder of such bonds or notes.

(i) The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds or notes that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in a qualifying municipality to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with such holders, including agreements in any loan agreements, trust indentures or guaranty agreements, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until such bonds or notes, issued pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders are fully met and discharged. A qualifying municipality may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of such bonds or notes.

(j) All guaranties authorized by sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, shall be in such amounts, shall bear such date or dates and may contain such other terms and conditions as are contained in a guaranty agreement between the qualifying municipality and the indenture trustee for the bonds or notes issued pursuant to said sections. The board of selectmen or town council of the qualifying municipality may approve such guaranty agreement on behalf of such municipality. Each such guaranty shall constitute a general obligation of such qualifying municipality. If more than one qualifying municipality has entered into any such guaranty, each such municipality may, in the guaranty agreement, limit its obligation to an amount proportionate to the ratio of the number of students eligible for high school education from such municipality to the total number of students eligible for high school education from all municipalities which have entered such guaranties. Such guaranty obligations shall be reduced by the amount of moneys or securities held by the trustee for the bonds or notes in any fund for payment of such bonds or notes, including any grant payments received by the trustee pursuant to section 10-289g.

(k) No bonds or notes issued pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, nor any guaranty of such bonds or notes shall be subject to any statutory limitation on the indebtedness of any qualifying municipality nor be included in computing the aggregate indebtedness and borrowing capacity of any qualifying municipality.

(l) The validity of any bonds or notes or of any guaranty authorized by sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, may be contested only if an action, suit or proceeding contesting such validity is commenced within sixty days after the date of any referendum approval thereof.

Sec. 10-289g. Defaults in payment. Withholding of state aid. The loan obligation of the private academy and the bonds or notes issued to finance such loan shall be secured by all school construction grants committed by the state to the private academy for the school building project. In the event of any default by the private academy under its loan agreement, the qualifying municipalities shall have the right to set off any tuition payments to the private academy to the extent of all loan payments due by the private academy under its loan agreement during each twelve-month period following such default and make such tuition payments directly to the trustee for the bonds or notes. Whenever it is established that a qualifying municipality or private academy has defaulted in the payment of the principal or redemption premium or interest on its bonds or notes or on any payment obligation due under any loan agreement authorized by sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, or any other event of default under any such loan agreement or guaranty agreement or the trust indenture for the bonds or notes occurs, the payment of state aid and assistance to such qualifying municipality or private academy pursuant to any statute in existence at the time the default is established shall be withheld by the state. If the trustee, on behalf of a holder or owner of any such bond or note or of such qualifying municipality or private academy, files with the State Comptroller a verified statement describing such default, the Comptroller may investigate the circumstances of the alleged default, prepare and file in his office a certificate setting forth his finding with respect to the default and serve a copy of such finding, by registered or certified mail, upon the treasurer or chief fiscal officer of each such qualifying municipality and the private academy and the indenture trustee. Upon the filing of such a verified statement in the office of the Comptroller, the Comptroller shall deduct and withhold from all succeeding payments of state aid or assistance otherwise due each such qualifying municipality or private academy such amounts as are necessary to pay the principal and redemption premium of and interest on such bonds and notes of such a qualifying municipality until such time as the indenture trustee files a verified statement with the Comptroller that all defaults have been cured. Payments of state aid or assistance so deducted and withheld shall be forwarded promptly by the Comptroller and the Treasurer to the paying agent or agents for the bonds and notes for the sole purpose of payment of principal and redemption premium of and interest on such bonds or notes. The Comptroller shall promptly notify the treasurer or the chief fiscal officer of each such qualifying municipality and the private academy of any payment or payments made to any paying agent or paying agents pursuant to this section. The state of Connecticut hereby covenants with the purchasers, holders and owners from time to time of bonds and notes issued by a qualifying municipality for school purposes that it will not repeal the provisions of this section or amend or modify the same so as to limit or impair the rights and remedies granted by this section, provided nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed as requiring the state to continue the payment of state aid or assistance to any qualifying municipality or private academy or as limiting or prohibiting the state from repealing or amending any law relating to state aid or assistance, the manner and time of payment or apportionment thereof or the amount thereof.

Sec. 10-289h. Central kitchen facility projects. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, a local or regional board of education may design and construct a central kitchen facility to provide food services to its public schools and shall be eligible for a school construction grant at the rate of reimbursement pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-285a. Such project may also include costs for alterations, expansions or creation of existing or new kitchen facilities in its schools to accommodate the new method of centralized food service preparation. Such projects shall not be subject to the standard space specification requirements for school construction projects, but shall be of reasonable size and scope as approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services.

Sec. 10-290. Advisory school planning service. Section 10-290 is repealed.

Sec. 10-290a. Advisory services re school plant planning. The Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall provide advisory services to local officials and agencies on long range school plant planning and educational specifications and review the sketches and preliminary plans and outline specifications for any school building project and the educational program which it is designed to house and advise boards of education and school building committees regarding the suitability of such plans on the basis of educational effectiveness, sound construction and reasonable economy of cost, including energy economy and efficiency.

Sec. 10-290b. Publication and distribution of information. The Commissioner of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall arrange for the collection, publication and distribution of information on procedures for school building committees, building methods and materials suitable for school construction and on relevant educational methods, requirements and materials, and shall furnish such information to towns or regional school districts planning school construction. The Commissioner of Administrative Services, through the school construction economy service, shall from time to time inform local officials and agencies involved in school construction of the services available under sections 10-290a to 10-290d, inclusive.

Sec. 10-290c. Advisory committee. Section 10-290c is repealed.

Sec. 10-290d. Conveyance of air space over schools. Any municipality, with the approval of the Commissioner of Administrative Services, may convey any type of interest in air space over land used for school purposes to a private developer for residential or commercial uses or to a quasi-municipal or public nonmunicipal corporation. Said conveyance shall be made upon the recommendation of the chief executive officer with the approval of the legislative body of the municipality.

Sec. 10-290e. Services agreements. Requirements. Prohibitions. (a) Any town or regional school district that enters into a services agreement with a consultant to render independent architectural services for a project receiving state assistance pursuant to this chapter may, where necessary or desired, provide the consultant with instructions, guidance and directions in connection with the consultant's performance of such services. The consultant shall provide all labor, materials, supplies, tools, equipment and other facilities and necessary appurtenances or property for or incidental to such services requested by the town or regional school district to complete the school building project. As part of the services agreement, the consultant shall agree to perform such services as an independent contractor and in a good and workmanlike manner, consistent with: (1) Instructions, guidance and directions provided by the town or regional school district to the consultant; (2) the terms

and conditions of the services agreement; (3) the highest prevailing applicable professional or industry standards; (4) sound architectural practices; and (5) any applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes, orders and permits of all federal, state and local governmental bodies, agencies, authorities and courts having jurisdiction. Such services agreement shall not limit the liability of the consultant for errors and omissions related to the performance of the services.

(b) The consultant shall not use, publish, distribute, sell or divulge any information obtained from any town or regional school district through a services agreement for the consultant's own purposes or for the benefit of any person, firm, corporation or other entity without the prior, written consent of the town or regional school district that contracted for the services. Any reports or other work product prepared by the consultant while performing services under the services agreement shall be owned solely and exclusively by the town or regional school district that contracted for such services and the Department of Administrative Services and cannot be used by the consultant for any purpose beyond the scope of the services agreement without the prior written consent of the town or regional school district. Any information designated by the town or regional school district in accordance with applicable law as confidential shall not be disclosed to any third parties without the prior written consent of the town or regional school district that contracted for such services.

(c) For the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, "services agreement" means a written agreement between a consultant and a town or regional school district for the provision of independent architectural services for the purpose of a school building project for which the town or district is receiving state assistance pursuant to this chapter.

(d) Any town or regional school district that fails to adhere to the provisions of this section for a project for which the town or district receives state assistance pursuant to this chapter shall be assessed a ten per cent reduction in the amount of its grant approved pursuant to this chapter upon completion of an audit pursuant to section 10-287.

Sec. 10-29of. Standard school construction contracts. Guidance for projects. (a) The Department of Administrative Services shall develop a series of standard school construction contracts that, upon completion of such series of contracts, towns and regional boards of education may use when contracting for any school building project receiving state assistance pursuant to this chapter. In the development of such contracts, the department shall ensure such contracts adhere to the provisions of section 10-29oe, and any other standards as determined by the department. The town or regional board of education may modify the contract to meet their needs for the project, provided the contract conforms with the provisions of section 10-29oe.

(b) The Department of Administrative Services shall provide leadership and guidance to recipients of grants pursuant to this chapter concerning the efficient and effective means for constructing and renovating school buildings. Such leadership and guidance shall include: (1) Identification and publication of exemplary plans and specifications for new school buildings and other school projects; (2) publication of pamphlets and materials describing the school construction process; (3) information about economical, safe and efficient buildings; (4) incorporation of technology in building designs to promote student learning; and (5) information about the proper maintenance of buildings.

(c) The Department of Administrative Services may use the services of the State Education Resource Center, established pursuant to section 10-357a, to carry out the provisions

of this section.

(d) The Department of Administrative Services may use up to one hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of the bonds issued pursuant to section 10-287d to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10-291. Approval of plans and site. Expense limit. (a) No school building project for which state assistance is sought shall be undertaken except according to a plan and on a site approved by the Department of Administrative Services, the town or regional board of education and by the building committee of such town or district. No such school building project shall be undertaken at an expense exceeding the sum which the town or regional district may appropriate for the project. In the case of a school building project financed in whole or in part by an energy conservation lease purchase agreement, the expense of the project shall not exceed the sum which the town or regional school district approved for the project. A copy of final plans and specifications for each phase of site development and construction of all school building projects and for each phase thereof including site development shall be filed with the Commissioner of Administrative Services subject to the provisions of section 10-292 before the start of such phase of development or construction shall be begun. In the case of a school building project which is a new construction, extension or replacement of a building to be used for public school purposes, the town or regional board of education and the building committee of such town or district, prior to the approval of the architectural plans pursuant to the provisions of section 10-292, shall provide for a Phase I environmental site assessment in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard #1527, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, or similar subsequent standards. The costs of performing such Phase I environmental site assessment shall be considered eligible costs of such school construction project. A town or regional school district may commence a phase of development or construction before completion of final plans and specifications for the whole project provided a copy of the latest preliminary plan and cost estimate for such project which has been approved by the town or regional board of education and by the building committee shall be submitted with the final plans and specifications for such phase. Any board of education which, prior to the approval of a grant commitment by the General Assembly, commences any portion of a school construction project or causes any such project to be let out for bid, shall not be eligible for a school construction grant until a grant commitment is so approved.

(b) The Department of Administrative Services shall not approve a school building project plan or site, as applicable, if:

(1) The site is in an area of moderate or high radon potential, as indicated in the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's Radon Potential Map, or similar subsequent publications, except where the school building project plan incorporates construction techniques to mitigate radon levels in the air of the facility;

(2) The plans incorporate new roof construction or total replacement of an existing roof and do not provide for the following: (A) A minimum roof pitch that conforms with the requirements of the State Building Code, (B) a minimum twenty-year unlimited manufacturer's guarantee for water tightness covering material and workmanship on the entire roofing system, (C) the inclusion of vapor retarders, insulation, bitumen, felts, membranes, flashings, metals, decks and any other feature required by the roof design, and (D) that all manufacturer's materials to be used in the roofing system are specified to meet the latest

standards for individual components of the roofing systems of the American Society for Testing and Materials;

(3) In the case of a major alteration, renovation or extension of a building to be used for public school purposes, the plans do not incorporate the guidelines set forth in the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association's publication entitled "Indoor Air Quality Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction" or similar subsequent publications;

(4) In the case of a new construction, extension, renovation or replacement, the plans do not provide that the building maintenance staff responsible for such facility are trained in or are receiving training in, or that the applicant plans to provide training in, the appropriate areas of plant operations including, but not limited to, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems pursuant to section 10-231e, with specific training relative to indoor air quality; or

(5) In the case of a project for new construction, extension, major alteration, renovation or replacement involving a school entrance for inclusion on any listing submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with section 10-283 on or after July 1, 2008, the plans do not provide for a security infrastructure for such entrance.

Sec. 10-291a. Code compliance improvements not required in certain situations.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, in the case of a school building project to expand an existing school building, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall not require code compliance improvements to the existing part of the building not affected by the project as a condition of reimbursement for the project under this chapter.

Sec. 10-292. Review of final plans by Commissioner of Administrative Services.

Exceptions; role of local officials. (a) Upon receipt by the Commissioner of Administrative Services of the final plans for any phase of a school building project as provided in section 10-291, said commissioner shall promptly review such plans and check them to the extent appropriate for the phase of development or construction for which final plans have been submitted to determine whether they conform with the requirements of the Fire Safety Code, the Department of Public Health, the life-cycle cost analysis approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, the State Building Code and the state and federal standards for design and construction of public buildings to meet the needs of disabled persons, and if acceptable a final written approval of such phase shall be sent to the town or regional board of education and the school building committee. No phase of a school building project, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) or (d) of this section, shall go out for bidding purposes prior to such written approval.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a town or regional school district may submit final plans and specifications for oil tank replacement, roof replacement, asbestos abatement, code violation, energy conservation, network wiring projects or projects for which state assistance is not sought, to the local officials having jurisdiction over such matters for review and written approval. The total costs for an asbestos abatement, code violation, energy conservation, or network wiring project eligible for review and approval under this subsection shall not exceed one million dollars. Except for projects for which state assistance is not sought and projects for which the town or regional school district is using a state contract pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, no school building project described in this subsection shall go out for bidding purposes prior to the receipt and acceptance by the Department of Administrative Services of such written approval.

(c) On and after October 1, 1991, if the Commissioner of Administrative Services does not complete his or her review pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, not later than thirty days after the date of receipt of final plans for a school building project, a town or regional school district may submit such final plans to local officials having jurisdiction over such matters for review and written approval. In such case, the school district shall notify the commissioner of such action and no such school building project shall go out for bidding purposes prior to the receipt by the commissioner of such written approval, except for projects for which the town or regional school district is using a state contract pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. Local building officials and fire marshals may engage the services of a code consultant for purposes of the review pursuant to this subsection, provided the cost of such consultant shall be paid by the school district.

(d) If the Department of Administrative Services makes a state contract available for use by towns or regional school districts, a town or regional school district may use such contract, provided the actual estimate for the school building project under the state contract is not given until receipt by the town or regional school district of approval of the plan pursuant to this section.

Secs. 10-292a and 10-292b. Abatement of asbestos hazards; inspections; regulations. Asbestos abatement plans; reports by school districts. Sections 10-292a and 10-292b are repealed.

Sec. 10-292c. Definitions. As used in sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive:

(1) "Bonds or municipal bonds" means (A) any bond, note, certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, and (B) any energy conservation lease purchase agreement.

(2) "Energy conservation lease purchase agreement" means an energy conservation lease purchase agreement, as defined in subdivision (17) of section 10-282.

(3) "Interest subsidy grants" means the grant payments by the state to pay the interest cost on bonds, or on temporary notes renewed in accordance with section 7-378a or 7-378e into the third or any subsequent year of such renewal following the date of issuance of the original notes, issued by a town, regional school district or regional educational service center to finance a school building project.

(4) "Regional educational service center" means a body corporate and politic established pursuant to the provisions of part IVa of chapter 164.

(5) "School building project" means school building project, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 10-282.

Sec. 10-292d. Interest subsidy grants. (a) For school building projects authorized by the General Assembly prior to July 1, 1996, and for projects pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-283 for which application was made prior to July 1, 1997, each town and regional school district shall be eligible to apply for and accept interest subsidy grants, as provided in sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive. Any town desiring an interest subsidy grant may, by vote of its legislative body, authorize the board of education of such town to apply to the Commissioner of Education and to accept or reject such grants for the town. Any regional school board may vote to authorize the supervising agent of the regional school district to apply to the Commissioner of Education for and to accept or reject such grants for the district. Applications for such grants under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, shall be made by the superintendent of schools of such town or regional school district on the form

provided and in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. Grant applications under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, shall be received, reviewed and approved or disapproved by the Commissioner of Education. All applications submitted prior to the first day of July in any year shall be reviewed promptly by the commissioner and the amount of the grant shall be estimated. The commissioner shall annually prepare a listing of all such eligible grants under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, together with the amount of the estimated grants therefor and shall submit the same to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before the fifteenth day of December, except as provided in section 10-292e, with a request for authorization to enter into grant commitments. The General Assembly shall annually authorize the commissioner to enter into grant commitments on behalf of the state in accordance with the commissioner's listing for such grants as the General Assembly shall determine. The commissioner shall not enter into any such grant commitments except pursuant to such legislative authorization.

(b) Notwithstanding the application date requirements of this section, the Commissioner of Education may approve applications for interest subsidy grants in connection with school building projects to remedy damage from fire and catastrophe or to correct safety, health and other code violations at any time within the limit of available grant authorization and make payments thereon within the limit of appropriated funds.

Sec. 10-292e. Committee from General Assembly to review listing of eligible interest subsidy grants. A committee to review the listing of eligible grants submitted pursuant to sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, shall be appointed annually on or before July first. Such committee may be the same committee that is appointed pursuant to section 10-283a. The listing of eligible grants shall be submitted to said committee prior to December fifteenth annually to determine if said listing is in compliance with section 10-292d. The committee may modify the listing if it finds that the Commissioner of Education acted in an arbitrary or unreasonable manner in establishing the listing. Prior to February first annually, the committee shall submit the approved or modified listing of grants to the Governor and the General Assembly.

Sec. 10-292f. Approval or disapproval of interest subsidy applications by Commissioner of Education. (a) The Commissioner of Education is authorized to receive, review and approve applications for state grants under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, or to disapprove any such application if it does not meet the standards or school building priorities established by the State Board of Education.

(b) When any such application is approved, said commissioner shall certify to the State Comptroller the amount of the grant for which the town, regional school district or regional educational service center is eligible under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, and the amount and time of the payment thereunder. Upon receipt of such certification, the State Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw his order on the State Treasurer in such amount and at such time as certified by said commissioner.

Sec. 10-292g. Percentage determination for interest subsidy grants. (a) The percentage of interest subsidy grant money a local board of education may be eligible to receive under the provisions of section 10-292i shall be determined as follows: (1) Each town shall be ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section 10-261; (2) based upon such ranking, a percentage of not less than twenty nor more than eighty shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale.

(b) The percentage of interest subsidy grant money a regional board of education may be eligible to receive under the provisions of section 10-292i shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding together the figures determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all towns in the district. The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank. In the case of an interest subsidy grant (A) for a secondary regional school district, such reimbursement percentage shall be increased by five per cent and (B) for a regional school district accommodating pupils in kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, such reimbursement percentage shall be increased by ten per cent, except that no such percentage shall exceed eighty-five per cent.

(c) The percentage of interest subsidy grant money a regional educational service center may be eligible to receive shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the population of each member town in the regional educational service center by such town's ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding together the figures for each town determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all member towns in the regional educational service center. The ranking of each regional educational service center shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such center shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.

Sec. 10-292h. Interest subsidy grants to incorporated or endowed high schools and academies. (a) For school building projects authorized by the General Assembly prior to July 1, 1996, and for projects pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-283 for which application was made prior to July 1, 1997, any incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-34 may apply and be eligible subsequently to be considered for interest subsidy grant commitments from the state pursuant to sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive. Applications pursuant to this subsection shall be filed at such time and on such forms as the Department of Education prescribes. The Commissioner of Education shall approve such applications pursuant to the provisions of section 10-292f deemed applicable by the Department of Education.

(b) The amount of any interest subsidy grant approved by said commissioner under this section shall be computed pursuant to the provisions of section 10-292i. Grant payments shall be made in accordance with sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, as deemed applicable by the Department of Education.

(c) The percentage of interest subsidy grant money each incorporated or endowed high school or academy may be eligible to receive under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall be determined by its ranking. The ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261, of each town which, at the time of application for such grant commitment, has designated such school as the high school for such town for a period of not less than five years from the date of such application, by such town's percentile ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of section 10-292g, (2) adding together the figures for each town determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all towns which designate the school as their high school under subdivision (1) of this

subsection. The ranking determined pursuant to this subdivision shall be rounded to the next higher whole number. Such high school or academy shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.

(d) In order for an incorporated or endowed high school or academy to be eligible for an interest subsidy grant commitment pursuant to this section, such high school or academy shall (1) provide educational services to the town or towns designating it as the high school for such town or towns for a period of not less than ten years after completion of the interest subsidy grant payments under this section and (2) provide that at least half of the governing board which exercises final educational, financial and legal responsibility for the high school or academy, exclusive of the chairman of such board, be representatives of the board or boards of education designating the high school or academy as the high school for each such board's town.

Sec. 10-292i. Computation of interest subsidy grants. (a) The amount of the interest subsidy grant approved by the Commissioner of Education under the provisions of sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, shall be the eligible percentage, as determined in section 10-292g, times the eligible interest costs, provided such interest subsidy grant amount and percentage may be adjusted by the Commissioner of Education to the same extent that the grant for the school building project financed by the bonds of the town, regional school district or regional educational service center to which such interest subsidy grant relates is adjusted pursuant to section 10-286.

(b) In the case of any grants computed under this section, any federal funds or other state funds received for such costs covered by the grant shall be deducted from cost estimates prior to computation of the grant.

Sec. 10-292j. Installment payment of interest subsidy grants. Withholding of state grant payments. (a) An interest subsidy grant approved under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, shall be paid in installments, the number and time of payment of which shall correspond to the number and time of interest installment payments on municipal bonds, including payments to retire temporary notes renewed for the third and subsequent years pursuant to section 7-378a or 7-378e issued for the purpose of financing the school building project to which such interest subsidy grant relates and shall be equal to the state's share of interest costs per interest installment on municipal bonds or notes, provided final payment shall not be made prior to an audit conducted by the State Board of Education. Annual interest subsidy grant installments paid pursuant to this section on interest installment payments to retire temporary notes renewed pursuant to said section 7-378a or 7-378e shall be paid only if at the time such temporary notes are renewed, the rate of interest applicable to such notes is less than the rate of interest that would be applicable with respect to twenty-year bonds if issued at the time of such renewal. The determination related to such rates of interest pursuant to this subsection may be reviewed and shall be subject to approval by the Commissioner of Education prior to renewal of such notes.

(b) If the commissioner determines that a school building project has not met the approved conditions of the original application, the State Board of Education may withhold subsequent state interest subsidy grant payments related to said school building project until appropriate action, as determined by the commissioner, is taken to cause the school building project to be in compliance with the approved conditions or may require repayment of all state interest subsidy grant payments for said school building project when such appropriate action is not undertaken within a reasonable time.

Sec. 10-292k. Bond issue for interest subsidy grants. For purposes of funding interest subsidy grants, except for interest subsidy grants made pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-292m, the State Treasurer is authorized and directed, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of section 3-20, to issue bonds of the state from time to time in one or more series in an aggregate amount not exceeding three hundred sixty-one million seven hundred thousand dollars, provided four million three hundred thousand dollars of said authorization shall be effective July 1, 2014. Bonds of each series shall bear such date or dates and mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates and be subject to such redemption privileges, with or without premium, as may be fixed by the State Bond Commission. They shall be sold at not less than par and accrued interest and the full faith and credit of the state is pledged for the payment of the interest thereon and the principal thereof as the same shall become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest temporarily in direct obligations of the United States, United States agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper or bank acceptances, such portion of the proceeds of such bonds or of any notes issued in anticipation thereof as may be deemed available for such purpose.

Sec. 10-292l. Certification of dates and amounts of interest subsidy grant payments. Any grant commitment entered into by the Commissioner of Education on or prior to July 1, 1997, which includes a commitment to pay the interest cost on bonds or temporary notes renewed in accordance with section 7-378a or 7-378e into the third or any subsequent year of such renewal following the date of issuance of the original notes, issued by a town or regional school district to finance the state share of the cost of a school building project as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and if not paid prior to July 1, 1997, shall be considered to have been properly made pursuant to, and is subject to, sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive. On or after July 1, 1997, each town and regional school district shall submit a separate application to the Commissioner of Education for interest subsidy grants described in sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to the State Comptroller, upon completion of the issuance of bonds or such renewal of temporary notes, the dates and amount of interest subsidy grant payments to be made pursuant to sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, and the State Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw an order on the State Treasurer upon such certification to pay the amounts so certified when due. The State Treasurer shall make such interest subsidy grant payments at least ten days prior to the interest payment dates on bonds or temporary notes related thereto. In the event that a school building project is not completed at the time bonds or temporary notes related thereto or short-term financing are issued to finance the project, the certification of the interest subsidy grant amounts by the Commissioner of Education may be based on estimates, provided, upon completion of such project and notification of final acceptance to the state, the Commissioner of Education shall adjust and recertify the dates and amounts of subsequent interest subsidy grant payments based on the state's share of final eligible costs.

Sec. 10-292m. Short-term financing and interest subsidy grants. Availability of interest subsidy grants for the local share of the cost of school building projects; amount of grant. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, in the case of any school building project for which the total cost is less than one million dollars, the state shall not require permanent local financing prior to the payment of an interest subsidy grant

under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive. In any such case, the school district may pay off its debt on any such project over a period not to exceed four years if the school district promptly applies all interest subsidy grant payments toward interest costs on such debt as the same becomes due and payable and provides for the payment of such debt in equal annual installments commencing no later than one year from the date of issue. The interest subsidy grant percentage on such debt of the district shall be the same as if permanent financing had been used.

(b) Interest subsidy grants shall be available for bonds issued after July 1, 1971, for the local share of the cost of a school building project eligible for assistance under section 10-287a. The State Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw an order on the State Treasurer upon certification of the Commissioner of Education to pay any regional school district, town, consolidated town and city, and consolidated town and borough an interest subsidy grant on such bonds issued after July 1, 1971, for the local share of the cost of such school building project but not in excess of the amount certified as such share by the Commissioner of Education for such project. The local share of the cost of such project shall be the total cost of such project, as determined by the Commissioner of Education to be eligible for assistance under section 10-287a, less the total grant payments made by the state. Such interest subsidy shall be the difference between four per cent per annum and the lower of six per cent per annum or the net interest cost on such bonds. Such payments may be made on a reimbursement basis in the event the bonds were issued prior to the date of certification from the commissioner to the State Comptroller in accordance with sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive.

Sec. 10-292n. Default by municipality or private academy. The loan obligation of a private academy and the bonds or notes issued to finance such loan pursuant to sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, shall be secured by all interest subsidy grants committed by the state to the private academy in connection with such financing. Whenever it is established that a qualifying municipality or private academy has defaulted in the payment of the principal or redemption premium or interest on its bonds or notes or on any payment obligation due under any loan agreement authorized by said sections 10-289d to 10-289g, inclusive, or any other event of default under any such loan agreement or guaranty agreement or the trust indenture for the bonds or notes occurs, the payment of interest subsidy grants to such qualifying municipality or private academy pursuant to any provision of the general statutes in effect at the time the default is established shall be withheld by the state. If the trustee, on behalf of a holder or owner of any such bond or note or such qualifying municipality or private academy, files with the State Comptroller a verified statement describing such default, the State Comptroller may investigate the circumstances of the alleged default, prepare and file in his office a certificate setting forth his finding with respect to the default and serve a copy of such finding, by registered or certified mail, upon the State Treasurer or chief fiscal officer of each such qualifying municipality and the private academy and the indenture trustee. Upon the filing of such a verified statement in the office of the State Comptroller, the State Comptroller shall deduct and withhold from all succeeding interest subsidy grant payments otherwise due each such qualifying municipality or private academy such amounts as are necessary to pay the interest on such bonds and notes of such a qualifying municipality until such time as the indenture trustee files a verified statement with the State Comptroller that all defaults have been cured. Payments of interest subsidy grants so deducted and withheld shall be forwarded promptly by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer to the paying agent or agents for the bonds and notes for the sole purpose of payment of interest on such

bonds or notes. The State Comptroller shall promptly notify the State Treasurer or the chief fiscal officer of each such qualifying municipality and the private academy of any payment or payments made to any paying agent or paying agents pursuant to this section. The state of Connecticut hereby covenants with the purchasers, holders and owners, from time to time, of bonds and notes issued by a qualifying municipality for school purposes that it will not limit or impair the rights and remedies granted by this section, provided nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the state to continue the payment of state aid or assistance to any qualifying municipality or private academy or as limiting or prohibiting the state from repealing or amending any law relating to state aid or assistance, the manner and time of payment or apportionment thereof or the amount thereof.

Sec. 10-292o. Leasing of facilities by regional educational service centers; grants.

Section 10-292o is repealed, effective October 5, 2009.

Sec. 10-292p. School-based health clinic. Entrance requirement. Section 10-292p is repealed, effective July 8, 2009.

Sec. 10-292q. School Building Projects Advisory Council. (a) There is established a School Building Projects Advisory Council. The council shall consist of: (1) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, (2) the Commissioner of Administrative Services, or the commissioner's designee, (3) the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, and (4) five members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a person with experience in school building project matters, one of whom shall be a person with experience in architecture, one of whom shall be a person with experience in engineering, one of whom shall be a person with experience in school safety, and one of whom shall be a person with experience with the administration of the State Building Code. The chairperson of the council shall be the Commissioner of Administrative Services, or the commissioner's designee. A person employed by the Department of Administrative Services who is responsible for school building projects shall serve as the administrative staff of the council. The council shall meet at least quarterly to discuss matters relating to school building projects.

(b) The School Building Projects Advisory Council shall (1) develop model blueprints for new school building projects that are in accordance with industry standards for school buildings and the school safety infrastructure standards, developed pursuant to section 10-292r, (2) conduct studies, research and analyses, and (3) make recommendations for improvements to the school building projects processes to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, education and finance, revenue and bonding.

Sec. 10-292r. School Safety Infrastructure Council. School safety infrastructure standards. (a) There is established a School Safety Infrastructure Council. The council shall consist of: (1) The Commissioner of Administrative Services, or the commissioner's designee; (2) the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, or the commissioner's designee; (3) the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee; (4) one appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, who shall be a person with expertise in building security, preferably school building security; (5) one appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be a licensed professional engineer who is a structural engineer; (6) one appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who shall be a public school administrator certified by the State Board of Education; (7) one appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be a firefighter, emergency

medical technician or a paramedic; (8) one appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a school resource officer; (9) one appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be a public school teacher certified by the State Board of Education; and (10) one appointed by the Governor, who shall be a licensed building official. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall serve as the chairperson of the council. The administrative staff of the Department of Administrative Services shall serve as staff for the council and assist with all ministerial duties.

(b) The School Safety Infrastructure Council shall develop school safety infrastructure standards for school building projects under this chapter and projects receiving reimbursement as part of the school security infrastructure competitive grant program, pursuant to section 84 of public act 13-3. Such school safety infrastructure standards shall conform to industry standards for school building safety infrastructure and shall include, but not be limited to, standards regarding (1) entryways to school buildings and classrooms, such as, reinforcement of entryways, ballistic glass, solid core doors, double door access, computer-controlled electronic locks, remote locks on all entrance and exits and buzzer systems, (2) the use of cameras throughout the school building and at all entrances and exits, including the use of closed-circuit television monitoring, (3) penetration resistant vestibules, and (4) other security infrastructure improvements and devices as they become industry standards. The council shall meet at least annually to review and update, if necessary, the school safety infrastructure standards and make such standards available to local and regional boards of education.

(c) Not later than January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the School Safety Infrastructure Council shall submit the school safety infrastructure standards to the Commissioners of Emergency Services and Public Protection and Education, the School Building Projects Advisory Council, established pursuant to section 10-292q, and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 10-292s. School building project safety assessment. The Commissioner of Administrative Services may require any town or regional board of education applying for a grant for a school building project, pursuant to this chapter, to conduct a safety assessment of the school building project to measure compliance with the school safety infrastructure standards, established pursuant to section 10-292r. Such town or regional board of education shall use an assessment tool designated by the commissioner or an alternative assessment tool that provides a comparable safety and security assessment of the project, as determined by the commissioner.

CHAPTER 174 EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

Sec. 10-293. Board of Education and Services for the Blind; advisor to Department of Rehabilitation Services. Membership. (a) There is established a Board of Education and Services for the Blind that shall serve as an advisor to the Department of Rehabilitation Services in fulfilling its responsibilities in providing services to the blind and visually impaired in the state.

(b) (1) The Board of Education and Services for the Blind shall consist of members appointed as follows: Six appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, one appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives and one appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives and all shall be residents of the state. The Commissioner of Social Services shall be a member, ex officio. One of the members appointed by the Governor shall be the parent of a child who receives services provided by the board, and not less than two of the members appointed by the Governor shall be blind persons.

(2) Three members appointed by the Governor shall serve a term of four years. Three members appointed by the Governor shall serve a term of two years. The three members appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, the majority leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate shall serve a term of four years. The three members appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives shall serve a term of two years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for a term of four years, commencing on January fourth of the year of the appointment.

(3) One of the members appointed by the Governor shall be designated by the Governor as the chairperson of the board. The board shall meet annually in the month of September and may meet at any other time upon the call of its chairperson; and the chairperson shall call a meeting at the request of two or more members. Any appointed member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned. A majority of the members in office shall constitute a quorum. The appointing authority may, for reasonable cause, remove any appointed member and appoint another person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term. Any vacancy in the Board of Education and Services for the Blind shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired portion of the term.

Sec. 10-294. Executive director. Qualifications. Compensation. Rules and regulations. Section 10-294 is repealed, effective July 1, 2011.

Sec. 10-294a. Legal blindness. Impaired vision. Defined. For the purposes of this chapter:

(a) A person is legally blind if such person's central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if such person's visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees;

(b) A person has impaired vision if such person's central visual acuity does not exceed 20/70 in the better eye with correcting lenses.

Sec. 10-294b. Braille Literacy Advisory Council. Section 10-294b is repealed, effective October 1, 2005.

Sec. 10-295. Specialized vision-related instruction, educational programs, goods and services. Expense of services. Teachers and educational resources; funding. Adult home instruction. Adaptive equipment. (a) All residents of this state, regardless of age, who, because of blindness or impaired vision, require specialized vision-related educational programs, goods and services, on the signed recommendation of the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, shall be entitled to receive such instruction, programs, goods and services for such length of time as is deemed expedient by said commissioner. Upon the petition of any parent or guardian of a blind child or a child with impaired vision, a local board of education may provide such instruction within the town or it may provide for such instruction by agreement with other towns as provided in subsection (d) of section 10-76d. All educational privileges prescribed in part V of chapter 164, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, shall apply to the pupils covered by this subsection.

(b) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall expend funds for the services made available pursuant to subsection (a) of this section from the educational aid for blind and visually handicapped children account in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, such regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this subsection.

(1) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall provide, upon written request from any interested school district, the services of teachers of the visually impaired, based on the levels established in the individualized education or service plan. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall also make available resources, including, but not limited to, the Braille and large print library, to all teachers of public and nonpublic school children. The commissioner may also provide vision-related professional development and training to all school districts and cover the actual cost for paraprofessionals from school districts to participate in agency-sponsored Braille training programs. The commissioner shall utilize education consultant positions, funded by moneys appropriated from the General Fund, to supplement new staffing that will be made available through the educational aid for the blind and visually handicapped children account, which shall be governed by formal written policies established by the commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall use funds appropriated to said account, first to provide specialized books, materials, equipment, supplies, adaptive technology services and devices, specialist examinations and aids, preschool programs and vision-related independent living services, excluding primary educational placement, for eligible children without regard to a per child statutory maximum.

(3) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may, within available appropriations, employ certified teachers of the visually impaired in sufficient numbers to meet the requests for services received from school districts. In responding to such requests, the commissioner shall utilize a formula for determining the number of teachers needed to serve the school districts, crediting six points for each Braille-learning child and one point for each other child, with one full-time certified teacher of the visually impaired assigned for every twenty-five points credited. The commissioner shall exercise due diligence to employ the needed number of certified teachers of the visually impaired, but shall not be liable for lack of resources. Funds appropriated to said account may also be utilized to employ rehabilitation teachers,

rehabilitation technologists and orientation and mobility teachers in numbers sufficient to provide compensatory skills evaluations and training to blind and visually impaired children. In addition, up to five per cent of such appropriation may also be utilized to employ special assistants to the blind and other support staff necessary to ensure the efficient operation of service delivery. Not later than October first of each year, the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall determine the number of teachers needed based on the formula provided in this subdivision. Based on such determination, the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall estimate the funding needed to pay such teachers' salaries, benefits and related expenses.

(4) In any fiscal year, when funds appropriated to cover the combined costs associated with providing the services set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection are projected to be insufficient, the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may collect revenue from all school districts that have requested such services on a per student pro rata basis, in the sums necessary to cover the projected portion of these services for which there are insufficient appropriations.

(c) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may provide for the instruction of the adult blind in their homes, expending annually for this purpose such sums as the General Assembly may appropriate.

(d) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may expend up to ten thousand dollars per fiscal year per person twenty-one years of age or over who is both blind or visually impaired and deaf for the purpose of providing services through specialized public and private entities from which such person can benefit. The commissioner may determine the criteria by which a person is eligible to receive specialized services and may adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(e) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may, within available appropriations, purchase adaptive equipment for persons receiving services pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 10-295a. Appropriation. Section 10-295a is repealed.

Sec. 10-296. Contracts with public or private entities. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may, within available appropriations, contract with public or private entities, individuals or private enterprises for the instruction of the blind.

Sec. 10-297. Employment and aid. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services is authorized to aid in securing employment for legally blind persons. Said commissioner may aid legally blind persons in such way as said commissioner deems expedient, expending for such purpose such sum as the General Assembly appropriates.

Sec. 10-297a. Grants to Connecticut Radio Information Service, Inc. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may make grants, within available appropriations, to the Connecticut Radio Information Service, Inc., for the purchase of receivers and for costs related to the operation of said service.

Sec. 10-298. Powers and duties of the Department of Rehabilitation Services re services for persons who are blind or visually impaired. (a) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall prepare and maintain a register of the blind in this state which shall describe their condition, cause of blindness and capacity for education and rehabilitative training. The commissioner may register cases of persons whose eyesight is seriously defective and who are liable to become visually disabled or blind, and may take such measures in cooperation with other authorities as the commissioner deems advisable for the prevention

of blindness or conservation of eyesight and, in appropriate cases, for the education of children and for the vocational guidance of adults having seriously defective sight but who are not blind. The commissioner shall establish criteria for low vision care and maintain a list of ophthalmologists and optometrists that are exclusively authorized to receive agency funds through established and existing state fee schedules for the delivery of specifically defined low vision services that increase the capacity of eligible recipients of such services to maximize the use of their remaining vision.

(b) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may accept and receive any bequest or gift of money or personal property and, subject to the consent of the Governor and Attorney General as provided in section 4b-22, any devise or gift of real property made to the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, and may hold and use such money or property for the purposes, if any, specified in connection with such bequest, devise or gift.

(c) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall provide the Department of Motor Vehicles with the names of all individuals sixteen years of age or older who, on or after October 1, 2005, have been determined to be blind by a physician or optometrist, as provided in section 10-305. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall provide simultaneous written notification to any individual whose name is being transmitted by the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall update the list of names provided to the Department of Motor Vehicles on a quarterly basis. The list shall also contain the address and date of birth for each individual reported, as shown on the records of the Department of Rehabilitation Services. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall maintain such list on a confidential basis, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-46d. The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.

Sec. 10-298a. Workshops and employment assistance for the blind. Statements to be filed. (a) The Department of Rehabilitation Services may, within available appropriations, (1) maintain and develop workshops for training and employing blind persons in trades and occupations suited to their abilities, for the purpose of producing suitable products and services used by departments, agencies and institutions of the state and its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to towns, cities, boroughs and school districts; (2) aid blind persons in securing employment, in developing home industries and in marketing their products and services; (3) develop and implement rules and guidelines to guarantee that the dignity and rights of citizens involved in such workshops and work training programs shall be maintained; and (4) fund employment and vocational training at community rehabilitation facilities.

(b) For any fiscal year that the Department of Rehabilitation Services operates a workshop pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services shall file with the Comptroller a balance sheet as of June thirtieth and a statement of operations for the fiscal year ending on that date. A copy of such statement shall be filed with the Auditors of Public Accounts.

Sec. 10-298b. Preference to be given to products and services. Whenever any of the products made or manufactured or services provided by blind persons under the direction or supervision of the Department of Rehabilitation Services meet the requirements of any department, institution or agency supported in whole or in part by the state as to quantity, quality and price such products shall have preference, except over articles produced or manufactured by Department of Correction industries as provided in section 18-88, and

except for emergency purchases made under section 4-98. All departments, institutions and agencies supported in whole or in part by the state shall purchase such articles and services from the Department of Rehabilitation Services. Any political subdivision of the state may purchase such articles made or manufactured and services provided by the blind through the Department of Rehabilitation Services. The department shall issue at sufficiently frequent intervals for distribution to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, the Comptroller and the political subdivisions of the state, a catalog showing styles, designs, sizes and varieties of all products made by blind persons pursuant to this section or disabled persons pursuant to section 17b-656 and describing all available services provided by the blind or disabled.

Sec. 10-298c. Commissioner of Administrative Services to regulate purchase of products and services of blind or handicapped persons. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall (1) fix a fair market price, based on the cost of materials, labor and overhead, for all articles and services offered for sale and described in the most recent catalog issued by the Department of Rehabilitation Services pursuant to section 10-298b, provided the cost of labor on which such fair market price is based shall conform to federal minimum wage regulations for handicapped workers; (2) determine whether or not products produced or services provided by blind persons or handicapped persons meet the reasonable requirements of state departments, agencies and institutions; and (3) authorize state departments, agencies and institutions to purchase articles and services elsewhere when requisitions cannot be complied with through the products and services listed in the most current catalog issued by the Department of Rehabilitation Services pursuant to section 10-298b.

Sec. 10-298d. Violations. Any responsible officer, commissioner or deputy of any department, institution or agency which violates the provisions of section 10-298b or 10-298c shall be immediately reported to the Governor who shall take whatever action, if any, the Governor deems necessary.

Sec. 10-299. Power of Connecticut Institute for Blind to receive bequests; tax exemption. Review of proposed operating budget of Oak Hill School. (a) The Connecticut Institute for the Blind is empowered to receive, hold, invest or employ, as it deems for the best interests of said institute, all property which comes to it by gift, bequest or devise or which it acquires in any manner; but the General Assembly may, at any time, limit the amount of property to be so held or acquired. All property of said institute shall be exempt from taxation.

(b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Connecticut Institute for the Blind shall submit by July first, its proposed operating budget for the Oak Hill School for the next succeeding fiscal year to the Office of Policy and Management. A copy of the proposed budget shall also be submitted to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of appropriations and matters relating to the budgets of state agencies. The proposed operating budget shall include a statement indicating whether the institute will request an increase in state support for the Oak Hill School.

Sec. 10-300. Exemption from license fees. Any goods, wares or merchandise, manufactured or produced in whole or in part by the Department of Rehabilitation Services or The Connecticut Institute for the Blind in furtherance of its purpose to instruct or employ the blind, may be sold or exchanged in any town, city or borough in this state and the department or institute, its agents or its employees shall not be required to procure a license therefor, and no law providing for the payment of a license fee for such privilege shall apply to the department or institute, its agents or employees, unless it or they are particularly referred to in its provisions.

Sec. 10-300a. Labeling of goods made by blind persons. (a) No goods, wares or merchandise shall be labeled, designated or represented as having been manufactured or produced in whole or in part by any blind person or by any public or private institute, agency or corporation serving the blind unless at least seventy-five per cent of the total hours of labor performed on such goods, wares or merchandise shall have been rendered by a blind person, as defined in section 10-294a. Any person, institute, agency or nonprofit corporation which so manufactures or produces such goods shall register annually, on July first, with the Department of Rehabilitation Services and may affix or cause to be affixed to such goods a stamp or label which identifies such goods as the products of blind persons.

(b) The Department of Rehabilitation Services may adopt regulations pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 to carry out the provisions of this section.

(c) Any person, institute, agency or nonprofit corporation which violates any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars for each violation.

Secs. 10-301 and 10-302. Instruction in useful occupation; trade implements. Aid for adults. Sections 10-301 and 10-302 are repealed.

Sec. 10-303. Food service facilities and vending stands in public buildings controlled by Department of Rehabilitation Services. Permissible uses of vending machine income.

(a) The authority in charge of any building or property owned, operated or leased by the state or any municipality therein shall grant to the Department of Rehabilitation Services a permit to operate in such building or on such property a food service facility, a vending machine or a stand for the vending of newspapers, periodicals, confections, tobacco products, food and such other articles as such authority approves when, in the opinion of such authority, such facility, machine or stand is desirable in such location. Any person operating such a stand in any such location on October 1, 1945, shall be permitted to continue such operation, but upon such person's ceasing such operation such authority shall grant a permit for continued operation to the Department of Rehabilitation Services. The department may establish a training facility at any such location.

(b) Pursuant to the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Stand Act, 49 Stat. 1559 (1936), 20 USC 107, as amended from time to time, the Department of Rehabilitation Services is authorized to maintain a nonlapsing account and to accrue interest thereon for federal vending machine income which, in accordance with federal regulations, shall be used for the payment of fringe benefits to the vending facility operators by the Department of Rehabilitation Services.

(c) The Department of Rehabilitation Services may maintain a nonlapsing account and accrue interest thereon for state and local vending machine income which shall be used for the payment of fringe benefits, training and support to vending facilities operators, to provide entrepreneurial and independent-living training and equipment to children who are blind or visually impaired and adults who are blind and for other vocational rehabilitation programs and services for adults who are blind.

(d) The Department of Rehabilitation Services may disburse state and local vending machine income to student or client activity funds, as defined in section 4-52.

Sec. 10-304. Sales and service account. The sales and service account for the Department of Rehabilitation Services shall be established as a separate account within the General Fund for the purpose of aiding the blind by providing sales and service opportunities. Any money received by the department from refunds for materials advanced for manufacture by the blind, and from the sales of articles or goods manufactured by the blind, and from

the sale of other articles or goods, or from sales held to assist the blind, shall be deposited in the General Fund and credited to the account. Payments shall be made from the account for labor or services rendered in connection with the manufacture of articles for resale, for the purchase of materials used in such manufacture, for the purchase of merchandise for resale and for labor, supplies and other operating expenses connected with the operation of vending stands and sales and service opportunities. Bills contracted by the Department of Rehabilitation Services for the purposes specified in this section shall be paid by order of the Comptroller against the account in the manner provided by law for the payment of all claims against the state. At the end of each fiscal year, any surplus as of June thirtieth determined by including cash, accounts receivable and inventories less accounts payable over the sum of three hundred thousand dollars derived from sales of manufactured goods or articles or other sales, in excess of such cost of labor or services, materials, merchandise, supplies and other such operating expenses, shall revert to the General Fund of the state.

Sec. 10-305. Reports of blind persons by physicians and optometrists. Each physician and optometrist shall report in writing to the Department of Rehabilitation Services within thirty days each blind person coming under his or her private or institutional care within this state. The report of such blind person shall include the name, address, Social Security number, date of birth, date of diagnosis of blindness and degree of vision. Such reports shall not be open to public inspection.

Sec. 10-306. Vocational rehabilitation program. The Department of Rehabilitation Services may maintain a vocational rehabilitation program as authorized under the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC 791 et seq., for the purpose of providing and coordinating the full scope of necessary services to assist legally blind recipients of services from the department to prepare for, enter into and maintain employment consistent with the purposes of said act.

Sec. 10-307. Federal funds. The Department of Rehabilitation Services is empowered to receive any federal funds made available to this state under which vocational rehabilitation is provided for a person whose visual acuity has been impaired and to expend such funds for the purpose or purposes for which they are made available. The State Treasurer shall be the custodian of such funds.

Sec. 10-308. Cooperation with federal government. The Department of Rehabilitation Services may cooperate, pursuant to agreements, with the federal government in carrying out the purposes of any federal statutes pertaining to vocational rehabilitation, and is authorized to adopt such methods of administration as are found by the federal government to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of such agreements or plans for vocational rehabilitation and to comply with such conditions as may be necessary to secure the full benefits of such federal statutes.

Sec. 10-308a. Selection for receipt of rehabilitation services. Regulations. The Department of Rehabilitation Services shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to determine the order to be followed in selecting those eligible persons to whom vocational rehabilitation services will be provided, in accordance with federal regulations.

Sec. 10-309. Placement; regulations. The Department of Rehabilitation Services may place in remunerative occupations persons whose capacity to earn a living has been lost or impaired by lessened visual acuity and who, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, are susceptible of placement, and may make such regulations as are

necessary for the administration of the provisions of sections 10-306 to 10-310, inclusive.

Sec. 10-310. Limitation of expenditures. The limitations on expenditures for a blind person provided in this chapter shall not apply to the expenditures for vocational rehabilitation of a person of lessened visual acuity as set forth in sections 10-306 to 10-309, inclusive, provided the combined biennial expenditures under this chapter and under said sections shall not exceed the biennial appropriation to the Department of Rehabilitation Services by the General Assembly for the purpose of providing services to persons who are legally blind or visually impaired.

Sec. 10-311. Statement to be filed. Section 10-311 is repealed, effective October 1, 2005.

Sec. 10-311a. Records confidential. The case records of the Department of Rehabilitation Services maintained for the purposes of this chapter shall be confidential and the names and addresses of recipients of assistance under this chapter shall not be published or used for purposes not directly connected with the administration of this chapter, except as necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 10-298 and 17b-6.

CHAPTER 175
EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

Secs. 10-312 to 10-316. Mystic Oral School; trustees. Duties of superintendent. Supervision by State Board of Education. Mystic Educational Center: Admission of state residents as pupils; programs of study. Mystic Oral School; payments to local or regional boards of education for fiscal year ending June 30, 1981. Transfer of pupils. Admission of pupils; support, care and education. Admission of nonresidents at Mystic Educational Center. Sections 10-312 to 10-316, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 10-316a. Consultant on hearing-impaired and deaf children. The State Board of Education shall be empowered to appoint a consultant qualified in the education of hearing-impaired and deaf children and said board shall fix and pay such consultant's compensation.

CHAPTER 14
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Sec. 1-200. (Formerly Sec. 1-18a). Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, except where such terms are used in a context which clearly indicates the contrary:

(1) “Public agency” or “agency” means:

(A) Any executive, administrative or legislative office of the state or any political subdivision of the state and any state or town agency, any department, institution, bureau, board, commission, authority or official of the state or of any city, town, borough, municipal corporation, school district, regional district or other district or other political subdivision of the state, including any committee of, or created by, any such office, subdivision, agency, department, institution, bureau, board, commission, authority or official, and also includes any judicial office, official, or body or committee thereof but only with respect to its or their administrative functions, and for purposes of this subparagraph, “judicial office” includes, but is not limited to, the Division of Public Defender Services;

(B) Any person to the extent such person is deemed to be the functional equivalent of a public agency pursuant to law; or

(C) Any “implementing agency”, as defined in section 32-222.

(2) “Meeting” means any hearing or other proceeding of a public agency, any convening or assembly of a quorum of a multimember public agency, and any communication by or to a quorum of a multimember public agency, whether in person or by means of electronic equipment, to discuss or act upon a matter over which the public agency has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power. “Meeting” does not include: Any meeting of a personnel search committee for executive level employment candidates; any chance meeting, or a social meeting neither planned nor intended for the purpose of discussing matters relating to official business; strategy or negotiations with respect to collective bargaining; a caucus of members of a single political party notwithstanding that such members also constitute a quorum of a public agency; an administrative or staff meeting of a single-member public agency; and communication limited to notice of meetings of any public agency or the agendas thereof. A quorum of the members of a public agency who are present at any event which has been noticed and conducted as a meeting of another public agency under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act shall not be deemed to be holding a meeting of the public agency of which they are members as a result of their presence at such event.

(3) “Caucus” means (A) a convening or assembly of the enrolled members of a single political party who are members of a public agency within the state or a political subdivision, or (B) the members of a multimember public agency, which members constitute a majority of the membership of the agency, or the other members of the agency who constitute a minority of the membership of the agency, who register their intention to be considered a majority caucus or minority caucus, as the case may be, for the purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, provided (i) the registration is made with the office of the Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the state, in the office of the clerk of a political subdivision of the state for any public agency of a political subdivision of the state, or in the office of the clerk of each municipal member of any multitown district or agency, (ii) no member is registered in more than one caucus at any one time, (iii) no such member’s registration is rescinded during the member’s remaining term of office, and (iv) a member may remain

a registered member of the majority caucus or minority caucus regardless of whether the member changes his or her party affiliation under chapter 143.

(4) “Person” means natural person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association or society.

(5) “Public records or files” means any recorded data or information relating to the conduct of the public’s business prepared, owned, used, received or retained by a public agency, or to which a public agency is entitled to receive a copy by law or contract under section 1-218, whether such data or information be handwritten, typed, tape-recorded, printed, photostated, photographed or recorded by any other method.

(6) “Executive sessions” means a meeting of a public agency at which the public is excluded for one or more of the following purposes: (A) Discussion concerning the appointment, employment, performance, evaluation, health or dismissal of a public officer or employee, provided that such individual may require that discussion be held at an open meeting; (B) strategy and negotiations with respect to pending claims or pending litigation to which the public agency or a member thereof, because of the member’s conduct as a member of such agency, is a party until such litigation or claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled; (C) matters concerning security strategy or the deployment of security personnel, or devices affecting public security; (D) discussion of the selection of a site or the lease, sale or purchase of real estate by the state or a political subdivision of the state when publicity regarding such site, lease, sale, purchase or construction would adversely impact the price of such site, lease, sale, purchase or construction until such time as all of the property has been acquired or all proceedings or transactions concerning same have been terminated or abandoned; and (E) discussion of any matter which would result in the disclosure of public records or the information contained therein described in subsection (b) of section 1-210.

(7) “Personnel search committee” means a body appointed by a public agency, whose sole purpose is to recommend to the appointing agency a candidate or candidates for an executive-level employment position. Members of a “personnel search committee” shall not be considered in determining whether there is a quorum of the appointing or any other public agency.

(8) “Pending claim” means a written notice to an agency which sets forth a demand for legal relief or which asserts a legal right stating the intention to institute an action in an appropriate forum if such relief or right is not granted.

(9) “Pending litigation” means (A) a written notice to an agency which sets forth a demand for legal relief or which asserts a legal right stating the intention to institute an action before a court if such relief or right is not granted by the agency; (B) the service of a complaint against an agency returnable to a court which seeks to enforce or implement legal relief or a legal right; or (C) the agency’s consideration of action to enforce or implement legal relief or a legal right.

(10) “Freedom of Information Act” means this chapter.

(11) “Governmental function” means the administration or management of a program of a public agency, which program has been authorized by law to be administered or managed by a person, where (A) the person receives funding from the public agency for administering or managing the program, (B) the public agency is involved in or regulates to a significant extent such person’s administration or management of the program, whether or not such involvement or regulation is direct, pervasive, continuous or day-to-day, and (C) the person

participates in the formulation of governmental policies or decisions in connection with the administration or management of the program and such policies or decisions bind the public agency. "Governmental function" shall not include the mere provision of goods or services to a public agency without the delegated responsibility to administer or manage a program of a public agency.

Sec. 1-201. (Formerly Sec. 1-19c). Division of Criminal Justice deemed not to be public agency, when. For the purposes of subdivision (1) of section 1-200, the Division of Criminal Justice shall not be deemed to be a public agency except in respect to its administrative functions.

Sec. 1-202. (Formerly Sec. 1-20e). Application of freedom of information provisions to agency committee composed entirely of individuals who are not members of the agency. Any public agency may petition the Freedom of Information Commission before establishing a committee of the public agency which is to be composed entirely of individuals who are not members of the agency, to determine whether such committee may be exempted from the application of any provision of the Freedom of Information Act. If the commission, in its judgment, finds by reliable, probative and substantial evidence that the public interest in exempting the committee from the application of any such provision clearly outweighs the public interest in applying the provision to the committee, the commission shall issue an order, on appropriate terms, exempting the committee from the application of the provision.

Secs. 1-203 and 1-204. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 1-205. (Formerly Sec. 1-21j). Freedom of Information Commission. (a) There shall be established, within the Office of Governmental Accountability established under section 1-300, a Freedom of Information Commission consisting of nine members. (1) Five of such members shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of either house of the General Assembly. Such members shall serve for terms of four years from July first of the year of their appointment, except that of the members appointed prior to and serving on July 1, 1977, one shall serve for a period of six years from July 1, 1975, one shall serve for a period of four years from July 1, 1975, and one shall serve for a period of six years from July 1, 1977. Of the two new members first appointed by the Governor after July 1, 1977, one shall serve from the date of such appointment until June 30, 1980, and one shall serve from the date of such appointment until June 30, 1982. (2) On and after July 1, 2011, four members of the commission shall be appointed as follows: One by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one by the minority leader of the Senate, one by the speaker of the House of Representatives and one by the minority leader of the House of Representatives. Such members shall serve for terms of two years from July first of the year of their appointment. (3) No more than five members of the commission shall be members of the same political party. Any vacancy in the membership of the commission shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired portion of the term.

(b) Each member shall receive two hundred dollars per day for each day such member is present at a commission hearing or meeting, and shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection therewith, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-1.

(c) The Governor shall select one of its members as a chairman. The commission shall maintain a permanent office at Hartford in such suitable space as the Commissioner of Administrative Services provides. All papers required to be filed with the commission shall be delivered to such office.

(d) The commission shall, subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act promptly review the alleged violation of said Freedom of Information Act and issue an order pertaining to the same. Said commission shall have the power to investigate all alleged violations of said Freedom of Information Act and may for the purpose of investigating any violation hold a hearing, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural rules adopted by the commission to compel attendance and to require the production for examination of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant in any matter under investigation or in question. In case of a refusal to comply with any such subpoena or to testify with respect to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

(e) The Freedom of Information Commission, and the Department of Administrative Services with respect to access to and disclosure of computer-stored public records, shall conduct training sessions, at least annually, for members of public agencies for the purpose of educating such members as to the requirements of sections 1-7 to 1-14, inclusive, 1-16 to 1-18, inclusive, 1-200 to 1-202, inclusive, 1-205, 1-206, 1-210 to 1-217, inclusive, 1-225 to 1-232, inclusive, 1-240, 1-241 and 19a-342.

(f) Not later than December 31, 2001, the Freedom of Information Commission shall create, publish and provide to the chief elected official of each municipality a model ordinance concerning the establishment by any municipality of a municipal freedom of information advisory board to facilitate the informed and efficient exchange of information between the commission and such municipality. The commission may amend the model ordinance from time to time.

(g) When the General Assembly is in session, the Governor shall have the authority to fill any vacancy on the commission, with the advice and consent of either house of the General Assembly. When the General Assembly is not in session any vacancy shall be filled pursuant to the provisions of section 4-19. A vacancy in the commission shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the commission and three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(h) The commission shall, subject to the provisions of chapter 67, employ such employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The commission may enter into such contractual agreements as may be necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures.

(i) The Freedom of Information Commission shall not be construed to be a commission or board within the meaning of section 4-9a.

Sec. 1-205a. Recommended appropriations. Allotments. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the appropriations recommended for the division of the Freedom of Information Commission within the Office of Governmental Accountability established under section 1-300, which division shall have a separate line item within the budget for the Office of Governmental Accountability, shall be the estimates of expenditure requirements transmitted to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by the executive administrator of the Office of Governmental Accountability and the recommended adjustments and revisions of such estimates shall be the recommended adjustments and

revisions, if any, transmitted by said executive administrator to the Office of Policy and Management.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Governor shall not reduce allotment requisitions or allotments in force concerning the Freedom of Information Commission.

Sec. 1-206. (Formerly Sec. 1-21i). Denial of access to public records or meetings. Appeals. Notice. Orders. Civil penalty. Service of process upon commission. Frivolous appeals. (a) Any denial of the right to inspect or copy records provided for under section 1-210 shall be made to the person requesting such right by the public agency official who has custody or control of the public record, in writing, within four business days of such request, except when the request is determined to be subject to subsections (b) and (c) of section 1-214, in which case such denial shall be made, in writing, within ten business days of such request. Failure to comply with a request to so inspect or copy such public record within the applicable number of business days shall be deemed to be a denial.

(b) (1) Any person denied the right to inspect or copy records under section 1-210 or wrongfully denied the right to attend any meeting of a public agency or denied any other right conferred by the Freedom of Information Act may appeal therefrom to the Freedom of Information Commission, by filing a notice of appeal with said commission. A notice of appeal shall be filed not later than thirty days after such denial, except in the case of an unnoticed or secret meeting, in which case the appeal shall be filed not later than thirty days after the person filing the appeal receives notice in fact that such meeting was held. For purposes of this subsection, such notice of appeal shall be deemed to be filed on the date it is received by said commission or on the date it is postmarked, if received more than thirty days after the date of the denial from which such appeal is taken. Upon receipt of such notice, the commission shall serve upon all parties, by certified or registered mail, a copy of such notice together with any other notice or order of such commission. In the case of the denial of a request to inspect or copy records contained in a public employee's personnel or medical file or similar file under subsection (c) of section 1-214, the commission shall include with its notice or order an order requiring the public agency to notify any employee whose records are the subject of an appeal, and the employee's collective bargaining representative, if any, of the commission's proceedings and, if any such employee or collective bargaining representative has filed an objection under said subsection (c), the agency shall provide the required notice to such employee and collective bargaining representative by certified mail, return receipt requested or by hand delivery with a signed receipt. A public employee whose personnel or medical file or similar file is the subject of an appeal under this subsection may intervene as a party in the proceedings on the matter before the commission. Said commission shall, after due notice to the parties, hear and decide the appeal within one year after the filing of the notice of appeal. The commission shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54, establishing criteria for those appeals which shall be privileged in their assignment for hearing. Any such appeal shall be heard not later than thirty days after receipt of a notice of appeal and decided not later than sixty days after the hearing. If a notice of appeal concerns an announced agency decision to meet in executive session or an ongoing agency practice of meeting in executive sessions, for a stated purpose, the commission or a member or members of the commission designated by its chairperson shall serve notice upon the parties in accordance with this section and hold a preliminary hearing on the appeal not later than seventy-two hours after receipt of the notice, provided such notice shall be given to the parties

at least forty-eight hours prior to such hearing. During such preliminary hearing, the commission shall take evidence and receive testimony from the parties. If after the preliminary hearing the commission finds probable cause to believe that the agency decision or practice is in violation of sections 1-200 and 1-225, the agency shall not meet in executive session for such purpose until the commission decides the appeal. If probable cause is found by the commission, it shall conduct a final hearing on the appeal and render its decision not later than five days after the completion of the preliminary hearing. Such decision shall specify the commission's findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(2) In any appeal to the Freedom of Information Commission under subdivision (1) of this subsection or subsection (c) of this section, the commission may confirm the action of the agency or order the agency to provide relief that the commission, in its discretion, believes appropriate to rectify the denial of any right conferred by the Freedom of Information Act. The commission may declare null and void any action taken at any meeting which a person was denied the right to attend and may require the production or copying of any public record. In addition, upon the finding that a denial of any right created by the Freedom of Information Act was without reasonable grounds and after the custodian or other official directly responsible for the denial has been given an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, the commission may, in its discretion, impose against the custodian or other official a civil penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. If the commission finds that a person has taken an appeal under this subsection frivolously, without reasonable grounds and solely for the purpose of harassing the agency from which the appeal has been taken, after such person has been given an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, the commission may, in its discretion, impose against that person a civil penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. The commission shall notify a person of a penalty levied against him pursuant to this subsection by written notice sent by certified or registered mail. If a person fails to pay the penalty within thirty days of receiving such notice, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford shall, on application of the commission, issue an order requiring the person to pay the penalty imposed. If the executive director of the commission has reason to believe an appeal under subdivision (1) of this subsection or subsection (c) of this section (A) presents a claim beyond the commission's jurisdiction; (B) would perpetrate an injustice; or (C) would constitute an abuse of the commission's administrative process, the executive director shall not schedule the appeal for hearing without first seeking and obtaining leave of the commission. The commission shall provide due notice to the parties and review affidavits and written argument that the parties may submit and grant or deny such leave summarily at its next regular meeting. The commission shall grant such leave unless it finds that the appeal: (i) Does not present a claim within the commission's jurisdiction; (ii) would perpetrate an injustice; or (iii) would constitute an abuse of the commission's administrative process. Any party aggrieved by the commission's denial of such leave may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, within fifteen days of the commission meeting at which such leave was denied, for an order requiring the commission to hear such appeal.

(3) In making the findings and determination under subdivision (2) of this subsection the commission shall consider the nature of any injustice or abuse of administrative process, including but not limited to: (A) The nature, content, language or subject matter of the request or the appeal; (B) the nature, content, language or subject matter of prior or contemporaneous requests or appeals by the person making the request or taking the

appeal; and (C) the nature, content, language or subject matter of other verbal and written communications to any agency or any official of any agency from the person making the request or taking the appeal.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, in the case of an appeal to the commission of a denial by a public agency, the commission may, upon motion of such agency, confirm the action of the agency and dismiss the appeal without a hearing if it finds, after examining the notice of appeal and construing all allegations most favorably to the appellant, that (A) the agency has not violated the Freedom of Information Act, or (B) the agency has committed a technical violation of the Freedom of Information Act that constitutes a harmless error that does not infringe the appellant's rights under said act.

(c) Any person who does not receive proper notice of any meeting of a public agency in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act may appeal under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. A public agency of the state shall be presumed to have given timely and proper notice of any meeting as provided for in said Freedom of Information Act if notice is given in the Connecticut Law Journal or a Legislative Bulletin. A public agency of a political subdivision shall be presumed to have given proper notice of any meeting, if a notice is timely sent under the provisions of said Freedom of Information Act by first-class mail to the address indicated in the request of the person requesting the same. If such commission determines that notice was improper, it may, in its sound discretion, declare any or all actions taken at such meeting null and void.

(d) Any party aggrieved by the decision of said commission may appeal therefrom, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-183, in any such appeal of a decision of the commission, the court may conduct an in camera review of the original or a certified copy of the records which are at issue in the appeal but were not included in the record of the commission's proceedings, admit the records into evidence and order the records to be sealed or inspected on such terms as the court deems fair and appropriate, during the appeal. The commission shall have standing to defend, prosecute or otherwise participate in any appeal of any of its decisions and to take an appeal from any judicial decision overturning or modifying a decision of the commission. If aggrievement is a jurisdictional prerequisite to the commission taking any such appeal, the commission shall be deemed to be aggrieved. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3-125, legal counsel employed or retained by said commission shall represent said commission in all such appeals and in any other litigation affecting said commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-183 and section 52-64, all process shall be served upon said commission at its office. Any appeal taken pursuant to this section shall be privileged in respect to its assignment for trial over all other actions except writs of habeas corpus and actions brought by or on behalf of the state, including informations on the relation of private individuals. Nothing in this section shall deprive any party of any rights he may have had at common law prior to January 1, 1958. If the court finds that any appeal taken pursuant to this section or section 4-183 is frivolous or taken solely for the purpose of delay, it shall order the party responsible therefor to pay to the party injured by such frivolous or dilatory appeal costs or attorney's fees of not more than one thousand dollars. Such order shall be in addition to any other remedy or disciplinary action required or permitted by statute or by rules of court.

(e) Within sixty days after the filing of a notice of appeal alleging violation of any right conferred by the Freedom of Information Act concerning records of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection relating to the state's hazardous waste program under sections

22a-448 to 22a-454, inclusive, the Freedom of Information Commission shall, after notice to the parties, hear and decide the appeal. Failure by the commission to hear and decide the appeal within such sixty-day period shall constitute a final decision denying such appeal for purposes of this section and section 4-183. On appeal, the court may, in addition to any other powers conferred by law, order the disclosure of any such records withheld in violation of the Freedom of Information Act and may assess against the state reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in an appeal in which the complainant has prevailed against the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Secs. 1-207 to 1-209. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 1-210. (Formerly Sec. 1-19). Access to public records. Exempt records. (a) Except as otherwise provided by any federal law or state statute, all records maintained or kept on file by any public agency, whether or not such records are required by any law or by any rule or regulation, shall be public records and every person shall have the right to (1) inspect such records promptly during regular office or business hours, (2) copy such records in accordance with subsection (g) of section 1-212, or (3) receive a copy of such records in accordance with section 1-212. Any agency rule or regulation, or part thereof, that conflicts with the provisions of this subsection or diminishes or curtails in any way the rights granted by this subsection shall be void. Each such agency shall keep and maintain all public records in its custody at its regular office or place of business in an accessible place and, if there is no such office or place of business, the public records pertaining to such agency shall be kept in the office of the clerk of the political subdivision in which such public agency is located or of the Secretary of the State, as the case may be. Any certified record hereunder attested as a true copy by the clerk, chief or deputy of such agency or by such other person designated or empowered by law to so act, shall be competent evidence in any court of this state of the facts contained therein.

(b) Nothing in the Freedom of Information Act shall be construed to require disclosure of:

(1) Preliminary drafts or notes provided the public agency has determined that the public interest in withholding such documents clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure;

(2) Personnel or medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute an invasion of personal privacy;

(3) Records of law enforcement agencies not otherwise available to the public which records were compiled in connection with the detection or investigation of crime, if the disclosure of said records would not be in the public interest because it would result in the disclosure of (A) the identity of informants not otherwise known or the identity of witnesses not otherwise known whose safety would be endangered or who would be subject to threat or intimidation if their identity was made known, (B) the identity of minor witnesses, (C) signed statements of witnesses, (D) information to be used in a prospective law enforcement action if prejudicial to such action, (E) investigatory techniques not otherwise known to the general public, (F) arrest records of a juvenile, which shall also include any investigatory files, concerning the arrest of such juvenile, compiled for law enforcement purposes, (G) the name and address of the victim of a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, or injury or risk of injury, or impairing of morals under section 53-21, or of an attempt thereof, or (H) uncorroborated allegations subject to destruction pursuant to section 1-216;

(4) Records pertaining to strategy and negotiations with respect to pending claims or pending litigation to which the public agency is a party until such litigation or claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled;

(5) (A) Trade secrets, which for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, are defined as information, including formulas, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods, techniques, processes, drawings, cost data, customer lists, film or television scripts or detailed production budgets that (i) derive independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from their disclosure or use, and (ii) are the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain secrecy; and

(B) Commercial or financial information given in confidence, not required by statute;

(6) Test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer a licensing examination, examination for employment or academic examinations;

(7) The contents of real estate appraisals, engineering or feasibility estimates and evaluations made for or by an agency relative to the acquisition of property or to prospective public supply and construction contracts, until such time as all of the property has been acquired or all proceedings or transactions have been terminated or abandoned, provided the law of eminent domain shall not be affected by this provision;

(8) Statements of personal worth or personal financial data required by a licensing agency and filed by an applicant with such licensing agency to establish the applicant's personal qualification for the license, certificate or permit applied for;

(9) Records, reports and statements of strategy or negotiations with respect to collective bargaining;

(10) Records, tax returns, reports and statements exempted by federal law or the general statutes or communications privileged by the attorney-client relationship, marital relationship, clergy-penitent relationship, doctor-patient relationship, therapist-patient relationship or any other privilege established by the common law or the general statutes, including any such records, tax returns, reports or communications that were created or made prior to the establishment of the applicable privilege under the common law or the general statutes;

(11) Names or addresses of students enrolled in any public school or college without the consent of each student whose name or address is to be disclosed who is eighteen years of age or older and a parent or guardian of each such student who is younger than eighteen years of age, provided this subdivision shall not be construed as prohibiting the disclosure of the names or addresses of students enrolled in any public school in a regional school district to the board of selectmen or town board of finance, as the case may be, of the town wherein the student resides for the purpose of verifying tuition payments made to such school;

(12) Any information obtained by the use of illegal means;

(13) Records of an investigation or the name of an employee providing information under the provisions of section 4-61dd or sections 4-276 to 4-280, inclusive;

(14) Adoption records and information provided for in sections 45a-746, 45a-750 and 45a-751;

(15) Any page of a primary petition, nominating petition, referendum petition or petition for a town meeting submitted under any provision of the general statutes or of any

special act, municipal charter or ordinance, until the required processing and certification of such page has been completed by the official or officials charged with such duty after which time disclosure of such page shall be required;

(16) Records of complaints, including information compiled in the investigation thereof, brought to a municipal health authority pursuant to chapter 368e or a district department of health pursuant to chapter 368f, until such time as the investigation is concluded or thirty days from the date of receipt of the complaint, whichever occurs first;

(17) Educational records which are not subject to disclosure under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC 1232g;

(18) Records, the disclosure of which the Commissioner of Correction, or as it applies to Whiting Forensic Division facilities of the Connecticut Valley Hospital, the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, has reasonable grounds to believe may result in a safety risk, including the risk of harm to any person or the risk of an escape from, or a disorder in, a correctional institution or facility under the supervision of the Department of Correction or Whiting Forensic Division facilities. Such records shall include, but are not limited to:

(A) Security manuals, including emergency plans contained or referred to in such security manuals;

(B) Engineering and architectural drawings of correctional institutions or facilities or Whiting Forensic Division facilities;

(C) Operational specifications of security systems utilized by the Department of Correction at any correctional institution or facility or Whiting Forensic Division facilities, except that a general description of any such security system and the cost and quality of such system may be disclosed;

(D) Training manuals prepared for correctional institutions and facilities or Whiting Forensic Division facilities that describe, in any manner, security procedures, emergency plans or security equipment;

(E) Internal security audits of correctional institutions and facilities or Whiting Forensic Division facilities;

(F) Minutes or recordings of staff meetings of the Department of Correction or Whiting Forensic Division facilities, or portions of such minutes or recordings, that contain or reveal information relating to security or other records otherwise exempt from disclosure under this subdivision;

(G) Logs or other documents that contain information on the movement or assignment of inmates or staff at correctional institutions or facilities; and

(H) Records that contain information on contacts between inmates, as defined in section 18-84, and law enforcement officers;

(19) Records when there are reasonable grounds to believe disclosure may result in a safety risk, including the risk of harm to any person, any government-owned or leased institution or facility or any fixture or appurtenance and equipment attached to, or contained in, such institution or facility, except that such records shall be disclosed to a law enforcement agency upon the request of the law enforcement agency. Such reasonable grounds shall be determined (A) (i) by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, after consultation with the chief executive officer of an executive branch state agency, with respect to records

concerning such agency; and (ii) by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, after consultation with the chief executive officer of a municipal, district or regional agency, with respect to records concerning such agency; (B) by the Chief Court Administrator with respect to records concerning the Judicial Department; and (C) by the executive director of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management, with respect to records concerning the Legislative Department. As used in this section, “government-owned or leased institution or facility” includes, but is not limited to, an institution or facility owned or leased by a public service company, as defined in section 16-1, a certified telecommunications provider, as defined in section 16-1, a water company, as defined in section 25-32a, or a municipal utility that furnishes electric, gas or water service, but does not include an institution or facility owned or leased by the federal government, and “chief executive officer” includes, but is not limited to, an agency head, department head, executive director or chief executive officer. Such records include, but are not limited to:

(i) Security manuals or reports;

(ii) Engineering and architectural drawings of government-owned or leased institutions or facilities;

(iii) Operational specifications of security systems utilized at any government-owned or leased institution or facility, except that a general description of any such security system and the cost and quality of such system, may be disclosed;

(iv) Training manuals prepared for government-owned or leased institutions or facilities that describe, in any manner, security procedures, emergency plans or security equipment;

(v) Internal security audits of government-owned or leased institutions or facilities;

(vi) Minutes or records of meetings, or portions of such minutes or records, that contain or reveal information relating to security or other records otherwise exempt from disclosure under this subdivision;

(vii) Logs or other documents that contain information on the movement or assignment of security personnel;

(viii) Emergency plans and emergency preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation plans, including plans provided by a person to a state agency or a local emergency management agency or official; and

(ix) With respect to a water company, as defined in section 25-32a, that provides water service: Vulnerability assessments and risk management plans, operational plans, portions of water supply plans submitted pursuant to section 25-32d that contain or reveal information the disclosure of which may result in a security risk to a water company, inspection reports, technical specifications and other materials that depict or specifically describe critical water company operating facilities, collection and distribution systems or sources of supply;

(20) Records of standards, procedures, processes, software and codes, not otherwise available to the public, the disclosure of which would compromise the security or integrity of an information technology system;

(21) The residential, work or school address of any participant in the address confidentiality program established pursuant to sections 54-240 to 54-240o, inclusive;

(22) The electronic mail address of any person that is obtained by the Department of Transportation in connection with the implementation or administration of any plan to

inform individuals about significant highway or railway incidents;

(23) The name or address of any minor enrolled in any parks and recreation program administered or sponsored by any public agency;

(24) Responses to any request for proposals or bid solicitation issued by a public agency or any record or file made by a public agency in connection with the contract award process, until such contract is executed or negotiations for the award of such contract have ended, whichever occurs earlier, provided the chief executive officer of such public agency certifies that the public interest in the disclosure of such responses, record or file is outweighed by the public interest in the confidentiality of such responses, record or file;

(25) The name, address, telephone number or electronic mail address of any person enrolled in any senior center program or any member of a senior center administered or sponsored by any public agency;

(26) All records obtained during the course of inspection, investigation, examination and audit activities of an institution, as defined in section 19a-490, that are confidential pursuant to a contract between the Department of Public Health and the United States Department of Health and Human Services relating to the Medicare and Medicaid programs;

(27) Any record created by a law enforcement agency or other federal, state, or municipal governmental agency consisting of a photograph, film, video or digital or other visual image depicting the victim of a homicide, to the extent that such record could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of the victim or the victim's surviving family members.

(c) Whenever a public agency receives a request from any person confined in a correctional institution or facility or a Whiting Forensic Division facility, for disclosure of any public record under the Freedom of Information Act, the public agency shall promptly notify the Commissioner of Correction or the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the case of a person confined in a Whiting Forensic Division facility of such request, in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, before complying with the request as required by the Freedom of Information Act. If the commissioner believes the requested record is exempt from disclosure pursuant to subdivision (18) of subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner may withhold such record from such person when the record is delivered to the person's correctional institution or facility or Whiting Forensic Division facility.

(d) Whenever a public agency, except the Judicial Department or Legislative Department, receives a request from any person for disclosure of any records described in subdivision (19) of subsection (b) of this section under the Freedom of Information Act, the public agency shall promptly notify the Commissioner of Administrative Services or the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, as applicable, of such request, in the manner prescribed by such commissioner, before complying with the request as required by the Freedom of Information Act and for information related to a water company, as defined in section 25-32a, the public agency shall promptly notify the water company before complying with the request as required by the Freedom of Information Act. If the commissioner, after consultation with the chief executive officer of the applicable agency or after consultation with the chief executive officer of the applicable water company for information related to a water company, as defined in section 25-32a, believes the requested record is exempt from disclosure pursuant to subdivision (19) of subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner may direct the agency to withhold such record from such person. In any appeal brought under

the provisions of section 1-206 of the Freedom of Information Act for denial of access to records for any of the reasons described in subdivision (19) of subsection (b) of this section, such appeal shall be against the chief executive officer of the executive branch state agency or the municipal, district or regional agency that issued the directive to withhold such record pursuant to subdivision (19) of subsection (b) of this section, exclusively, or, in the case of records concerning Judicial Department facilities, the Chief Court Administrator or, in the case of records concerning the Legislative Department, the executive director of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (16) of subsection (b) of this section, disclosure shall be required of:

(1) Interagency or intra-agency memoranda or letters, advisory opinions, recommendations or any report comprising part of the process by which governmental decisions and policies are formulated, except disclosure shall not be required of a preliminary draft of a memorandum, prepared by a member of the staff of a public agency, which is subject to revision prior to submission to or discussion among the members of such agency;

(2) All records of investigation conducted with respect to any tenement house, lodging house or boarding house as defined in section 19a-355, or any nursing home, residential care home or rest home, as defined in section 19a-490, by any municipal building department or housing code inspection department, any local or district health department, or any other department charged with the enforcement of ordinances or laws regulating the erection, construction, alteration, maintenance, sanitation, ventilation or occupancy of such buildings; and

(3) The names of firms obtaining bid documents from any state agency.

Sec. 1-211. (Formerly Sec. 1-19a). Disclosure of computer-stored public records. Contracts. Acquisition of system, equipment, software to store or retrieve nonexempt public records. (a) Any public agency which maintains public records in a computer storage system shall provide, to any person making a request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, a copy of any nonexempt data contained in such records, properly identified, on paper, disk, tape or any other electronic storage device or medium requested by the person, including an electronic copy sent to the electronic mail address of the person making such request, if the agency can reasonably make any such copy or have any such copy made. Except as otherwise provided by state statute, the cost for providing a copy of such data shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 1-212.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by state statute, no public agency shall enter into a contract with, or otherwise obligate itself to, any person if such contract or obligation impairs the right of the public under the Freedom of Information Act to inspect or copy the agency's nonexempt public records existing on-line in, or stored on a device or medium used in connection with, a computer system owned, leased or otherwise used by the agency in the course of its governmental functions.

(c) On and after July 1, 1992, before any public agency acquires any computer system, equipment or software to store or retrieve nonexempt public records, it shall consider whether such proposed system, equipment or software adequately provides for the rights of the public under the Freedom of Information Act at the least cost possible to the agency and to persons entitled to access to nonexempt public records under the Freedom of Information Act. In meeting its obligations under this subsection, each state public agency shall consult with the Department of Administrative Services as part of the agency's design analysis prior to

acquiring any such computer system, equipment or software. The Department of Administrative Services shall adopt written guidelines to assist municipal agencies in carrying out the purposes of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall require an agency to consult with said department prior to acquiring a system, equipment or software or modifying software, if such acquisition or modification is consistent with a design analysis for which such agency has previously consulted with said department. The Department of Administrative Services shall consult with the Freedom of Information Commission on matters relating to access to and disclosure of public records for the purposes of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to software modifications which would not affect the rights of the public under the Freedom of Information Act.

Sec. 1-212. (Formerly Sec. 1-15). Copies and scanning of public records. Fees. (a) Any person applying in writing shall receive, promptly upon request, a plain, facsimile, electronic or certified copy of any public record. The type of copy provided shall be within the discretion of the public agency, except (1) the agency shall provide a certified copy whenever requested, and (2) if the applicant does not have access to a computer or facsimile machine, the public agency shall not send the applicant an electronic or facsimile copy. The fee for any copy provided in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act:

(A) By an executive, administrative or legislative office of the state, a state agency or a department, institution, bureau, board, commission, authority or official of the state, including a committee of, or created by, such an office, agency, department, institution, bureau, board, commission, authority or official, and also including any judicial office, official or body or committee thereof but only in respect to its or their administrative functions, shall not exceed twenty-five cents per page; and

(B) By all other public agencies, as defined in section 1-200, shall not exceed fifty cents per page. If any copy provided in accordance with said Freedom of Information Act requires a transcription, or if any person applies for a transcription of a public record, the fee for such transcription shall not exceed the cost thereof to the public agency.

(b) The fee for any copy provided in accordance with subsection (a) of section 1-211 shall not exceed the cost thereof to the public agency. In determining such costs for a copy, other than for a printout which exists at the time that the agency responds to the request for such copy, an agency may include only:

(1) An amount equal to the hourly salary attributed to all agency employees engaged in providing the requested computer-stored public record, including their time performing the formatting or programming functions necessary to provide the copy as requested, but not including search or retrieval costs except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) An amount equal to the cost to the agency of engaging an outside professional electronic copying service to provide such copying services, if such service is necessary to provide the copying as requested;

(3) The actual cost of the storage devices or media provided to the person making the request in complying with such request; and

(4) The computer time charges incurred by the agency in providing the requested computer-stored public record where another agency or contractor provides the agency with computer storage and retrieval services. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fee for any copy of the names of registered voters shall not exceed three cents per name delivered or the cost thereof to the public agency, as determined pursuant to this subsection,

whichever is less. The Department of Administrative Services shall provide guidelines to agencies regarding the calculation of the fees charged for copies of computer-stored public records to ensure that such fees are reasonable and consistent among agencies.

(c) A public agency may require the prepayment of any fee required or permitted under the Freedom of Information Act if such fee is estimated to be ten dollars or more. The sales tax provided in chapter 219 shall not be imposed upon any transaction for which a fee is required or permissible under this section or section 1-227.

(d) The public agency shall waive any fee provided for in this section when:

(1) The person requesting the records is an indigent individual;

(2) The records located are determined by the public agency to be exempt from disclosure under subsection (b) of section 1-210;

(3) In its judgment, compliance with the applicant's request benefits the general welfare;

(4) The person requesting the record is an elected official of a political subdivision of the state and the official (A) obtains the record from an agency of the political subdivision in which the official serves, and (B) certifies that the record pertains to the official's duties; or

(5) The person requesting the records is a member of the Division of Public Defender Services or an attorney appointed by the court as a Division of Public Defender Services assigned counsel under section 51-296 and such member or attorney certifies that the record pertains to the member's or attorney's duties.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, the fee for any person who has the custody of any public records or files for certifying any copy of such records or files, or certifying to any fact appearing therefrom, shall be for the first page of such certificate, or copy and certificate, one dollar; and for each additional page, fifty cents. For the purpose of computing such fee, such copy and certificate shall be deemed to be one continuous instrument.

(f) The Secretary of the State, after consulting with the chairperson of the Freedom of Information Commission, the Commissioner of Correction and a representative of the Judicial Department, shall propose a fee structure for copies of public records provided to an inmate, as defined in section 18-84, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary of the State shall submit such proposed fee structure to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to government administration, not later than January 15, 2000.

(g) Any individual may copy a public record through the use of a hand-held scanner. A public agency may establish a fee structure not to exceed twenty dollars for an individual to pay each time the individual copies records at the agency with a hand-held scanner. As used in this section, "hand-held scanner" means a battery operated electronic scanning device the use of which (1) leaves no mark or impression on the public record, and (2) does not unreasonably interfere with the operation of the public agency.

Sec. 1-213. (Formerly Sec. 1-19b). Agency administration. Disclosure of personnel, birth and tax records. Disclosure of voice mails by public agencies. Judicial records and proceedings. (a) The Freedom of Information Act shall be:

(1) Construed as requiring each public agency to open its records concerning the administration of such agency to public inspection; and

(2) Construed as requiring each public agency to disclose information in its personnel

files, birth records or confidential tax records to the individual who is the subject of such information.

(b) Nothing in the Freedom of Information Act shall be deemed in any manner to:

(1) Affect the status of judicial records as they existed prior to October 1, 1975, nor to limit the rights of litigants, including parties to administrative proceedings, under the laws of discovery of this state;

(2) Require disclosure of any record of a personnel search committee which, because of name or other identifying information, would reveal the identity of an executive level employment candidate without the consent of such candidate; or

(3) Require any public agency to transcribe the content of any voice mail message and retain such record for any period of time. As used in this subdivision, "voice mail" means all information transmitted by voice for the sole purpose of its electronic receipt, storage and playback by a public agency.

Sec. 1-214. (Formerly Sec. 1-20a). Public employment contracts as public record. Objection to disclosure of personnel or medical files. (a) Any contract of employment to which the state or a political subdivision of the state is a party shall be deemed to be a public record for the purposes of section 1-210.

(b) Whenever a public agency receives a request to inspect or copy records contained in any of its employees' personnel or medical files and similar files and the agency reasonably believes that the disclosure of such records would legally constitute an invasion of privacy, the agency shall immediately notify in writing (1) each employee concerned, provided such notice shall not be required to be in writing where impractical due to the large number of employees concerned and (2) the collective bargaining representative, if any, of each employee concerned. Nothing herein shall require an agency to withhold from disclosure the contents of personnel or medical files and similar files when it does not reasonably believe that such disclosure would legally constitute an invasion of personal privacy.

(c) A public agency which has provided notice under subsection (b) of this section shall disclose the records requested unless it receives a written objection from the employee concerned or the employee's collective bargaining representative, if any, within seven business days from the receipt by the employee or such collective bargaining representative of the notice or, if there is no evidence of receipt of written notice, not later than nine business days from the date the notice is actually mailed, sent, posted or otherwise given. Each objection filed under this subsection shall be on a form prescribed by the public agency, which shall consist of a statement to be signed by the employee or the employee's collective bargaining representative, under the penalties of false statement, that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief there is good ground to support it and that the objection is not interposed for delay. Upon the filing of an objection as provided in this subsection, the agency shall not disclose the requested records unless ordered to do so by the Freedom of Information Commission pursuant to section 1-206. Failure to comply with a request to inspect or copy records under this section shall constitute a denial for the purposes of section 1-206. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection or subsection (b) of section 1-206 to the contrary, if an employee's collective bargaining representative files a written objection under this subsection, the employee may subsequently approve the disclosure of the records requested by submitting a written notice to the public agency.

Sec. 1-214a. Disclosure of public agency termination, suspension or separation

agreement containing confidentiality provision. Any agreement entered into by any public agency, as defined in section 1-200, with an employee or personal services contractor providing for the termination, suspension or separation from employment of such employee or the termination or suspension of the provision of personal services by such contractor, as the case may be, that contains a confidentiality provision that prohibits or restricts such public agency from disclosing the existence of the agreement or the cause or causes for such termination, suspension or separation including, but not limited to, alleged or substantiated sexual abuse, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation or sexual assault by such employee or contractor, shall be subject to public disclosure under this chapter.

Sec. 1-215. (Formerly Sec. 1-20b). Record of an arrest as public record. Exception.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in this section, any record of the arrest of any person, other than a juvenile, except a record erased pursuant to chapter 961a, shall be a public record from the time of such arrest and shall be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of section 1-212 and subsection (a) of section 1-210, except that disclosure of data or information other than that set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 1-210. Any personal possessions or effects found on a person at the time of such person's arrest shall not be disclosed unless such possessions or effects are relevant to the crime for which such person was arrested.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "record of the arrest" means (1) the name and address of the person arrested, the date, time and place of the arrest and the offense for which the person was arrested, and (2) at least one of the following, designated by the law enforcement agency: The arrest report, incident report, news release or other similar report of the arrest of a person.

Sec. 1-216. (Formerly Sec. 1-20c). Review and destruction of records consisting of uncorroborated allegations of criminal activity. Except for records the retention of which is otherwise controlled by law or regulation, records of law enforcement agencies consisting of uncorroborated allegations that an individual has engaged in criminal activity shall be reviewed by the law enforcement agency one year after the creation of such records. If the existence of the alleged criminal activity cannot be corroborated within ninety days of the commencement of such review, the law enforcement agency shall destroy such records.

Sec. 1-217. (Formerly Sec. 1-20f). Nondisclosure of residential addresses of certain individuals. Written request for nondisclosure. Redaction. Exceptions. Liability of public agency, public official or employee for violation. Hearing. Penalty. (a) No public agency may disclose, under the Freedom of Information Act, from its personnel, medical or similar files, the residential address of any of the following persons employed by such public agency:

(1) A federal court judge, federal court magistrate, judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the state, or family support magistrate;

(2) A sworn member of a municipal police department, a sworn member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or a sworn law enforcement officer within the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection;

(3) An employee of the Department of Correction;

(4) An attorney-at-law who represents or has represented the state in a criminal prosecution;

(5) An attorney-at-law who is or has been employed by the Division of Public Defender Services or a social worker who is employed by the Division of Public Defender Services;

(6) An inspector employed by the Division of Criminal Justice;

(7) A firefighter;

(8) An employee of the Department of Children and Families;

(9) A member or employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles;

(10) An employee of the judicial branch;

(11) An employee of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services who provides direct care to patients; or

(12) A member or employee of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities.

(b) The business address of any person described in this section shall be subject to disclosure under section 1-210. The provisions of this section shall not apply to Department of Motor Vehicles records described in section 14-10.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (d) of this section, no public agency may disclose the residential address of any person listed in subsection (a) of this section from any record described in subdivision (2) of this subsection that is requested in accordance with the provisions of said subdivision, regardless of whether such person is an employee of the public agency, provided such person has (A) submitted a written request for the non-disclosure of the person's residential address to the public agency, and (B) furnished his or her business address to the public agency.

(2) Any public agency that receives a request for a record subject to disclosure under this chapter where such request (A) specifically names a person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential under subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall make a copy of the record requested to be disclosed and shall redact the copy to remove such person's residential address prior to disclosing such record, (B) is for an existing list that is derived from a readily accessible electronic database, shall make a reasonable effort to redact the residential address of any person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential under subdivision (1) of this subsection prior to the release of such list, or (C) is for any list that the public agency voluntarily creates in response to a request for disclosure, shall make a reasonable effort to redact the residential address of any person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential under subdivision (1) of this subsection prior to the release of such list.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, an agency shall not be prohibited from disclosing the residential address of any person listed in subsection (a) of this section from any record other than the records described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the disclosure without redaction of any document, as defined in section 7-35bb, any list prepared under title 9, or any list published under section 12-55.

(e) No public agency or public official or employee of a public agency shall be penalized for violating a provision of this section, unless such violation is wilful and knowing. Any complaint of such a violation shall be made to the Freedom of Information Commission. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the commission shall serve upon the public agency, official

or employee, as the case may be, by certified or registered mail, a copy of the complaint. The commission shall provide the public agency, official or employee with an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, unless the commission, upon motion of the public agency, official or employee or upon motion of the commission, dismisses the complaint without a hearing if it finds, after examining the complaint and construing all allegations most favorably to the complainant, that the public agency, official or employee has not wilfully and knowingly violated a provision of this section. If the commission finds that the public agency, official or employee wilfully and knowingly violated a provision of this section, the commission may impose against such public agency, official or employee a civil penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a private right of action against a public agency, public official or employee of a public agency.

Sec. 1-218. Certain contracts for performance of governmental functions. Records and files subject to Freedom of Information Act. Each contract in excess of two million five hundred thousand dollars between a public agency and a person for the performance of a governmental function shall (1) provide that the public agency is entitled to receive a copy of records and files related to the performance of the governmental function, and (2) indicate that such records and files are subject to the Freedom of Information Act and may be disclosed by the public agency pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. No request to inspect or copy such records or files shall be valid unless the request is made to the public agency in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act. Any complaint by a person who is denied the right to inspect or copy such records or files shall be brought to the Freedom of Information Commission in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-205 and 1-206.

Sec. 1-219. Veterans' military records. (a) As used in this section: (1) "Armed forces" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Air Force of the United States; (2) "veteran" means any person honorably discharged from, or released under honorable conditions from active service or reserve status in the armed forces; (3) "military discharge document" means a United States Department of Defense form, including, but not limited to, a DD 214 form, or any valid paper that evidences the service, discharge or retirement of a veteran from the armed forces that contains personal information such as a service number or Social Security number; (4) "person" means any individual or entity, including, but not limited to, a relative of a veteran, a licensed funeral director or embalmer, an attorney-at-law, an attorney-in-fact, an insurance company or a veterans' advocate; and (5) "public agency" or "agency" means a public agency, as defined in section 1-200.

(b) A veteran or designee may file a military discharge document with the town clerk of the town in which the veteran resides or with any other public agency if the military discharge document is related to the business of the town or other agency, and the town or agency shall maintain and record the military discharge document in accordance with this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 55, or any provision of section 11-8 or 11-8a, any military discharge document filed by or on behalf of a veteran with a public agency before, on or after October 1, 2002, except a military discharge document recorded before October 1, 2002, on the land records of a town, shall be retained by the agency separate and apart from the other records of the agency. The contents of such document shall be confidential for at least seventy-five years from the date the document is filed with the public agency, except that:

(1) The information contained in the document shall be available to the veteran, or a

conservator of the person of the veteran or a conservator of the estate of the veteran, at all times;

(2) Any information contained in such military discharge document which is necessary to establish, or that aids in establishing, eligibility for any local, state or federal benefit or program applied for by, or on behalf of, the veteran, including, but not limited to, the name of the veteran, the veteran's residential address, dates of qualifying active or reserve military service, or military discharge status, shall be available to the public at all times; and

(3) In addition to the information available under subdivision (2) of this subsection, any other information contained in the document shall be available to (A) any person who may provide a benefit to, or acquire a benefit for, the veteran or the estate of the veteran, provided the person needs the information to provide the benefit and submits satisfactory evidence of such need to the agency, (B) the State Librarian as required for the performance of his or her duties, and (C) a genealogical society incorporated or authorized by the Secretary of the State to do business or conduct affairs in this state or a member of such genealogical society.

(d) The provisions of this section concerning the maintenance and recording of Department of Defense documents shall not apply to the State Library Board or the State Librarian.

Secs. 1-220 to 1-224. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 1-225. (Formerly Sec. 1-21). Meetings of government agencies to be public. Recording of votes. Schedule and agenda of certain meetings to be filed and posted on web sites. Notice of special meetings. Executive sessions. (a) The meetings of all public agencies, except executive sessions, as defined in subdivision (6) of section 1-200, shall be open to the public. The votes of each member of any such public agency upon any issue before such public agency shall be reduced to writing and made available for public inspection within forty-eight hours and shall also be recorded in the minutes of the session at which taken. Not later than seven days after the date of the session to which such minutes refer, such minutes shall be available for public inspection and posted on such public agency's Internet web site, if available, except that no public agency of a political subdivision of the state shall be required to post such minutes on an Internet web site. Each public agency shall make, keep and maintain a record of the proceedings of its meetings.

(b) Each such public agency of the state shall file not later than January thirty-first of each year in the office of the Secretary of the State the schedule of the regular meetings of such public agency for the ensuing year and shall post such schedule on such public agency's Internet web site, if available, except that such requirements shall not apply to the General Assembly, either house thereof or to any committee thereof. Any other provision of the Freedom of Information Act notwithstanding, the General Assembly at the commencement of each regular session in the odd-numbered years, shall adopt, as part of its joint rules, rules to provide notice to the public of its regular, special, emergency or interim committee meetings. The chairperson or secretary of any such public agency of any political subdivision of the state shall file, not later than January thirty-first of each year, with the clerk of such subdivision the schedule of regular meetings of such public agency for the ensuing year, and no such meeting of any such public agency shall be held sooner than thirty days after such schedule has been filed. The chief executive officer of any multitown district or agency shall file, not later than January thirty-first of each year, with the clerk of each municipal member of such district or agency, the schedule of regular meetings of such public agency for the ensuing year, and no such meeting of any such public agency shall be held sooner than thirty days after such schedule has been filed.

(c) The agenda of the regular meetings of every public agency, except for the General Assembly, shall be available to the public and shall be filed, not less than twenty-four hours before the meetings to which they refer, (1) in such agency's regular office or place of business, and (2) in the office of the Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the state, in the office of the clerk of such subdivision for any public agency of a political subdivision of the state or in the office of the clerk of each municipal member of any multitown district or agency. For any such public agency of the state, such agenda shall be posted on the public agency's and the Secretary of the State's web sites. Upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of a public agency present and voting, any subsequent business not included in such filed agendas may be considered and acted upon at such meetings.

(d) Notice of each special meeting of every public agency, except for the General Assembly, either house thereof or any committee thereof, shall be posted not less than twenty-four hours before the meeting to which such notice refers on the public agency's Internet web site, if available, and given not less than twenty-four hours prior to the time of such meeting by filing a notice of the time and place thereof in the office of the Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the state, in the office of the clerk of such subdivision for any public agency of a political subdivision of the state and in the office of the clerk of each municipal member for any multitown district or agency. The secretary or clerk shall cause any notice received under this section to be posted in his office. Such notice shall be given not less than twenty-four hours prior to the time of the special meeting; provided, in case of emergency, except for the General Assembly, either house thereof or any committee thereof, any such special meeting may be held without complying with the foregoing requirement for the filing of notice but a copy of the minutes of every such emergency special meeting adequately setting forth the nature of the emergency and the proceedings occurring at such meeting shall be filed with the Secretary of the State, the clerk of such political subdivision, or the clerk of each municipal member of such multitown district or agency, as the case may be, not later than seventy-two hours following the holding of such meeting. The notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted. No other business shall be considered at such meetings by such public agency. In addition, such written notice shall be delivered to the usual place of abode of each member of the public agency so that the same is received prior to such special meeting. The requirement of delivery of such written notice may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary of the public agency a written waiver of delivery of such notice. Such waiver may be given by telegram. The requirement of delivery of such written notice may also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any agency from adopting more stringent notice requirements.

(e) No member of the public shall be required, as a condition to attendance at a meeting of any such body, to register the member's name, or furnish other information, or complete a questionnaire or otherwise fulfill any condition precedent to the member's attendance.

(f) A public agency may hold an executive session, as defined in subdivision (6) of section 1-200, upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of such body present and voting, taken at a public meeting and stating the reasons for such executive session, as defined in section 1-200.

(g) In determining the time within which or by when a notice, agenda, record of votes or minutes of a special meeting or an emergency special meeting are required to be filed

under this section, Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays and any day on which the office of the agency, the Secretary of the State or the clerk of the applicable political subdivision or the clerk of each municipal member of any multitown district or agency, as the case may be, is closed, shall be excluded.

Sec. 1-226. (Formerly Sec. 1-21a). Recording, broadcasting or photographing meetings. (a) At any meeting of a public agency which is open to the public, pursuant to the provisions of section 1-225, proceedings of such public agency may be recorded, photographed, broadcast or recorded for broadcast, subject to such rules as such public agency may have prescribed prior to such meeting, by any person or by any newspaper, radio broadcasting company or television broadcasting company. Any recording, radio, television or photographic equipment may be so located within the meeting room as to permit the recording, broadcasting either by radio, or by television, or by both, or the photographing of the proceedings of such public agency. The photographer or broadcaster and its personnel, or the person recording the proceedings, shall be required to handle the photographing, broadcast or recording as inconspicuously as possible and in such manner as not to disturb the proceedings of the public agency. As used herein the term television shall include the transmission of visual and audible signals by cable.

(b) Any such public agency may adopt rules governing such recording, photography or the use of such broadcasting equipment for radio and television stations but, in the absence of the adoption of such rules and regulations by such public agency prior to the meeting, such recording, photography or the use of such radio and television equipment shall be permitted as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Whenever there is a violation or the probability of a violation of subsections (a) and (b) of this section the superior court, or a judge thereof, for the judicial district in which such meeting is taking place shall, upon application made by affidavit that such violation is taking place or that there is reasonable probability that such violation will take place, issue a temporary injunction against any such violation without notice to the adverse party to show cause why such injunction should not be granted and without the plaintiff's giving bond. Any person or public agency so enjoined may immediately appear and be heard by the court or judge granting such injunction with regard to dissolving or modifying the same and, after hearing the parties and upon a determination that such meeting should not be open to the public, said court or judge may dissolve or modify the injunction. Any action taken by a judge upon any such application shall be immediately certified to the court to which such proceedings are returnable.

Sec. 1-227. (Formerly Sec. 1-21c). Mailing of notice of meetings to persons filing written request. Fees. The public agency shall, where practicable, give notice by mail of each regular meeting, and of any special meeting which is called, at least one week prior to the date set for the meeting, to any person who has filed a written request for such notice with such body, except that such body may give such notice as it deems practical of special meetings called less than seven days prior to the date set for the meeting. Such notice requirement shall not apply to the General Assembly, either house thereof or to any committee thereof. Any request for notice filed pursuant to this section shall be valid for one year from the date on which it is filed unless a renewal request is filed. Renewal requests for notice shall be filed within thirty days after January first of each year. Such public agency may establish a reasonable charge for sending such notice based on the estimated cost of providing such service.

Sec. 1-228. (Formerly Sec. 1-21d). Adjournment of meetings. Notice. The public

agency may adjourn any regular or special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment. Less than a quorum may so adjourn from time to time. If all members are absent from any regular meeting the clerk or the secretary of such body may declare the meeting adjourned to a stated time and place and shall cause a written notice of the adjournment to be given in the same manner as provided in section 1-225, for special meetings, unless such notice is waived as provided for special meetings. A copy of the order or notice of adjournment shall be conspicuously posted on or near the door of the place where the regular or special meeting was held, within twenty-four hours after the time of the adjournment. When an order of adjournment of any meeting fails to state the hour at which the adjourned meeting is to be held, it shall be held at the hour specified for regular meetings, by ordinance, resolution, by law or other rule.

Sec. 1-229. (Formerly Sec. 1-21e). Continued hearings. Notice. Any hearing being held, or noticed or ordered to be held, by the public agency at any meeting may by order or notice of continuance be continued or reconvened to any subsequent meeting of such agency in the same manner and to the same extent set forth in section 1-228, for the adjournment of meeting, provided, that if the hearing is continued to a time less than twenty-four hours after the time specified in the order or notice of hearing, a copy of the order or notice of continuance of hearing shall be posted on or near the door of the place where the hearing was held immediately following the meeting at which the order or declaration of continuance was adopted or made.

Sec. 1-230. (Formerly Sec. 1-21f). Regular meetings to be held pursuant to regulation, ordinance or resolution. The public agency shall provide by regulation, in the case of a state agency, or by ordinance or resolution in the case of an agency of a political subdivision, the place for holding its regular meetings. If at any time any regular meeting falls on a holiday, such regular meeting shall be held on the next business day. If it shall be unsafe to meet in the place designated, the meetings may be held at such place as is designated by the presiding officer of the public agency; provided a copy of the minutes of any such meeting adequately setting forth the nature of the emergency and the proceedings occurring at such meeting shall be filed with the Secretary of the State or the clerk of the political subdivision, as the case may be, not later than seventy-two hours following the holding of such meeting.

Sec. 1-231. (Formerly Sec. 1-21g). Executive sessions. (a) At an executive session of a public agency, attendance shall be limited to members of said body and persons invited by said body to present testimony or opinion pertinent to matters before said body provided that such persons' attendance shall be limited to the period for which their presence is necessary to present such testimony or opinion and, provided further, that the minutes of such executive session shall disclose all persons who are in attendance except job applicants who attend for the purpose of being interviewed by such agency.

(b) An executive session may not be convened to receive or discuss oral communications that would otherwise be privileged by the attorney-client relationship if the agency were a nongovernmental entity, unless the executive session is for a purpose explicitly permitted pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 1-200.

Sec. 1-232. (Formerly Sec. 1-21h). Conduct of meetings. In the event that any meeting of a public agency is interrupted by any person or group of persons so as to render the orderly conduct of such meeting unfeasible and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are wilfully interrupting the meetings, the members of the agency conducting the meeting may order the meeting room cleared and continue in session. Only matters appearing

on the agenda may be considered in such a session. Duly accredited representatives of the press or other news media, except those participating in the disturbance, shall be allowed to attend any session held pursuant to this section. Nothing in this section shall prohibit such public agency from establishing a procedure for readmitting an individual or individuals not responsible for wilfully disturbing the meeting.

Secs. 1-233 to 1-239. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 1-240. (Formerly Sec. 1-21k). Penalties. (a) Any person who wilfully, knowingly and with intent to do so, destroys, mutilates or otherwise disposes of any public record without the approval required under section 1-18 or unless pursuant to chapter 47 or 871, or who alters any public record, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and each such occurrence shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) Any member of any public agency who fails to comply with an order of the Freedom of Information Commission shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and each occurrence of failure to comply with such order shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 1-241. (Formerly Sec. 1-21l). Injunctive relief from frivolous, unreasonable or harassing freedom of information appeals. A public agency, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 1-200, may bring an action to the Superior Court against any person who was denied leave by the Freedom of Information Commission to have his appeal heard by the commission under subsection (b) of section 1-206 because the commission determined and found that such appeal or the underlying request would perpetrate an injustice or would constitute an abuse of the commission's administrative process. The action authorized under this section shall be limited to an injunction prohibiting such person from bringing any further appeal to the commission which would perpetrate an injustice or would constitute an abuse of the commission's administrative process. If, after such an injunction is ordered, the person subject to the injunction brings a further appeal to the Freedom of Information Commission and the commission determines that such appeal would perpetrate an injustice or would constitute an abuse of the commission's administrative process, such person shall be conclusively deemed to have violated the injunction and such agency may seek further injunctive and equitable relief, damages, attorney's fees and costs, as the court may order.

Sec. 1-242. Actions involving provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Notice of litigation to the Freedom of Information Commission. Intervention by commission.

(a) In any action involving the assertion that a provision of the Freedom of Information Act has been violated or constitutes a defense, the court to which such action is brought shall make an order requiring the party asserting such violation or defense, as applicable, to provide the Freedom of Information Commission with notice of the action and a copy of the complaint and all pleadings in the action by first-class mail or personal service to the address of the commission's office.

(b) Upon the filing of a verified pleading by the commission, the court to which an action described in subsection (a) of this section is brought may grant the commission's motion to intervene in the action for purposes of participating in any issue involving a provision of the Freedom of Information Act.

Secs. 1-243 to 1-259. Reserved for future use.

CHAPTER 54
UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

Sec. 4-166. Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means each state board, commission, department or officer authorized by law to make regulations or to determine contested cases, but does not include either house or any committee of the General Assembly, the courts, the Council on Probate Judicial Conduct, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Attorney General, or town or regional boards of education, or automobile dispute settlement panels established pursuant to section 42-181;

(2) “Approved regulation” means a regulation submitted to the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 4-172;

(3) “Certification date” means the date the Secretary of the State certifies, in writing, that the eRegulations System is technologically sufficient to serve as the official compilation and electronic repository in accordance with section 4-173b;

(4) “Contested case” means a proceeding, including but not restricted to rate-making, price fixing and licensing, in which the legal rights, duties or privileges of a party are required by state statute or regulation to be determined by an agency after an opportunity for hearing or in which a hearing is in fact held, but does not include proceedings on a petition for a declaratory ruling under section 4-176, hearings referred to in section 4-168 or hearings conducted by the Department of Correction or the Board of Pardons and Paroles;

(5) “Final decision” means (A) the agency determination in a contested case, (B) a declaratory ruling issued by an agency pursuant to section 4-176, or (C) an agency decision made after reconsideration. The term does not include a preliminary or intermediate ruling or order of an agency, or a ruling of an agency granting or denying a petition for reconsideration;

(6) “Hearing officer” means an individual appointed by an agency to conduct a hearing in an agency proceeding. Such individual may be a staff employee of the agency;

(7) “Intervenor” means a person, other than a party, granted status as an intervenor by an agency in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 4-176 or subsection (b) of section 4-177a;

(8) “License” includes the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of permission required by law, but does not include a license required solely for revenue purposes;

(9) “Licensing” includes the agency process respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation, suspension, annulment, withdrawal or amendment of a license;

(10) “Party” means each person (A) whose legal rights, duties or privileges are required by statute to be determined by an agency proceeding and who is named or admitted as a party, (B) who is required by law to be a party in an agency proceeding, or (C) who is granted status as a party under subsection (a) of section 4-177a;

(11) “Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, governmental subdivision, agency or public or private organization of any character, but does not include the agency conducting the proceeding;

(12) “Presiding officer” means the member of an agency or the hearing officer designated by the head of the agency to preside at the hearing;

(13) “Proposed final decision” means a final decision proposed by an agency or a presiding officer under section 4-179;

(14) “Proposed regulation” means a proposal by an agency under the provisions of section 4-168 for a new regulation or for a change in, addition to or repeal of an existing regulation;

(15) “Regulation” means each agency statement of general applicability, without regard to its designation, that implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy, or describes the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of any agency. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior regulation, but does not include (A) statements concerning only the internal management of any agency and not affecting private rights or procedures available to the public, (B) declaratory rulings issued pursuant to section 4-176, or (C) intra-agency or interagency memoranda;

(16) “Regulation-making” means the process for formulation and adoption of a regulation;

(17) “Regulation-making record” means the documents specified in subsection (b) of section 4-168b and includes any other documents created, received or considered by an agency during the regulation-making process;

(18) “Regulations of Connecticut state agencies” means the official compilation of all permanent regulations adopted by all state agencies subsequent to October 27, 1970, organized by title number, subtitle number and section number.

Sec. 4-167. Rules of practice. Public inspection. Enforceability. (a) In addition to other regulation-making requirements imposed by law, each agency shall: (1) Adopt as a regulation rules of practice setting forth the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures available provided such rules shall be in conformance with the provisions of this chapter; and (2) make available for public inspection, upon request, copies of all regulations and all other written statements of policy or interpretations formulated, adopted or used by the agency in the discharge of its functions, and all forms and instructions used by the agency.

(b) No agency regulation is enforceable against any person or party, nor may it be invoked by the agency for any purpose, until (1) it has been made available for public inspection as provided in this section, and (2) the regulation or a notice of the adoption of the regulation has been published in the Connecticut Law Journal if noticed prior to July 1, 2013, or posted on the eRegulations System pursuant to section 4-172 and section 4-173b, if noticed on or after July 1, 2013. This provision is not applicable in favor of any person or party who has actual notice or knowledge thereof. The burden of proving the notice or knowledge is on the agency.

Sec. 4-168. Notice prior to action on regulations. Fiscal notes. Hearing or public comment. Posting on eRegulations System. Adoption procedure. Emergency regulations. Technical amendments. (a) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, an agency, not less than thirty days prior to adopting a proposed regulation, shall (1) post a notice of its intended action on the eRegulations System, which notice shall include (A) a specified public comment period of not less than thirty days, (B) a description sufficiently detailed so as to apprise persons likely to be affected of the issues and subjects involved in the proposed regulation, (C) a statement of the purposes for which the regulation is proposed, (D) a reference to the statutory authority for the proposed regulation, (E) when, where and how interested persons may obtain a copy of the small business impact and regulatory flexibility

analysis required pursuant to section 4-168a, and (F) when, where and how interested persons may present their views on the proposed regulation; (2) post a copy of the proposed regulation on the eRegulations System; (3) give notice electronically to each joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of the subject matter of the proposed regulation; (4) give notice electronically or provide a paper copy notice, if requested, to all persons who have made requests to the agency for advance notice of its regulation-making proceedings; (5) provide a paper copy or electronic version of the proposed regulation to persons requesting it; and (6) prepare a fiscal note, including an estimate of the cost or of the revenue impact (A) on the state or any municipality of the state, and (B) on small businesses in the state, including an estimate of the number of small businesses subject to the proposed regulation and the projected costs, including but not limited to, reporting, recordkeeping and administrative, associated with compliance with the proposed regulation and, if applicable, the regulatory flexibility analysis prepared under section 4-168a. The governing body of any municipality, if requested, shall provide the agency, within twenty working days, with any information that may be necessary for analysis in preparation of such fiscal note.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, during the public comment period specified in subsection (a) of this section, all interested persons shall have reasonable opportunity to submit data, views or arguments in writing on the proposed regulation. The agency shall hold a public hearing on the proposed regulation if requested by fifteen persons, by a governmental subdivision or agency or by an association having not less than fifteen members, if notice of the request is received by the agency not later than fourteen days after the date of posting of the notice by the agency on the eRegulations System. The agency shall consider fully all written and oral submissions respecting the proposed regulation and revise the fiscal note prepared in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of this section to indicate any changes made in the proposed regulation. On and after the certification date, each agency shall post the proposed regulation and all documents prepared by the agency pursuant to this subsection and subsection (a) of this section on the eRegulations System. Prior to the certification date, each agency shall create and maintain a regulation-making record for each regulation proposed by such agency, which shall be made available to the public. No regulation shall be found invalid due to the failure of an agency to give notice to each committee of cognizance pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, provided one such committee has been so notified.

(c) If an agency is required by a public act to adopt regulations, the agency, not later than five months after the effective date of the public act or by the time specified in the public act, shall post on the eRegulations System notice of its intent to adopt regulations. If the agency fails to post the notice within such five-month period or by the time specified in the public act, the agency shall submit an electronic statement of its reasons for failure to do so to the Governor, the joint standing committee having cognizance of the subject matter of the regulations and the standing legislative regulation review committee and on and after the certification date, post such statement on the eRegulations System. The agency shall submit the required regulations to the standing legislative regulation review committee, as provided in subsection (b) of section 4-170, not later than one hundred eighty days after posting the notice of its intent to adopt regulations, or electronically submit a statement of its reasons for failure to do so to the committee.

(d) An agency may begin the regulation-making process under this chapter before the effective date of the public act requiring or permitting the agency to adopt regulations, but

no regulation may take effect before the effective date of such act.

(e) After the close of the public comment period and prior to submission to the Attorney General, in accordance with section 4-169, the agency shall post on the eRegulations System a notice describing whether the agency has decided to move forward with the proposed regulation. The agency shall provide such notice electronically to all persons who have submitted oral or written comment on the proposed regulation and shall provide a paper copy of such notice to all persons who have submitted comments in a nonelectronic format. The agency shall also post on the eRegulations System: (1) The final wording of the proposed regulation; (2) a statement of the principal reasons in support of its intended action; and (3) a statement of the principal considerations in opposition to its intended action as urged in written or oral comments on the proposed regulation and its reasons for rejecting such considerations.

(f) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, no regulation may be adopted, amended or repealed by any agency until it is (1) approved by the Attorney General as to legal sufficiency, as provided in section 4-169, (2) approved by the standing legislative regulation review committee, as provided in section 4-170, and (3) posted on the eRegulations System by the office of the Secretary of the State, as provided in section 4-172 and section 4-173b.

(g) (1) An agency may proceed to adopt an emergency regulation in accordance with this subsection without prior notice or hearing or upon any abbreviated notice and hearing that it finds practicable if (A) the agency finds that adoption of a regulation upon fewer than thirty days' notice is required (i) due to an imminent peril to the public health, safety or welfare or (ii) by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection in order to comply with the provisions of interstate fishery management plans adopted by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission or to meet unforeseen circumstances or emergencies affecting marine resources, (B) the agency states in writing its reasons for that finding, and (C) the Governor approves such finding in writing.

(2) An electronic copy shall be submitted to the standing legislative regulation review committee in the form prescribed in subsection (b) of section 4-170, together with a statement of the terms or substance of the intended action, the purpose of the action and a reference to the statutory authority under which the action is proposed, not later than ten days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to the proposed effective date of such regulation. The committee may approve or disapprove the emergency regulation, in whole or in part, within such ten-day period at a regular meeting, if one is scheduled, or may upon the call of either chairman or any five or more members hold a special meeting for the purpose of approving or disapproving the regulation, in whole or in part. Failure of the committee to act on such regulation within such ten-day period shall be deemed an approval. If the committee disapproves such regulation, in whole or in part, it shall notify the agency of the reasons for its action. An approved regulation, posted on the eRegulations System by the office of the Secretary of the State, may be effective for a period of not longer than one hundred twenty days renewable once for a period of not exceeding sixty days, provided notification of such sixty-day renewal is posted on the eRegulations System and an electronic copy of such notice is sent to the committee. The sixty-day renewal period may be extended an additional sixty days for emergency regulations described in subparagraph (A)(ii) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection requests of the standing legislative regulation review committee an extension of the renewal period at the time such regulation is submitted or not less than ten days before the first sixty-day renewal

period expires and said committee approves such extension. Failure of the committee to act on such request within ten days shall be deemed an approval of the extension. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude an agency proposing such emergency regulation from adopting a permanent regulation that is identical or substantially similar to the emergency regulation, but such action shall not extend the effective date of the emergency regulation.

(3) If the necessary steps to adopt a permanent regulation, including the posting of notice of intent to adopt, preparation and submission of a fiscal note in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 4-170 and approval by the Attorney General and the standing legislative regulation review committee, are not completed prior to the expiration date of an emergency regulation, the emergency regulation shall cease to be effective on that date.

(h) If an agency finds (1) that technical amendments to an existing regulation are necessary because of (A) the statutory transfer of functions, powers or duties from the agency named in the existing regulation to another agency, (B) a change in the name of the agency, (C) the renumbering of the section of the general statutes containing the statutory authority for the regulation, or (D) a correction in the numbering of the regulation, and no substantive changes are proposed, or (2) that the repeal of a regulation is necessary because the section of the general statutes under which the regulation has been adopted has been repealed and has not been transferred or reenacted, it may elect to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section or may proceed without prior notice or hearing, provided the agency has posted such amendments to or repeal of a regulation on the eRegulations System. Any such amendments to or repeal of a regulation shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed in subsection (b) of section 4-170, to the Attorney General, as provided in section 4-169, and to the standing legislative regulation review committee, as provided in section 4-170, for approval and upon approval shall be submitted to the office of the Secretary of the State for posting on the eRegulations System with, in the case of renumbering of sections only, a correlated table of the former and new section numbers.

(i) No regulation adopted after October 1, 1985, is valid unless adopted in substantial compliance with this section. A proceeding to contest any regulation on the ground of non-compliance with the procedural requirements of this section shall be commenced within two years from the effective date of the regulation.

Sec. 4-168a. Regulations affecting small businesses. (a) As used in this section:

(1) “Agency”, “proposed regulation” and “regulation” have the same meanings as provided in section 4-166; and

(2) “Small business” means a business entity, including its affiliates, that (A) is independently owned and operated and (B) employs fewer than seventy-five full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than five million dollars, provided that an agency, in adopting regulations in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, may define “small business” to include a greater number of full-time employees, not to exceed applicable federal standards or five hundred, whichever is less, if necessary to meet the needs and address specific problems of small businesses.

(b) Prior to the adoption of any proposed regulation, each agency shall prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis in which the agency shall, to the extent appropriate, utilize regulatory methods that will accomplish the objectives of applicable statutes while minimizing adverse impact on small businesses. Such regulatory methods shall be consistent with

public health, safety and welfare. The agency shall use, to the extent appropriate, each of the following methods of reducing the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses:

- (1) The establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (2) The establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (3) The consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (4) The establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed regulation; and
- (5) The exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the proposed regulation.

(c) Prior to the adoption of any proposed regulation that may have an adverse impact on small businesses, each agency shall notify the Department of Economic and Community Development and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to commerce of its intent to adopt the proposed regulation. Said department and committee shall advise and assist agencies in complying with the provisions of this section.

(d) The requirements contained in this section shall not apply to emergency regulations issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 4-168; regulations that do not affect small businesses directly, including, but not limited to, regulations concerning the administration of federal programs; regulations concerning costs and standards for service businesses such as nursing homes, long-term care facilities, medical care providers, day care facilities, water companies, nonprofit 501(c)(3) agencies, group homes and residential care facilities; and regulations adopted to implement the provisions of sections 4a-60g to 4a-60i, inclusive.

Sec. 4-168b. Regulation-making record. (a) On and after the certification date, the official electronic regulation-making record shall be retained on the eRegulations System for each regulation proposed in accordance with the provisions of section 4-168. Prior to the certification date, each agency shall create and maintain a regulation-making record for each regulation proposed by such agency. The regulation-making record shall be made available to the public.

(b) The regulation-making record shall contain at least: (1) The agency's notice of intent to adopt regulations; (2) any written analysis prepared for the proceeding upon which the regulation is based, including the regulatory flexibility analysis required pursuant to section 4-168a, if applicable; (3) all comments submitted on the proposed regulation; (4) the official transcript, if any, of proceedings upon which the regulation is based or, if not transcribed, any audio recording or stenographic record of such proceedings, and any memoranda prepared by any member or employee of the agency summarizing the contents of the proceedings; (5) all official documents relating to the regulation, including the regulation submitted to the office of the Secretary of the State in accordance with section 4-172, a statement of the principal considerations in opposition to the agency's action, and the agency's reasons for rejecting such considerations, as required pursuant to section 4-168, and the fiscal note prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of section 4-168 and section 4-170; (6) any petition for the regulation filed pursuant to section 4-174; and (7) all comments or communications between the agency and the legislative regulation review committee. No audio recording of a hearing held pursuant

to section 4-168 shall be posted on the eRegulations System unless the Secretary of the State confirms that such posting will not constitute a violation of any state or federal law regarding accessibility for persons with disabilities. Any audio recording of a hearing held pursuant to section 4-168 that is not posted on the eRegulations System shall be maintained by the agency and made available to the public upon request. If an agency determines that any part of the regulation-making record is impractical to display or is inappropriate for public display on the eRegulations System, the agency shall describe the part omitted in a statement posted on the eRegulations System and shall maintain a copy of the omitted material readily available for public inspection at the principal office of the agency.

(c) The regulation-making record need not constitute the exclusive basis for agency action on that regulation or for judicial review thereof.

Sec. 4-168c. Posting of proposed regulations and regulation-making record prior to certification date. Prior to the certification date, any provision of the general statutes that requires the posting of a proposed regulation or the regulation-making record associated with a proposed regulation on the eRegulations System shall be construed to require the agency to post such regulation or record on the agency's Internet web site and the Secretary of the State to post a link to such regulation or record on the Internet web site of the Secretary of the State.

Sec. 4-168d. Register of regulatory activity. The Secretary of the State may, in the Secretary's discretion and within available appropriations, periodically publish a register of regulatory activity. The content of the register may include, but shall not be limited to, the text of notices of intent to adopt regulations posted on the eRegulations System. If produced in electronic format, the register shall be posted on the eRegulations System. If produced as a print publication, the fee for furnishing copies of the register shall be such as will, in the judgment of the Secretary, cover the printing and mailing costs for the register. The Secretary may provide a sufficient number of printed registers free of charge to the Connecticut State Library for distribution to the depository library system provided for in section 11-9c and to the Chief Court Administrator for distribution to the system of law libraries established by section 11-19a.

Sec. 4-169. Approval of regulation by Attorney General. No adoption, amendment or repeal of any regulation, except a regulation issued pursuant to subsection (g) of section 4-168, shall be effective until the proposed regulation and any revision of a regulation to be resubmitted to the standing legislative regulation review committee has been submitted electronically to the Attorney General by the agency proposing such regulation and approved by the Attorney General or by some other person designated by the Attorney General for such purpose. The review of such regulations by the Attorney General shall be limited to a determination of the legal sufficiency of the proposed regulation. If the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designated representative fails to give notice to the agency of any legal insufficiency within thirty days of the receipt of the proposed regulation, the Attorney General shall be deemed to have approved the proposed regulation for purposes of this section. The approval of the Attorney General shall be provided to the agency electronically, included in the regulation-making record and submitted electronically by the agency to the standing legislative regulation review committee. As used in this section "legal sufficiency" means (1) the absence of conflict with any general statute or regulation, federal law or regulation or the Constitution of this state or of the United States, and (2) compliance with the notice and hearing requirements of section 4-168.

Sec. 4-170. Legislative regulation review committee. Submission requirements

for regulations. Disapproved regulations. Resubmitted regulations. (a) There shall be a standing legislative committee to review all regulations of the several state departments and agencies following the proposal thereof, which shall consist of eight members of the House of Representatives, four from each major party, to be appointed on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January in the odd-numbered years, by the speaker of said House, and six members of the Senate, three from each major party, to be appointed on or before said dates by the president pro tempore of the Senate. The members shall serve for the balance of the term for which they were elected. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the authority making the appointment. There shall be two cochairpersons, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives, each appointed by the applicable appointing authority, provided the cochairpersons shall not be members of the same political party and shall be from alternate parties in the respective houses in each successive term. For purposes of this section, "appointing authority" means the speaker or minority leader of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore or minority leader of the Senate, as appropriate according to the respective house and party of the member to be appointed. Each chairperson may call meetings of the committee for the performance of its duties.

(b) (1) No adoption, amendment or repeal of any regulation, except a regulation issued pursuant to subsection (g) of section 4-168, shall be effective until (A) an electronic copy of the proposed regulation approved by the Attorney General, as provided in section 4-169, and an electronic copy of the regulatory flexibility analysis as provided in section 4-168a are submitted to the standing legislative regulation review committee in a manner designated by the committee, by the agency proposing the regulation, (B) the regulation is approved by the committee, at a regular meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose, and (C) a certified electronic copy of the regulation is submitted to the office of the Secretary of the State by the agency, as provided in section 4-172, and the regulation is posted on the eRegulations System by the Secretary. (2) The date of submission for purposes of subsection (c) of this section shall be the first Tuesday of each month. Any regulation received by the committee on or before the first Tuesday of a month shall be deemed to have been submitted on the first Tuesday of that month. Any regulation submitted after the first Tuesday of a month shall be deemed to be submitted on the first Tuesday of the next succeeding month. (3) The form of proposed regulations which are submitted to the committee shall be as follows: New language added to an existing regulation shall be underlined; language to be deleted shall be enclosed in brackets and a new regulation or new section of a regulation shall be preceded by the word "(NEW)" in capital letters. Each proposed regulation shall have a statement of its purpose following the final section of the regulation. (4) The committee may permit any proposed regulation, including, but not limited to, a proposed regulation which by reference incorporates in whole or in part, any other code, rule, regulation, standard or specification, to be submitted in summary form together with a statement of purpose for the proposed regulation. On and after October 1, 1994, if the committee finds that a federal statute requires, as a condition of the state exercising regulatory authority, that a Connecticut regulation at all times must be identical to a federal statute or regulation, then the committee may approve a Connecticut regulation that by reference specifically incorporates future amendments to such federal statute or regulation provided the agency that proposed the Connecticut regulation shall submit for approval amendments to such Connecticut regulations to the committee not later than thirty days after the effective date of such amendment, and provided further the committee may hold a public hearing on such Connecticut amendments. (5) The agency shall

also provide the committee with a copy of the fiscal note prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of section 4-168. At the time of submission to the committee, the agency shall submit an electronic copy of the proposed regulation and the fiscal note to (A) the Office of Fiscal Analysis which, not later than seven days after receipt, shall submit an analysis of the fiscal note to the committee; and (B) each joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of the subject matter of the proposed regulation. No regulation shall be found invalid due to the failure of an agency to submit an electronic copy of the proposed regulation and the fiscal note to each committee of cognizance, provided such regulation and fiscal note have been electronically submitted to one such committee.

(c) The committee shall review all proposed regulations and, in its discretion, may hold public hearings on any proposed regulation and may approve, disapprove or reject without prejudice, in whole or in part, any such regulation. If the committee fails to so approve, disapprove or reject without prejudice a proposed regulation, within sixty-five days after the date of submission as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the committee shall be deemed to have approved the proposed regulation for purposes of this section.

(d) If the committee disapproves a proposed regulation in whole or in part, it shall give notice of the disapproval and the reasons for the disapproval to the agency, and no agency shall thereafter issue any regulation or directive or take other action to implement such disapproved regulation, or part thereof, as the case may be, except that the agency may adopt a substantively new regulation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, provided the General Assembly may reverse such disapproval under the provisions of section 4-171. If the committee disapproves any regulation proposed for the purpose of implementing a federally subsidized or assisted program, the General Assembly shall be required to either sustain or reverse the disapproval.

(e) If the committee rejects a proposed regulation without prejudice, in whole or in part, it shall notify the agency of the reasons for the rejection and the agency, following approval by the Attorney General for legal sufficiency pursuant to section 4-169, shall resubmit the regulation in revised form to the committee, if the adoption of such regulation is required by the general statutes or any public or special act, not later than the first Tuesday of the second month following such rejection without prejudice and may so resubmit any other regulation, in the same manner as provided in this section for the initial submission. Each resubmission under this subsection shall include a summary of revisions identified by paragraph. The committee shall review and take action on such resubmitted regulation no later than thirty-five days after the date of submission, as provided in subsection (b) of this section. Posting of the notice on the eRegulations System pursuant to the provisions of section 4-168 shall not be required in the case of such resubmission.

(f) If an agency fails to submit any regulation approved in whole or in part by the standing legislative regulation review committee to the office of the Secretary of the State as provided in section 4-172, not later than fourteen days after the date of approval, the agency shall notify the committee, not later than five days after such fourteen-day period, of its reasons for failing to submit such regulation. If any agency fails to comply with the time limits established under subsection (b) of section 4-168, or under subsection (e) of this section, the administrative head of such agency shall submit to the committee a written explanation of the reasons for such noncompliance. The committee, upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members, may grant an extension of the time limits established under subsection (b) of section 4-168 and under subsection (e) of this section. If no such extension is granted,

the administrative head of the agency shall personally appear before the standing legislative regulation review committee, at a time prescribed by the committee, to explain such failure to comply. After any such appearance, the committee may, upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members, report such noncompliance to the Governor. Within fourteen days thereafter the Governor shall report to the committee concerning the action the Governor has taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of section 4-168 and with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4-170a. Review of old regulations. Section 4-170a is repealed.

Sec. 4-170b. Agency submission to legislative regulation review committee upon failure to submit or resubmit required regulations. On or before December first of each year, each agency shall submit to the standing legislative regulation review committee:

(1) A list of every section of the general statutes that requires the agency to adopt regulations on or before January first of such year if the agency (A) has not submitted the proposed regulations to the committee as provided in section 4-170 by said December first, or (B) submitted proposed regulations which were rejected without prejudice by the committee and the agency has not resubmitted the proposed regulations to the committee as provided in section 4-170 by said December first;

(2) A date by which the agency proposes to submit or resubmit each of the proposed regulations; and

(3) An explanation in writing by the administrative head of the agency of the reasons each such proposed regulation was not submitted or resubmitted to the committee on or before the date by which the agency is required by the general statutes to adopt the regulation.

Sec. 4-171. Submission to General Assembly of disapproved regulations and list of required regulations not submitted or resubmitted to legislative regulation review committee. On or before February fifteenth of each regular session of the General Assembly, the cochairpersons of the standing legislative regulation review committee shall submit to the General Assembly for its study (1) a copy of all proposed regulations which have been disapproved by the standing committee under subsection (c) of section 4-170, and (2) a list by agency of each section of the general statutes that requires the agency to adopt regulations on or before January first of the preceding year which the agency did not submit or resubmit to the committee by December first of such year as provided in section 4-170b. Such regulations that were disapproved shall be referred by the speaker of the House or by the president pro tempore of the Senate to an appropriate committee for its consideration and the committee shall schedule hearings thereon. The General Assembly may, by resolution, either sustain or reverse a vote of disapproval of the standing committee under the provisions of said subsection (c), except that if the General Assembly fails during its regular session to reverse by resolution the disapproval of a regulation proposed for the purpose of implementing a federally subsidized or assisted program, the vote of disapproval shall be deemed sustained for purposes of this section and the proposed regulation shall not become effective. Any action of the General Assembly under the provisions of this section shall be effective as of the date of passage of the resolution in the second house of the General Assembly.

Sec. 4-172. Submittal of certified electronic copies of regulations to Secretary of the State. Posting on eRegulations System. Effective date. (a) After approval of a regulation as required by sections 4-169 and 4-170, or after reversal of a decision of the standing legislative regulation review committee by the General Assembly pursuant to section 4-171,

each agency shall submit to the office of the Secretary of the State a certified electronic copy of such regulation. Concomitantly, the agency shall electronically file with the electronic copy of the regulation a statement from the department head or a duly authorized deputy department head of such agency certifying that the electronic copy of the regulation is a true and accurate copy of the regulation approved in accordance with sections 4-169 and 4-170. Each regulation when so electronically submitted shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the State for posting on the eRegulations System, and each section of the regulation shall include the appropriate regulation section number and a section heading. The Secretary of the State shall post each such regulation on the eRegulations System not later than ten calendar days after the agency submission of the regulation.

(b) Each regulation hereafter adopted is effective upon its posting on the eRegulations System by the Secretary of the State in accordance with this section, except that: (1) If a later date is required by statute or specified in the regulation, the later date is the effective date; (2) a regulation may not be effective before the effective date of the public act requiring or permitting the regulation; and (3) subject to applicable constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency regulation becomes effective immediately upon electronic submission to the Secretary of the State, or at a stated date less than twenty days thereafter, if the agency finds that this effective date is necessary because of imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare. The agency's finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor shall be submitted with the regulation. The agency shall take appropriate measures to make emergency regulations known to the persons who may be affected by them.

Sec. 4-173. Omission of certain regulations from eRegulations System. Link to electronic copy. Maintenance of copy for public inspection. The Secretary of the State may omit from the regulations of Connecticut state agencies posted on the eRegulations System (1) any regulation of a federal agency or a government agency of another state that is incorporated by reference into a Connecticut regulation, and (2) any regulation that is incorporated by reference into a Connecticut regulation and to which a third party holds the intellectual property rights. The Secretary of the State may post a link on the eRegulations System to an electronic copy of any document incorporated by reference, if available and not prohibited by any state or federal law, rule or regulation. Such link shall not be considered to be a part of the official compilation of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies. Each agency that incorporates a document by reference into a regulation shall maintain a copy of such document readily available for public inspection in the principal office of the agency, except for a regulation of a federal agency or a government agency of another state that is published by or otherwise available in printed or electronic form from such federal or government agency.

Sec. 4-173a. Posting of implemented policies and procedures online. Section 4-173a is repealed, effective June 19, 2013.

Sec. 4-173b. Establishment of eRegulations System. Certification by Secretary of the State. Official compilation. Plan to maintain paper copies. (a) The Secretary of the State shall establish and maintain the eRegulations System, which shall include a compilation of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies adopted by all state agencies subsequent to October 27, 1970. Such compilation may be a revision of the most current compilation published by the Commission on Official Legal Publications. The Commission on Official Legal Publications shall, within available appropriations, provide any assistance requested by the Secretary of the State in the creation of the eRegulations System. On and after the

certification date the eRegulations System shall also include the official electronic regulation-making record described in section 4-168b. On and after the date the Secretary of the State certifies the eRegulations System as sufficient pursuant to this section, the regulations of Connecticut state agencies published by the Secretary on said system shall be the official compilation of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies for all purposes, including all legal and administrative proceedings. The Secretary of the State shall update the compilation of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies published on the eRegulations System at least monthly. The eRegulations System shall be easily accessible to and searchable by the public. The Secretary of the State may specify the format in which state agencies shall submit the final approved version of such regulations and all other documents required pursuant to this section and sections 4-167, 4-168, 4-170 and 4-172, and all state agencies shall follow the instructions of the Secretary of the State with respect to agency submissions to the Secretary. The Secretary of the State shall post on the eRegulations System all effective regulations of Connecticut state agencies as provided by the Commission on Official Legal Publications and any updates thereto. The Secretary of the State shall designate such posting as an unofficial version of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies until such time as the Secretary certifies in writing that the compilation of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies published on the eRegulations System is technologically sufficient to serve as the official compilation of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies and the electronic repository for the regulation-making record. Such certification shall be published on the Secretary's Internet web site and in the Connecticut Law Journal. Until such time as the Secretary makes such certification concerning the official compilation: (1) The Secretary, upon receipt of the certified electronic copy of an approved regulation in accordance with section 4-172, shall forward an electronic copy of such regulation to the Commission on Official Legal Publications for publication in accordance with this section, (2) the Commission on Official Legal Publications shall continue to publish the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, and (3) such published version shall be the official version of said regulations.

(b) Each agency and quasi-public agency with regulatory authority shall post a conspicuous web site link to the eRegulations System on the agency's or quasi-public agency's Internet web site and shall, if practicable, link to the specific provisions of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies that concern the agency's or quasi-public agency's particular programs.

(c) Not later than January 1, 2014, the Secretary of the State shall develop and implement a plan to maintain a paper copy at the office of the Secretary of the State of all of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies posted on the eRegulations System.

Sec. 4-174. Petition for regulation. Any interested person may petition an agency requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of a regulation. Each agency shall prescribe by regulation the form for petitions and the procedure for their submission, consideration, and disposition. Within thirty days after submission of a petition, the agency either shall deny the petition in writing stating its reasons for the denials or shall initiate regulation-making proceedings in accordance with section 4-168.

Sec. 4-175. Declaratory judgment action to determine validity of a regulation or applicability of a statute, regulation or final decision. (a) If a provision of the general statutes, a regulation or a final decision, or its threatened application, interferes with or impairs, or threatens to interfere with or impair, the legal rights or privileges of the plaintiff and if an agency (1) does not take an action required by subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (e) of

section 4-176, within sixty days of the filing of a petition for a declaratory ruling, (2) decides not to issue a declaratory ruling under subdivision (4) or (5) of subsection (e) of said section 4-176, or (3) is deemed to have decided not to issue a declaratory ruling under subsection (i) of said section 4-176, the petitioner may seek in the Superior Court a declaratory judgment as to the validity of the regulation in question or the applicability of the provision of the general statutes, the regulation or the final decision in question to specified circumstances. The agency shall be made a party to the action.

(b) When the action for declaratory judgment concerns the applicability or validity of a regulation, the agency shall, within thirty days after service of the complaint, transmit to the court the original or a certified copy of the regulation-making record relating to the regulation. The court may order the agency to transcribe any portion of the regulation-making record that has not been transcribed and transmit to the court the original or a certified copy of the transcription. By stipulation of all parties, the record may be shortened. A party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be taxed by the court for the additional costs.

Sec. 4-176. Declaratory rulings. Petitions. Regulations. (a) Any person may petition an agency, or an agency may on its own motion initiate a proceeding, for a declaratory ruling as to the validity of any regulation, or the applicability to specified circumstances of a provision of the general statutes, a regulation, or a final decision on a matter within the jurisdiction of the agency.

(b) Each agency shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, that provide for (1) the form and content of petitions for declaratory rulings, (2) the filing procedure for such petitions and (3) the procedural rights of persons with respect to the petitions.

(c) Within thirty days after receipt of a petition for a declaratory ruling, an agency shall give notice of the petition to all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law and to all persons who have requested notice of declaratory ruling petitions on the subject matter of the petition.

(d) If the agency finds that a timely petition to become a party or to intervene has been filed according to the regulations adopted under subsection (b) of this section, the agency: (1) May grant a person status as a party if the agency finds that the petition states facts demonstrating that the petitioner's legal rights, duties or privileges shall be specifically affected by the agency proceeding; and (2) may grant a person status as an intervenor if the agency finds that the petition states facts demonstrating that the petitioner's participation is in the interests of justice and will not impair the orderly conduct of the proceedings. The agency may define an intervenor's participation in the manner set forth in subsection (d) of section 4-177a.

(e) Within sixty days after receipt of a petition for a declaratory ruling, an agency in writing shall: (1) Issue a ruling declaring the validity of a regulation or the applicability of the provision of the general statutes, the regulation, or the final decision in question to the specified circumstances, (2) order the matter set for specified proceedings, (3) agree to issue a declaratory ruling by a specified date, (4) decide not to issue a declaratory ruling and initiate regulation-making proceedings, under section 4-168, on the subject, or (5) decide not to issue a declaratory ruling, stating the reasons for its action.

(f) A copy of all rulings issued and any actions taken under subsection (e) of this section shall be promptly delivered to the petitioner and other parties personally or by United States

mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested.

(g) If the agency conducts a hearing in a proceeding for a declaratory ruling, the provisions of subsection (b) of section 4-177c, section 4-178 and section 4-179 shall apply to the hearing.

(h) A declaratory ruling shall be effective when personally delivered or mailed or on such later date specified by the agency in the ruling, shall have the same status and binding effect as an order issued in a contested case and shall be a final decision for purposes of appeal in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. A declaratory ruling shall contain the names of all parties to the proceeding, the particular facts on which it is based and the reasons for its conclusion.

(i) If an agency does not issue a declaratory ruling within one hundred eighty days after the filing of a petition therefor, or within such longer period as may be agreed by the parties, the agency shall be deemed to have decided not to issue such ruling.

(j) The agency shall keep a record of the proceeding as provided in section 4-177.

Secs. 4-176a to 4-176d. Reserved for future use.

Sec. 4-176e. Agency hearings. Except as otherwise required by the general statutes, a hearing in an agency proceeding may be held before (1) one or more hearing officers, provided no individual who has personally carried out the function of an investigator in a contested case may serve as a hearing officer in that case, or (2) one or more of the members of the agency.

Sec. 4-177. Contested cases. Notice. Record. (a) In a contested case, all parties shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after reasonable notice.

(b) The notice shall be in writing and shall include: (1) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing; (2) a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; (3) a reference to the particular sections of the statutes and regulations involved; and (4) a short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the agency or party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter, upon application, a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

(c) Unless precluded by law, a contested case may be resolved by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order or by the default of a party.

(d) The record in a contested case shall include: (1) Written notices related to the case; (2) all petitions, pleadings, motions and intermediate rulings; (3) evidence received or considered; (4) questions and offers of proof, objections and rulings thereon; (5) the official transcript, if any, of proceedings relating to the case, or, if not transcribed, any recording or stenographic record of the proceedings; (6) proposed final decisions and exceptions thereto; and (7) the final decision.

(e) Any recording or stenographic record of the proceedings shall be transcribed on request of any party. The requesting party shall pay the cost of such transcript. Nothing in this section shall relieve an agency of its responsibility under section 4-183 to transcribe the record for an appeal.

Sec. 4-177a. Contested cases. Party, intervenor status. (a) The presiding officer shall grant a person status as a party in a contested case if that officer finds that: (1) Such person has submitted a written petition to the agency and mailed copies to all parties, at least five

days before the date of hearing; and (2) the petition states facts that demonstrate that the petitioner's legal rights, duties or privileges shall be specifically affected by the agency's decision in the contested case.

(b) The presiding officer may grant any person status as an intervenor in a contested case if that officer finds that: (1) Such person has submitted a written petition to the agency and mailed copies to all parties, at least five days before the date of hearing; and (2) the petition states facts that demonstrate that the petitioner's participation is in the interests of justice and will not impair the orderly conduct of the proceedings.

(c) The five-day requirement in subsections (a) and (b) of this section may be waived at any time before or after commencement of the hearing by the presiding officer on a showing of good cause.

(d) If a petition is granted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the presiding officer may limit the intervenor's participation to designated issues in which the intervenor has a particular interest as demonstrated by the petition and shall define the intervenor's rights to inspect and copy records, physical evidence, papers and documents, to introduce evidence, and to argue and cross-examine on those issues. The presiding officer may further restrict the participation of an intervenor in the proceedings, including the rights to inspect and copy records, to introduce evidence and to cross-examine, so as to promote the orderly conduct of the proceedings.

Sec. 4-177b. Contested cases. Presiding officer. Subpoenas and production of documents. In a contested case, the presiding officer may administer oaths, take testimony under oath relative to the case, subpoena witnesses and require the production of records, physical evidence, papers and documents to any hearing held in the case. If any person disobeys the subpoena or, having appeared, refuses to answer any question put to him or to produce any records, physical evidence, papers and documents requested by the presiding officer, the agency may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial district in which the person resides, or to any judge of that court if it is not in session, setting forth the disobedience to the subpoena or refusal to answer or produce, and the court or judge shall cite the person to appear before the court or judge to show cause why the records, physical evidence, papers and documents should not be produced or why a question put to him should not be answered. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the agency or any party as otherwise allowed by law.

Sec. 4-177c. Contested cases. Documents. Evidence. Arguments. Statements. (a) In a contested case, each party and the agency conducting the proceeding shall be afforded the opportunity (1) to inspect and copy relevant and material records, papers and documents not in the possession of the party or such agency, except as otherwise provided by federal law or any other provision of the general statutes, and (2) at a hearing, to respond, to cross-examine other parties, intervenors, and witnesses, and to present evidence and argument on all issues involved.

(b) Persons not named as parties or intervenors may, in the discretion of the presiding officer, be given an opportunity to present oral or written statements. The presiding officer may require any such statement to be given under oath or affirmation.

Sec. 4-178. Contested cases. Evidence. In contested cases: (1) Any oral or documentary evidence may be received, but the agency shall, as a matter of policy, provide for the exclusion of irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence; (2) agencies shall give effect to the

rules of privilege recognized by law; (3) when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form; (4) documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, if the original is not readily available, and upon request, parties and the agency conducting the proceeding shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original; (5) a party and such agency may conduct cross-examinations required for a full and true disclosure of the facts; (6) notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts and of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge; (7) parties shall be notified in a timely manner of any material noticed, including any agency memoranda or data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the material so noticed; and (8) the agency's experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge may be used in the evaluation of the evidence.

Sec. 4-178a. Contested cases and declaratory ruling proceedings. Review of preliminary, procedural or evidentiary rulings. If a hearing in a contested case or in a declaratory ruling proceeding is held before a hearing officer or before less than a majority of the members of the agency who are authorized by law to render a final decision, a party, if permitted by regulation and before rendition of the final decision, may request a review by a majority of the members of the agency, of any preliminary, procedural or evidentiary ruling made at the hearing. The majority of the members may make an appropriate order, including the reconvening of the hearing.

Sec. 4-179. Agency proceedings. Proposed final decision. (a) When, in an agency proceeding, a majority of the members of the agency who are to render the final decision have not heard the matter or read the record, the decision, if adverse to a party, shall not be rendered until a proposed final decision is served upon the parties, and an opportunity is afforded to each party adversely affected to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to the members of the agency who are to render the final decision.

(b) A proposed final decision made under this section shall be in writing and contain a statement of the reasons for the decision and a finding of facts and conclusion of law on each issue of fact or law necessary to the decision, including the specific provisions of the general statutes or of regulations adopted by the agency upon which the agency bases its findings.

(c) Except when authorized by law to render a final decision for an agency, a hearing officer shall, after hearing a matter, make a proposed final decision.

(d) The parties and the agency conducting the proceeding, by written stipulation, may waive compliance with this section.

Sec. 4-180. Contested cases. Final decision. Application to court upon agency failure. (a) Each agency shall proceed with reasonable dispatch to conclude any matter pending before it and, in all contested cases, shall render a final decision within ninety days following the close of evidence or the due date for the filing of briefs, whichever is later, in such proceedings.

(b) If any agency fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in any contested case, any party thereto may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for an order requiring the agency to render a final decision forthwith. The court, after hearing, shall issue an appropriate order.

(c) A final decision in a contested case shall be in writing or orally stated on the record and, if adverse to a party, shall include the agency's findings of fact and conclusions of law

necessary to its decision, including the specific provisions of the general statutes or of regulations adopted by the agency upon which the agency bases its decision. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence in the record and on matters noticed. The agency shall state in the final decision the name of each party and the most recent mailing address, provided to the agency, of the party or his authorized representative. The final decision shall be delivered promptly to each party or his authorized representative, personally or by United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. The final decision shall be effective when personally delivered or mailed or on a later date specified by the agency.

Sec. 4-180a. Indexing of written orders and final decisions. (a) In addition to other requirements imposed by any provision of law, each agency shall index, by name and subject, all written orders and final decisions rendered on or after October 1, 1989, and shall make them available for public inspection and copying, to the extent required by the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

(b) No written order or final decision may be relied on as precedent by an agency until it has been made available for public inspection and copying. On and after October 1, 1989, no written order or final decision, regardless of when rendered, may be relied on as precedent by an agency unless it also has been indexed by name and subject.

Sec. 4-181. Contested cases. Communications by or to hearing officers and members of an agency. (a) Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law, no hearing officer or member of an agency who, in a contested case, is to render a final decision or to make a proposed final decision shall communicate, directly or indirectly, in connection with any issue of fact, with any person or party, or, in connection with any issue of law, with any party or the party's representative, without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a member of a multimember agency may communicate with other members of the agency regarding a matter pending before the agency, and members of the agency or a hearing officer may receive the aid and advice of members, employees, or agents of the agency if those members, employees, or agents have not received communications prohibited by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law, no party or intervenor in a contested case, no other agency, and no person who has a direct or indirect interest in the outcome of the case, shall communicate, directly or indirectly, in connection with any issue in that case, with a hearing officer or any member of the agency, or with any employee or agent of the agency assigned to assist the hearing officer or members of the agency in such case, without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate in the communication.

(d) The provisions of this section apply from the date the matter pending before the agency becomes a contested case to and including the effective date of the final decision. Except as may be otherwise provided by regulation, each contested case shall be deemed to have commenced on the date designated by the agency for that case, but in no event later than the date of hearing.

Sec. 4-181a. Contested cases. Reconsideration. Modification. (a)(1) Unless otherwise provided by law, a party in a contested case may, within fifteen days after the personal delivery or mailing of the final decision, file with the agency a petition for reconsideration of the decision on the ground that: (A) An error of fact or law should be corrected; (B) new

evidence has been discovered which materially affects the merits of the case and which for good reasons was not presented in the agency proceeding; or (C) other good cause for reconsideration has been shown. Within twenty-five days of the filing of the petition, the agency shall decide whether to reconsider the final decision. The failure of the agency to make that determination within twenty-five days of such filing shall constitute a denial of the petition.

(2) Within forty days of the personal delivery or mailing of the final decision, the agency, regardless of whether a petition for reconsideration has been filed, may decide to reconsider the final decision.

(3) If the agency decides to reconsider a final decision, pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the agency shall proceed in a reasonable time to conduct such additional proceedings as may be necessary to render a decision modifying, affirming or reversing the final decision, provided such decision made after reconsideration shall be rendered not later than ninety days following the date on which the agency decides to reconsider the final decision. If the agency fails to render such decision made after reconsideration within such ninety-day period, the original final decision shall remain the final decision in the contested case for purposes of any appeal under the provisions of section 4-183.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, an agency decision made after reconsideration pursuant to this subsection shall become the final decision in the contested case in lieu of the original final decision for purposes of any appeal under the provisions of section 4-183, including, but not limited to, an appeal of (A) any issue decided by the agency in its original final decision that was not the subject of any petition for reconsideration or the agency's decision made after reconsideration, (B) any issue as to which reconsideration was requested but not granted, and (C) any issue that was reconsidered but not modified by the agency from the determination of such issue in the original final decision.

(b) On a showing of changed conditions, the agency may reverse or modify the final decision, at any time, at the request of any person or on the agency's own motion. The procedure set forth in this chapter for contested cases shall be applicable to any proceeding in which such reversal or modification of any final decision is to be considered. The party or parties who were the subject of the original final decision, or their successors, if known, and intervenors in the original contested case, shall be notified of the proceeding and shall be given the opportunity to participate in the proceeding. Any decision to reverse or modify a final decision shall make provision for the rights or privileges of any person who has been shown to have relied on such final decision.

(c) The agency may, without further proceedings, modify a final decision to correct any clerical error. A person may appeal that modification under the provisions of section 4-183 or, if an appeal is pending when the modification is made, may amend the appeal.

Sec. 4-182. Matters involving licenses. (a) When the grant, denial or renewal of a license is required to be preceded by notice and opportunity for hearing, the provisions of this chapter concerning contested cases apply.

(b) When a licensee has made timely and sufficient application for the renewal of a license or a new license with reference to any activity of a continuing nature, the existing license shall not expire until the application has been finally determined by the agency, and, in case the application is denied or the terms of the new license limited, until the last day for seeking review of the agency order or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court.

(c) No revocation, suspension, annulment or withdrawal of any license is lawful unless,

prior to the institution of agency proceedings, the agency gave notice by mail to the licensee of facts or conduct which warrant the intended action and the specific provisions of the general statutes or of regulations adopted by the agency that authorize such intended action, and the licensee was given an opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for the retention of the license. If the agency finds that public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, summary suspension of a license may be ordered pending proceedings for revocation or other action. These proceedings shall be promptly instituted and determined.

(d) (1) When an agency is authorized under the general statutes to issue a license, but is not specifically authorized to revoke or suspend such license, the agency may: (A) Revoke or suspend such license in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section; or (B) (i) adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, that provide a procedure for the revocation or suspension of such license consistent with the requirements of said subsection (c), and (ii) revoke or suspend such license in accordance with such regulations.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect (A) the validity of any regulation adopted in accordance with this chapter and effective on or before October 1, 1999, or (B) any contested case in which a notice under section 4-177 is issued on or before October 1, 1999.

Sec. 4-183. Appeal to Superior Court. (a) A person who has exhausted all administrative remedies available within the agency and who is aggrieved by a final decision may appeal to the Superior Court as provided in this section. The filing of a petition for reconsideration is not a prerequisite to the filing of such an appeal.

(b) A person may appeal a preliminary, procedural or intermediate agency action or ruling to the Superior Court if (1) it appears likely that the person will otherwise qualify under this chapter to appeal from the final agency action or ruling and (2) postponement of the appeal would result in an inadequate remedy.

(c) (1) Within forty-five days after mailing of the final decision under section 4-180 or, if there is no mailing, within forty-five days after personal delivery of the final decision under said section, or (2) within forty-five days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of the final decision pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 4-181a, or (3) within forty-five days after mailing of the final decision made after reconsideration pursuant to subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4-181a or, if there is no mailing, within forty-five days after personal delivery of the final decision made after reconsideration pursuant to said subdivisions, or (4) within forty-five days after the expiration of the ninety-day period required under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 4-181a if the agency decides to reconsider the final decision and fails to render a decision made after reconsideration within such period, whichever is applicable and is later, a person appealing as provided in this section shall serve a copy of the appeal on the agency that rendered the final decision at its office or at the office of the Attorney General in Hartford and file the appeal with the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain or for the judicial district wherein the person appealing resides or, if that person is not a resident of this state, with the clerk of the court for the judicial district of New Britain. Within that time, the person appealing shall also serve a copy of the appeal on each party listed in the final decision at the address shown in the decision, provided failure to make such service within forty-five days on parties other than the agency that rendered the final decision shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction over

the appeal. Service of the appeal shall be made by United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, without the use of a state marshal or other officer, or by personal service by a proper officer or indifferent person making service in the same manner as complaints are served in ordinary civil actions. If service of the appeal is made by mail, service shall be effective upon deposit of the appeal in the mail.

(d) The person appealing, not later than fifteen days after filing the appeal, shall file or cause to be filed with the clerk of the court an affidavit, or the state marshal's return, stating the date and manner in which a copy of the appeal was served on each party and on the agency that rendered the final decision, and, if service was not made on a party, the reason for failure to make service. If the failure to make service causes prejudice to any party to the appeal or to the agency, the court, after hearing, may dismiss the appeal.

(e) If service has not been made on a party, the court, on motion, shall make such orders of notice of the appeal as are reasonably calculated to notify each party not yet served.

(f) The filing of an appeal shall not, of itself, stay enforcement of an agency decision. An application for a stay may be made to the agency, to the court or to both. Filing of an application with the agency shall not preclude action by the court. A stay, if granted, shall be on appropriate terms.

(g) Within thirty days after the service of the appeal, or within such further time as may be allowed by the court, the agency shall transcribe any portion of the record that has not been transcribed and transmit to the reviewing court the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding appealed from, which shall include the agency's findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated. By stipulation of all parties to such appeal proceedings, the record may be shortened. A party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be taxed by the court for the additional costs. The court may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record.

(h) If, before the date set for hearing on the merits of an appeal, application is made to the court for leave to present additional evidence, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the additional evidence is material and that there were good reasons for failure to present it in the proceeding before the agency, the court may order that the additional evidence be taken before the agency upon conditions determined by the court. The agency may modify its findings and decision by reason of the additional evidence and shall file that evidence and any modifications, new findings, or decisions with the reviewing court.

(i) The appeal shall be conducted by the court without a jury and shall be confined to the record. If alleged irregularities in procedure before the agency are not shown in the record or if facts necessary to establish aggrievement are not shown in the record, proof limited thereto may be taken in the court. The court, upon request, shall hear oral argument and receive written briefs.

(j) The court shall not substitute its judgment for that of the agency as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact. The court shall affirm the decision of the agency unless the court finds that substantial rights of the person appealing have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are: (1) In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions; (2) in excess of the statutory authority of the agency; (3) made upon unlawful procedure; (4) affected by other error of law; (5) clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole record; or (6) arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise

of discretion. If the court finds such prejudice, it shall sustain the appeal and, if appropriate, may render a judgment under subsection (k) of this section or remand the case for further proceedings. For purposes of this section, a remand is a final judgment.

(k) If a particular agency action is required by law, the court, on sustaining the appeal, may render a judgment that modifies the agency decision, orders the particular agency action, or orders the agency to take such action as may be necessary to effect the particular action.

(l) In all appeals taken under this section, costs may be taxed in favor of the prevailing party in the same manner, and to the same extent, that costs are allowed in judgments rendered by the Superior Court. No costs shall be taxed against the state, except as provided in section 4-184a.

(m) In any case in which a person appealing claims that he cannot pay the costs of an appeal under this section, he shall, within the time permitted for filing the appeal, file with the clerk of the court to which the appeal is to be taken an application for waiver of payment of such fees, costs and necessary expenses, including the requirements of bond, if any. The application shall conform to the requirements prescribed by rule of the judges of the Superior Court. After such hearing as the court determines is necessary, the court shall render its judgment on the application, which judgment shall contain a statement of the facts the court has found, with its conclusions thereon. The filing of the application for the waiver shall toll the time limits for the filing of an appeal until such time as a judgment on such application is rendered.

Sec. 4-184. Appeal from final judgment of Superior Court. An aggrieved party may obtain a review of any final judgment of the Superior Court under this chapter. The appeal shall be taken in accordance with section 51-197b.

Sec. 4-184a. Award of reasonable fees and expenses to certain prevailing parties in appeals of agency decisions. (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Person" means a person as defined in section 4-166, but excludes (A) an individual with a net worth in excess of five hundred thousand dollars, (B) a business whose gross revenues for the most recently completed fiscal year exceeded one million five hundred thousand dollars, (C) a business with more than twenty-five employees and (D) an agency as defined in section 4-166.

(2) "Reasonable fees and expenses" means any expenses not in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars which the court finds were reasonably incurred in opposing the agency action, including court costs, expenses incurred in administrative proceedings, attorney's fees, witness fees of all necessary witnesses, and such other expenses as were reasonably incurred.

(b) In any appeal by an aggrieved person of an agency decision taken in accordance with section 4-183 and in any appeal of the final judgment of the Superior Court under said section taken in accordance with section 51-197b, the court may, in its discretion, award to the prevailing party, other than the agency, reasonable fees and expenses in addition to other costs if such prevailing party files a request for an award of reasonable fees and expenses within thirty days of the issuance of the court's decision and the court determines that the action of the agency was undertaken without any substantial justification.

Sec. 4-185. Application of chapter. (a) This chapter applies to all agency proceedings commenced on or after July 1, 1989. Each agency proceeding commenced before July 1, 1989, is governed by the law in effect when the proceeding was commenced.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes to the contrary in existence on July 1, 1989, this chapter shall apply to all agencies and agency proceedings not expressly exempted in this chapter.

Sec. 4-185a. Validation of certain actions. Section 4-185a is repealed.

Sec. 4-186. Chapter 54 exemptions and conflicts. (a) Appeals from the decisions of the administrator of the Unemployment Compensation Act, appeals from decisions of the employment security appeals referees to the board of review, and appeals from decisions of the Employment Security Board of Review to the courts, as is provided in chapter 567, and appeals from the Commissioner of Revenue Services to the courts, as provided in chapters 207 to 212a, inclusive, 214, 214a, 217, 218a, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228b, 228c, 228d, 228e and 229 and appeals from decisions of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management pursuant to sections 12-242hh, 12-242ii and 12-242kk, are excepted from the provisions of this chapter.

(b) In the case of conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of chapter 567 and provisions of the general statutes relating to limitations of periods of time, procedures for filing appeals, or jurisdiction or venue of any court or tribunal governing unemployment compensation, employment security or manpower appeals, the provisions of the law governing unemployment compensation, employment security and manpower appeals shall prevail.

(c) The Employment Security Division and the Board of Mediation and Arbitration of the state Labor Department, the Claims Commissioner, and the Workers' Compensation Commissioner are exempt from the provisions of section 4-176e and sections 4-177 to 4-183, inclusive.

(d) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply: (1) To procedures followed or actions taken concerning the lower Connecticut River conservation zone described in chapter 477a and the upper Connecticut River conservation zone described in chapter 477c, (2) to the administrative determinations authorized by section 32-9r concerning manufacturing facilities in distressed municipalities, (3) to the rules made pursuant to section 9-436 for use of paper ballots and (4) to guidelines established under section 22a-227 for development of a municipal solid waste management plan.

(e) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the Board of Regents for Higher Education in the manner described in section 10a-7 and to the Department of Correction in the manner described in section 18-78a.

(f) The provisions of section 4-183 shall apply to the Psychiatric Security Review Board in the manner described in section 17a-597, and to appeals from the condemnation of a herd by the Commissioner of Agriculture in the manner described in section 22-288a.

(g) The provisions of section 4-183 shall apply to special education appeals taken pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (d) of section 10-76h, in the manner described therein. The final decision rendered in the special education hearings pursuant to section 10-76h shall be exempt from the provisions of section 4-181a.

(h) The Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority and the Municipal Liability Trust Fund Committee are not agencies for the purposes of this chapter.

(i) Guidelines, criteria and procedures adopted pursuant to section 10a-225 by the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority and the state-wide solid waste

management plan adopted under section 22a-227 shall not be construed as regulations under this chapter.

(j) The Judicial Review Council is exempt from the provisions of sections 4-175 to 4-185, inclusive.

Secs. 4-187 and 4-188. Unemployment compensation, employment security and manpower appeals. Employment Security Division and the Board of Mediation and Arbitration exempt. Sections 4-187 and 4-188 are repealed.

Sec. 4-188a. Requirements for exemption of constituent units of state system of higher education. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the constituent units of the state system of higher education, provided the board of trustees for each such constituent unit shall (1) after providing a reasonable opportunity for interested persons to present their views, promulgate written statements of policy concerning personnel policies and student discipline, which shall be made available to members of the public, and (2) in cases of dismissal of tenured, unclassified employees, dismissal of nontenured, unclassified employees prior to the end of their appointment, and proposed disciplinary action against a student, promulgate procedures which shall provide (A) written notice to affected persons of the reasons for the proposed action; (B) a statement that the affected person is entitled to a hearing if he so requests; and (C) a written decision following the hearing.

Sec. 4-189. Repeal of inconsistent provisions. Any provisions in the general statutes that are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter are repealed, provided nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal provisions in the general statutes that provide for the confidentiality of records.

Secs. 4-189a to 4-189g. Reserved for future use.

CHAPTER 319a
CHILD WELFARE

Part I
Dependent and Neglected Children

Sec. 17a-90. (Formerly Sec. 17-32). Supervision over welfare of children. Portion of cost payable by parent, collection. (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall have general supervision over the welfare of children who require the care and protection of the state.

(b) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall furnish protective services or provide and pay, wholly or in part, for the care and protection of children other than those committed by the Superior Court whom the commissioner finds in need of such care and protection from the state, and such payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (l) of section 46b-129, provided the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall be responsible for billing and collecting such sums as are determined to be owing and due from the parent of the noncommitted child in accordance with section 4a-12 and subsection (b) of section 17b-223.

(c) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall adopt such procedures as the commissioner may find necessary and proper to assure the adequate care, health and safety of children under the commissioner's care and general supervision.

(d) The Commissioner of Children and Families may provide temporary emergency care for any child whom the commissioner deems to be in need thereof.

(e) The Commissioner of Children and Families may provide care for children in the commissioner's guardianship through the resources of appropriate voluntary agencies.

(f) Whenever requested to do so by the Superior Court, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall provide protective supervision to children.

(g) The Commissioner of Children and Families may make reciprocal agreements with other states and with agencies outside the state in matters relating to the supervision of the welfare of children.

Sec. 17a-91. (Formerly Sec. 17-32b). Commissioner of Children and Families' report on children committed to him and establishment of central registry and monitoring system. Section 17a-91 is repealed, effective July 1, 2011.

Sec. 17a-91a. Monthly report on number of children in custody of department in subacute care who cannot be discharged. Section 17a-91a is repealed, effective July 1, 2009.

Sec. 17a-92. (Formerly Sec. 17-32c). Transfer of court wards to guardianship of Commissioner of Children and Families: Delegation of powers, duties and functions. Effective at 12:01 a.m., April 1, 1975, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall assume, and the Commissioner of Social Services shall cease to have guardianship, as defined in subsection (a) of section 17a-90, over all children who on that date, by virtue of any order of the Juvenile Court or Superior Court, are wards of or committed to the state of Connecticut or the Commissioner of Social Services. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall thereupon assume all liability and responsibility for such children, and exercise such powers, duties and functions regarding such children, as the Commissioner of Social Services in his capacity as guardian

may now or hereafter have, except to the extent that the federal government may require that any responsibility for children be retained by the Commissioner of Social Services as a prerequisite to federal reimbursement of state expenditures for such children under Title IV-A and B of the Social Security Act. The Commissioner of Children and Families may delegate any power, duty or function regarding such children, except for consent for adoption, marriage and joining of the armed services and except to the extent that the federal government may require that any responsibility for children be retained by said commissioner as a prerequisite to federal reimbursement of state expenditures for such children.

Sec. 17a-93. (Formerly Sec. 17-32d). Definitions. As used in sections 17a-90 to 17a-124, inclusive, and sections 17a-145 to 17a-153, inclusive:

(1) "Child" means any person under eighteen years of age, except as otherwise specified, or any person under twenty-one years of age who is in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a technical school, a college or a state-accredited job training program;

(2) "Parent" means natural or adoptive parent;

(3) "Adoption" means the establishment by court order of the legal relationship of parent and child;

(4) "Guardianship" means guardianship, unless otherwise specified, of the person of a minor and refers to the obligation of care and control, the right to custody and the duty and authority to make major decisions affecting such minor's welfare, including, but not limited to, consent determinations regarding marriage, enlistment in the armed forces and major medical, psychiatric or surgical treatment;

(5) "Termination of parental rights" means the complete severance by court order of the legal relationship, with all its rights and responsibilities, between the child and his parent or parents so that the child is free for adoption except it shall not affect the right of inheritance of such child or the religious affiliation of such child;

(6) "Statutory parent" means the Commissioner of Children and Families or that child-placing agency appointed by the court for the purpose of giving a minor child or minor children in adoption;

(7) "Child-placing agency" means any agency within or without the state of Connecticut licensed or approved by the Commissioner of Children and Families in accordance with sections 17a-149 and 17a-151, and in accordance with such standards which shall be established by regulations of the Department of Children and Families;

(8) "Child care facility" means a congregate residential setting licensed by the Department of Children and Families for the out-of-home placement of children or youths under eighteen years of age, or any person under twenty-one years of age who is in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a technical school, a college or state accredited job training program;

(9) "Protective supervision" means a status created by court order following adjudication of neglect whereby a child's place of abode is not changed but assistance directed at correcting the neglect is provided at the request of the court through the Department of Children and Families or such other social agency as the court may specify;

(10) "Receiving home" means a facility operated by the Department of Children and Families to receive and temporarily care for children in the guardianship or care of the commissioner;

(11) "Protective services" means public welfare services provided after complaints of abuse, neglect or abandonment, but in the absence of an adjudication or assumption of jurisdiction by a court;

(12) "Person responsible for the health, welfare or care of a child or youth" means a child's or a youth's parent, guardian or foster parent; an employee of a public or private residential home, agency or institution or other person legally responsible in a residential setting; or any staff person providing out-of-home care, including center-based child day care, family day care or group day care, as defined in section 19a-77;

(13) "Foster family" means a person or persons, licensed or certified by the Department of Children and Families or approved by a licensed child-placing agency, for the care of a child or children in a private home;

(14) "Prospective adoptive family" means a person or persons, licensed by the Department of Children and Families or approved by a licensed child-placing agency, who is awaiting the placement of, or who has a child or children placed in their home for the purposes of adoption;

(15) "Person entrusted with the care of a child or youth" means a person given access to a child or youth by a person responsible for the health, welfare or care of a child or youth for the purpose of providing education, child care, counseling, spiritual guidance, coaching, training, instruction, tutoring or mentoring of such child or youth.

Sec. 17a-94. (Formerly Sec. 17-34). Establishment of receiving homes. The Commissioner of Children and Families may establish, maintain and operate, throughout the state, at such locations as he finds suitable, receiving homes for children in his guardianship or care. For such purposes he may purchase, lease, hold, sell or convey real and personal property, subject to the provisions of section 4b-21, and contract for the operation and maintenance of such receiving homes with any nonprofit group or organization. Said contract may include administrative, managerial and custodial services. The expense of obtaining and maintaining the same shall be paid out of the appropriation for the Department of Children and Families. The commissioner may, subject to the provisions of chapter 67, appoint such supervisory and other personnel as he finds necessary for the management of such homes. The maximum charge to be made for care of children in such homes shall be the same as the charge for care of patients in state humane institutions.

Sec. 17a-95. (Formerly Sec. 17-35). Religious and moral instruction. Equal privileges shall be granted to clergymen of all religious denominations to impart religious instruction to the children residing in receiving homes maintained and operated by the Commissioner of Children and Families, and every reasonable opportunity shall be allowed such clergymen to give religious and moral instruction to such children as belong to their respective faiths. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall prescribe reasonable times and places when and where such instruction may be given.

Sec. 17a-96. (Formerly Sec. 17-36). Custodians of children to file reports. Placing of children in foster homes. The institutions having custody of such children and the agencies and persons licensed by authority of sections 17a-90 to 17a-124, inclusive, 17a-145 to 17a-153, inclusive, 17a-175 to 17a-182, inclusive, and 17a-185 shall make such reports to the Commissioner of Children and Families at such reasonable times and in such form and covering such data as the commissioner directs. The commissioner and his deputy and agents shall supervise the placing of such children in foster homes. The commissioner may place

children who have not been properly placed in homes suitable for their care and protection. In placing any child in a foster home, the commissioner shall, if practicable, select a home of like religious faith to that of the parent or parents of such child, if such faith is known or ascertainable by the exercise of reasonable care.

Sec. 17a-97. (Formerly Sec. 17-36a). Foster parent families. Section 17a-97 is repealed.

Sec. 17a-98. (Formerly Sec. 17-37). Supervision of children under guardianship or care of commissioner. The Commissioner of Children and Families, or any agent appointed by said commissioner, shall exercise careful supervision of each child under said commissioner's guardianship or care and shall maintain such contact with the child and the child's foster family as is necessary to promote the child's safety and physical, educational, moral and emotional development, including, but not limited to, visiting each foster home at least once every sixty days. The commissioner shall maintain such records and accounts as may be necessary for the proper supervision of all children under said commissioner's guardianship or care.

Sec. 17a-98a. Kinship navigator program. The Department of Children and Families, in consultation with the Departments of Social Services, Mental Health and Addiction Services and Developmental Services, shall establish, within available appropriations, a kinship navigator program. Such program shall ensure that: (1) When the Department of Children and Families determines that it is in the best interest of the child to be placed with a relative for foster care, the department informs the relative regarding procedures to become licensed as a foster parent, and (2) grandparents and other relatives caring for a minor child are provided with information on the array of state services and benefits for which they may be eligible, including the subsidy program established pursuant to section 17a-126. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall, within available appropriations, ensure that information on the array of services available under the kinship navigator program is accessible through the 2-1-1 Infoline program.

Sec. 17a-98b. Visit to family home of child with behavioral health needs. Not later than sixty days after a child or youth with behavioral health needs, as defined in section 17a-1, is placed in the care and custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families, said commissioner shall visit the family home or homes of such child or youth. The commissioner shall conduct such visit for the purpose of assessing potential causes of such child's or youth's behavioral health needs, including, but not limited to, genetic and familial factors, and determining the resources needed to best treat such child or youth.

Sec. 17a-98c. Written special requests from foster families to the department. The Department of Children and Families shall prescribe a form for foster families to use when submitting written special requests to the department including, but not limited to, requests to allow a foster child to travel overnight and out-of-state with such child's foster family. The department shall respond to such written requests not later than five business days after the request is received by the department. If the department fails to respond within such time period, such request shall be deemed approved.

Sec. 17a-99. (Formerly Sec. 17-37a). Delegation of guardianship authority. The Commissioner of Children and Families may delegate to his deputy commissioner his authority as guardian of children committed to him by the Superior Court, or whose guardianship is transferred to him by a court of probate, and the signature of either official on any document pertaining to any such guardianship shall be valid.

Sec. 17a-100. (Formerly Sec. 17-38). Ill treatment of children. Whenever it is found that any child is not properly treated in any foster family or that any such foster family is not a suitable one and is of such character as to jeopardize the welfare of any child so placed therein, the Commissioner of Children and Families, upon being satisfied of the ill treatment of the child or the unsuitableness of the foster family, shall remove the child from such foster family and take such further action as is necessary to secure the welfare of the child.

Sec. 17a-100a. Reporting of neglected or cruelly treated animals. Training program.

(a) Any employee of the Department of Children and Families who, in the course of his or her employment, has reasonable cause to suspect that an animal is being or has been harmed, neglected or treated cruelly in violation of section 53-247 shall make a written report to the Commissioner of Agriculture in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(b) A report made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than forty-eight hours after the employee has reasonable cause to suspect that an animal has been harmed, neglected or treated cruelly, and shall contain the following, if known: (1) The address where the animal was observed and the name and address of the owner or other person responsible for care of the animal; (2) the name and a description of the animal; (3) the nature and extent of the harm to, neglect of or cruelty to the animal; and (4) the approximate date and time such harm, neglect or cruelty was suspected.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Children and Families, in consultation with the Commissioner of Agriculture and within available appropriations, shall develop and implement training for Department of Children and Families employees concerning the identification of harm to, neglect of and cruelty to animals and its relationship to child welfare case practice.

Sec. 17a-100b. Training program for animal control officers to identify and report child abuse and neglect. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall, within available appropriations, make available to all animal control officers training concerning the accurate and prompt identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect.

Sec. 17a-100c. Annual report re actual or suspected instances of animal neglect or cruelty. Not later than January 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the Commissioners of Children and Families and Agriculture shall, in accordance with section 11-4a, report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children on the number of written reports regarding actual or suspected instances of animal neglect or cruelty received from employees of the Department of Children and Families pursuant to section 17a-100a and from animal control officers pursuant to section 22-329b.

Sec. 17a-101. (Formerly Sec. 17-38a). Protection of children from abuse. Mandated reporters. Educational and training programs. Model mandated reporting policy. (a) The public policy of this state is: To protect children whose health and welfare may be adversely affected through injury and neglect; to strengthen the family and to make the home safe for children by enhancing the parental capacity for good child care; to provide a temporary or permanent nurturing and safe environment for children when necessary; and for these purposes to require the reporting of suspected child abuse or neglect, investigation of such reports by a social agency, and provision of services, where needed, to such child and family.

(b) The following persons shall be mandated reporters: (1) Any physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 370, (2) any resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether or not so licensed, (3) any registered nurse, (4) any licensed

practical nurse, (5) any medical examiner, (6) any dentist, (7) any dental hygienist, (8) any psychologist, (9) any school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, (10) social worker, (11) any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education, is a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics and is eighteen years of age or older, (12) any individual who is employed as a coach or director of youth athletics and is eighteen years of age or older, (13) any individual who is employed as a coach or director of a private youth sports organization, league or team and is eighteen years of age or older, (14) any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer employed by a public or private institution of higher education who is eighteen years of age or older, excluding student employees, (15) any police officer, (16) any juvenile or adult probation officer, (17) any juvenile or adult parole officer, (18) any member of the clergy, (19) any pharmacist, (20) any physical therapist, (21) any optometrist, (22) any chiropractor, (23) any podiatrist, (24) any mental health professional, (25) any physician assistant, (26) any person who is a licensed or certified emergency medical services provider, (27) any person who is a licensed or certified alcohol and drug counselor, (28) any person who is a licensed marital and family therapist, (29) any person who is a sexual assault counselor or a domestic violence counselor, as defined in section 52-146k, (30) any person who is a licensed professional counselor, (31) any person who is a licensed foster parent, (32) any person paid to care for a child in any public or private facility, child day care center, group day care home or family day care home licensed by the state, (33) any employee of the Department of Children and Families, (34) any employee of the Department of Public Health, any employee of the Office of Early Childhood who is responsible for the licensing of child day care centers, group day care homes, family day care homes or youth camps, (35) any paid youth camp director or assistant director, (36) the Child Advocate and any employee of the Office of the Child Advocate, and (37) any family relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by the Judicial Department.

(c) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall develop an educational training program and refresher training program for the accurate and prompt identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect. Such training program and refresher training program shall be made available to all persons mandated to report child abuse and neglect at various times and locations throughout the state as determined by the Commissioner of Children and Families. Such training program shall be provided to all new school employees, as defined in section 53a-65, within available appropriations.

(d) On or before October 1, 2011, the Department of Children and Families, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop a model mandated reporting policy for use by local and regional boards of education. Such policy shall state applicable state law regarding mandated reporting and any relevant information that may assist school districts in the performance of mandated reporting. Such policy shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: (1) Those persons employed by the local or regional board of education who are required pursuant to this section to be mandated reporters, (2) the type of information that is to be reported, (3) the time frame for both written and verbal mandated reports, (4) a statement that the school district may conduct its own investigation into an allegation of abuse or neglect by a school employee, provided such investigation does not impede an investigation by the Department of Children and Families, and (5) a statement that retaliation against mandated reporters is prohibited. Such policy shall be updated and revised as necessary.

Sec. 17a-101a. Report of abuse, neglect or injury of child or imminent risk of serious harm to child. Penalty for failure to report. Notification of Chief State's Attorney. (a) Any mandated reporter, as defined in section 17a-101, who in the ordinary course of such person's employment or profession has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any child under the age of eighteen years (1) has been abused or neglected, as defined in section 46b-120, (2) has had nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given of such injury, inflicted upon such child, or (3) is placed at imminent risk of serious harm, shall report or cause a report to be made in accordance with the provisions of sections 17a-101b to 17a-101d, inclusive.

(b) Any person required to report under the provisions of this section who fails to make such report or fails to make such report within the time period prescribed in sections 17a-101b to 17a-101d, inclusive, and section 17a-103 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be required to participate in an educational and training program. The program may be provided by one or more private organizations approved by the commissioner, provided the entire cost of the program shall be paid from fees charged to the participants, the amount of which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner.

(c) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, shall promptly notify the Chief State's Attorney when there is reason to believe that any such person has failed to make a report in accordance with this section.

Sec. 17a-101b. Oral report by mandated reporter. Notification of law enforcement agency when allegation of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse. Notification of person in charge of institution, facility or school when staff member suspected of abuse or neglect.

(a) An oral report shall be made by a mandated reporter as soon as practicable but not later than twelve hours after the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected or placed in imminent risk of serious harm, by telephone or in person to the Commissioner of Children and Families or a law enforcement agency. If a law enforcement agency receives an oral report, it shall immediately notify the Commissioner of Children and Families.

(b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee suspects or knows that such person has knowingly made a false report, the identity of such person shall be disclosed to the appropriate law enforcement agency and to the perpetrator of the alleged abuse.

(c) If the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, receives a report alleging sexual abuse or serious physical abuse, including, but not limited to, a report that: (1) A child has died; (2) a child has been sexually assaulted; (3) a child has suffered brain damage or loss or serious impairment of a bodily function or organ; (4) a child has been sexually exploited; or (5) a child has suffered serious nonaccidental physical injury, the commissioner shall, within twelve hours of receipt of such report, notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(d) Whenever a mandated reporter, as defined in section 17a-101, has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any child has been abused or neglected by a member of the staff of a public or private institution or facility that provides care for such child or a public or private school, the mandated reporter shall report as required in subsection (a) of this section. The Commissioner of Children and Families or the commissioner's designee shall notify the principal, headmaster, executive director or other person in charge of such institution, facility or school, or the person's designee, unless such person is the alleged perpetrator of

the abuse or neglect of such child. In the case of a public school, the commissioner shall also notify the person's employing superintendent. Such person in charge, or such person's designee, shall then immediately notify the child's parent or other person responsible for the child's care that a report has been made.

Sec. 17a-101c. Written report by mandated reporter. Not later than forty-eight hours after making an oral report, a mandated reporter shall submit a written report to the Commissioner of Children and Families or the commissioner's designee. When a mandated reporter is a member of the staff of a public or private institution or facility that provides care for such child or public or private school the reporter shall also submit a copy of the written report to the person in charge of such institution, school or facility or the person's designee. In the case of a report concerning a school employee holding a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-146b, inclusive, and 10-149, a copy of the written report shall also be sent by the Commissioner of Children and Families or the commissioner's designee to the Commissioner of Education or the commissioner's designee. In the case of an employee of a facility or institution that provides care for a child which is licensed by the state, a copy of the written report shall also be sent by the Commissioner of Children and Families to the executive head of the state licensing agency.

Sec. 17a-101d. Contents of oral and written reports. All oral and written reports required in sections 17a-101a to 17a-101c, inclusive, and section 17a-103, shall contain, if known: (1) The names and addresses of the child and his parents or other person responsible for his care; (2) the age of the child; (3) the gender of the child; (4) the nature and extent of the child's injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect; (5) the approximate date and time the injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect occurred; (6) information concerning any previous injury or injuries to, or maltreatment or neglect of, the child or his siblings; (7) the circumstances in which the injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect came to be known to the reporter; (8) the name of the person or persons suspected to be responsible for causing such injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect; (9) the reasons such person or persons are suspected of causing such injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect; (10) any information concerning any prior cases in which such person or persons have been suspected of causing an injury, maltreatment or neglect of a child; and (11) whatever action, if any, was taken to treat, provide shelter or otherwise assist the child.

Sec. 17a-101e. Employer prohibited from discriminating or retaliating against employee who makes good faith report or testifies re child abuse or neglect. Immunity from civil or criminal liability. False report of child abuse. Referral to office of the Chief State's Attorney. Penalty. (a) No employer shall (1) discharge, or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against, any employee who in good faith makes a report pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and 17a-103, testifies or is about to testify in any proceeding involving child abuse or neglect, or (2) hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent, any employee from making a report pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and 17a-103, or testifying in any proceeding involving child abuse or neglect. The Attorney General may bring an action in Superior Court against an employer who violates this subsection. The court may assess a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars and may order such other equitable relief as the court deems appropriate.

(b) Any person, institution or agency which, in good faith, makes, or in good faith does not make, the report pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and 17a-103 shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed

and shall have the same immunity with respect to any judicial proceeding which results from such report provided such person did not perpetrate or cause such abuse or neglect.

(c) Any person who is alleged to have knowingly made a false report of child abuse or neglect pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and 17a-103 shall be referred to the office of the Chief State's Attorney for purposes of a criminal investigation.

(d) Any person who knowingly makes a false report of child abuse or neglect pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and 17a-103 shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both.

Sec. 17a-101f. Examination by physician. Diagnostic tests and procedures to detect child abuse. Expenses. Any physician examining a child with respect to whom abuse or neglect is suspected shall have the right to keep such child in the custody of a hospital for no longer than ninety-six hours in order to perform diagnostic tests and procedures necessary to the detection of child abuse or neglect and to provide necessary medical care with or without the consent of such child's parents or guardian or other person responsible for the child's care, provided the physician has made reasonable attempts to (1) advise such child's parents or guardian or other person responsible for the child's care that he suspects the child has been abused or neglected and (2) obtain consent of such child's parents or guardian or other person responsible for the child's care. In addition, such physician may take or cause to be taken photographs of the area of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of such report without the consent of such child's parents or guardian or other person responsible for the child's care. All such photographs or copies thereof shall be sent to the local police department and the Department of Children and Families. The expenses for such care and such diagnostic tests and procedures, if not covered by insurance, shall be paid by the Commissioner of Children and Families, provided the state may recover such costs from the parent if the parent has been found by a court to have abused or neglected such child.

Sec. 17a-101g. Classification and evaluation of reports. Determination of abuse or neglect of child. Investigation. Notice, entry of recommended finding. Referral to local law enforcement authority. Home visit. Removal of child in imminent risk of harm. Family assessment response program. Disclosure of information to providers. (a) Upon receiving a report of child abuse or neglect, as provided in sections 17a-101a to 17a-101c, inclusive, or section 17a-103, in which the alleged perpetrator is (1) a person responsible for such child's health, welfare or care, (2) a person given access to such child by such responsible person, or (3) a person entrusted with the care of a child, the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, shall cause the report to be classified and evaluated immediately. If the report contains sufficient information to warrant an investigation, the commissioner shall make the commissioner's best efforts to commence an investigation of a report concerning an imminent risk of physical harm to a child or other emergency within two hours of receipt of the report and shall commence an investigation of all other reports within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. A report classified by the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, as lower risk may be referred for family assessment and services pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. Any such report may thereafter be referred for standard child protective services if safety concerns for the child become evident. A report referred for standard child protective services may be referred for family assessment and services at any time if the department determines there is a lower risk to the child. If the alleged perpetrator is a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, or is employed by an institution or facility licensed or approved by the state to provide care for children, the

department shall notify the Department of Education or the state agency that has issued such license or approval to the institution or facility of the report and the commencement of an investigation by the Commissioner of Children and Families. The department shall complete any such investigation not later than forty-five calendar days after the date of receipt of the report. If the report is a report of child abuse or neglect in which the alleged perpetrator is not a person specified in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall refer the report to the appropriate local law enforcement authority for the town in which the child resides or in which the alleged abuse or neglect occurred.

(b) The investigation shall include a home visit at which the child and any siblings are observed, if appropriate, a determination of the nature, extent and cause or causes of the reported abuse or neglect, a determination of the person or persons suspected to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, the name, age and condition of other children residing in the same household and an evaluation of the parents and the home. The report of such investigation shall be in writing. The investigation shall also include, but not be limited to, a review of criminal conviction information concerning the person or persons alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect and previous allegations of abuse or neglect relating to the child or other children residing in the household or relating to family violence. After an investigation into a report of abuse or neglect has been completed, the commissioner shall determine, based upon a standard of reasonable cause, whether a child has been abused or neglected, as defined in section 46b-120. If the commissioner determines that abuse or neglect has occurred, the commissioner shall also determine whether: (1) There is an identifiable person responsible for such abuse or neglect; and (2) such identifiable person poses a risk to the health, safety or well-being of children and should be recommended by the commissioner for placement on the child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If the commissioner has made the determinations in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the commissioner shall issue notice of a recommended finding to the person suspected to be responsible for such abuse or neglect in accordance with section 17a-101k.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, no entry of the recommended finding shall be made on the child abuse or neglect registry and no information concerning the finding shall be disclosed by the commissioner pursuant to a check of the child abuse or neglect registry or request for information by a public or private entity for employment, licensure, or reimbursement for child care purposes pursuant to programs administered by the Department of Social Services or pursuant to any other general statute that requires a check of the child abuse or neglect registry until the exhaustion or waiver of all administrative appeals available to the person suspected to be responsible for the abuse or neglect, as provided in section 17a-101k.

(d) If the child abuse or neglect resulted in or involves (1) the death of a child; (2) the risk of serious physical injury or emotional harm of a child; (3) the serious physical harm of a child; (4) the arrest of a person due to abuse or neglect of a child; (5) a petition filed by the commissioner pursuant to section 17a-112 or 46b-129; or (6) sexual abuse of a child, entry of the recommended finding may be made on the child abuse or neglect registry and information concerning the finding may be disclosed by the commissioner pursuant to a check of the child abuse or neglect registry or request for information by a public or private entity for employment, licensure, or reimbursement for child care purposes pursuant to programs administered by the Department of Social Services or pursuant to any other general statute that requires a check of the child abuse or neglect registry, prior to the exhaustion or waiver

of all administrative appeals available to the person suspected to be responsible for the abuse or neglect as provided in section 17a-101k.

(e) If the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, has probable cause to believe that the child or any other child in the household is in imminent risk of physical harm from the child's surroundings and that immediate removal from such surroundings is necessary to ensure the child's safety, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall authorize any employee of the department or any law enforcement officer to remove the child and any other child similarly situated from such surroundings without the consent of the child's parent or guardian. The commissioner shall record in writing the reasons for such removal and include such record with the report of the investigation conducted under subsection (b) of this section.

(f) The removal of a child pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall not exceed ninety-six hours. During the period of such removal, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall provide the child with all necessary care, including medical care, which may include an examination by a physician or mental health professional with or without the consent of the child's parents, guardian or other person responsible for the child's care, provided reasonable attempts have been made to obtain consent of the child's parents or guardian or other person responsible for the care of such child. During the course of a medical examination, a physician may perform diagnostic tests and procedures necessary for the detection of child abuse or neglect. If the child is not returned home within such ninety-six-hour period, with or without protective services, the department shall proceed in accordance with section 46b-129.

(g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section, the commissioner may establish a program of family assessment response to reports of child abuse and neglect whereby the report may be referred to appropriate community providers for family assessment and services without an investigation or at any time during an investigation, provided there has been an initial safety assessment of the circumstances of a family and child and criminal background checks have been performed on all adults involved in the report.

(2) The commissioner may adopt procedures to establish a method for the department to monitor the progress of the child and family referred to a community provider pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and to set standards for reopening an investigation pursuant to this section.

(3) Consistent with the provisions of section 17a-28, the department shall disclose all relevant information in its possession concerning the child and family, including prior child protection activity, to each provider to whom a report has been referred for use by the provider in the assessment, diagnosis and treatment of unique needs of the family and the prevention of future reports. Each provider who has received a report of child abuse or neglect referred pursuant to this subsection shall disclose to the department, consistent with the provisions of section 17a-28, all relevant information gathered during assessment, diagnosis and treatment of the child and family. The department may use such information solely to monitor and ensure the continued safety and well-being of the child or children.

Sec. 17a-101h. Coordination of investigatory activities. Interview with child. Reporter to provide information. Consent of parent, guardian or responsible person. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person authorized to conduct an

investigation of abuse or neglect shall coordinate investigatory activities in order to minimize the number of interviews of any child and share information with other persons authorized to conduct an investigation of child abuse or neglect, as appropriate. A person reporting child abuse or neglect shall provide any person authorized to conduct an investigation of child abuse or neglect with all information related to the investigation that is in the possession or control of the person reporting child abuse or neglect, except as expressly prohibited by state or federal law. The commissioner shall obtain the consent of parents or guardians or other persons responsible for the care of the child to any interview with a child, except that such consent shall not be required when the department has reason to believe such parent or guardian or other person responsible for the care of the child or member of the child's household is the perpetrator of the alleged abuse or that seeking such consent would place the child at imminent risk of physical harm. If consent is not required to conduct the interview, such interview shall be conducted in the presence of a disinterested adult unless immediate access to the child is necessary to protect the child from imminent risk of physical harm and a disinterested adult is not available after reasonable search.

Sec. 17a-101i. Abuse or neglect by school employee or public or private institution or facility providing care for children. Suspension. Termination or resignation. Notification of state's attorney re conviction. Written policy re mandated reporting. Training programs. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, not later than five working days after an investigation of a report that a child has been abused or neglected by a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, has been completed, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall notify the employing superintendent and the Commissioner of Education of the results of such investigation and shall provide records, whether or not created by the department, concerning such investigation to the superintendent and the Commissioner of Education. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall provide such notice whether or not the child was a student in the employing school or school district. If (1) the Commissioner of Children and Families, based upon the results of the investigation, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected by such employee, and (2) the commissioner recommends such school employee be placed on the child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k, the superintendent shall suspend such school employee. Such suspension shall be with pay and shall not result in the diminution or termination of benefits to such employee. Not later than seventy-two hours after such suspension the superintendent shall notify the local or regional board of education and the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's representative, of the reasons for and conditions of the suspension. The superintendent shall disclose such records to the Commissioner of Education and the local or regional board of education or its attorney for purposes of review of employment status or the status of such employee's certificate, permit or authorization. The suspension of a school employee employed in a position requiring a certificate shall remain in effect until the board of education acts pursuant to the provisions of section 10-151. If the contract of employment of such certified school employee is terminated, or such certified school employee resigns such employment, the superintendent shall notify the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's representative, within seventy-two hours after such termination or resignation. Upon receipt of such notice from the superintendent, the Commissioner of Education may commence certification revocation proceedings pursuant to the provisions of subsection (i) of section 10-145b. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, information received by the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's representative, pursuant to this section shall be confidential subject

to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education under section 10-145g.

(b) Not later than five working days after an investigation of a report that a child has been abused or neglected by a staff member of a public or private institution or facility that provides care for children or a private school has been completed, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall notify such staff member's employer at such institution, facility or school, or such employer's designee, of the results of the investigation. If (1) the Commissioner of Children and Families, based upon the results of the investigation, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected by such staff member, and (2) the commissioner recommends that such staff member be placed on the child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k, such institution, facility or school shall suspend such staff person. Such suspension shall be with pay and shall not result in diminution or termination of benefits to such staff person. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the incident of abuse or neglect has been satisfactorily resolved by the employer of the staff person or until an appeal, conducted in accordance with section 17a-101k, has resulted in a finding that such staff person is not responsible for the abuse or neglect or does not pose a risk to the health, safety or well-being of children. If such staff member has a professional license or certificate issued by the state or a permit or authorization issued by the State Board of Education or if such institution, school or facility has a license or approval issued by the state, the commissioner shall forthwith notify the state agency responsible for issuing such license, certificate, permit, approval or authorization to the staff member and provide records, whether or not created by the department, concerning such investigation.

(c) If a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, or any person holding a certificate, permit or authorization issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, is convicted of a crime involving an act of child abuse or neglect as described in section 46b-120 or a violation of section 53-21, 53a-71 or 53a-73a, the state's attorney for the judicial district in which the conviction occurred shall in writing notify the superintendent of the school district or the supervisory agent of the nonpublic school in which the person is employed and the Commissioner of Education of such conviction.

(d) For the purposes of receiving and making reports, notifying and receiving notification, or investigating, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17a-101a to 17a-101h, inclusive, and 17a-103, a superintendent of a school district or a supervisory agent of a nonpublic school may assign a designee to act on such superintendent's or agent's behalf.

(e) On or before February 1, 2012, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a written policy, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 17a-101, regarding the reporting by school employees, as defined in section 53a-65, of suspected child abuse in accordance with sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and 17a-103. Such policy shall be distributed annually to all school employees employed by the local or regional board of education. The local or regional board of education shall document that all such school employees have received such written policy and completed the training and refresher training programs required by subsection (c) of section 17a-101.

(f) (1) All school employees, as defined in section 53a-65, hired by a local or regional board of education on or after July 1, 2011, shall be required to complete the training program developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17a-101. All such school employees shall complete the refresher training program, developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17a-101, not later than three years after completion of the initial training program, and shall thereafter retake such refresher training course at least once every three years.

(2) On or before July 1, 2012, all school employees, as defined in section 53a-65, hired by a local or regional board of education before July 1, 2011, shall complete the refresher training program developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17a-101 and shall thereafter retake such refresher training course at least once every three years.

Sec. 17a-101j. Notification of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities when reasonable belief of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse. Notification of agency responsible for licensure of institution or facility where abuse or neglect has occurred. Referral of parent or guardian for substance abuse treatment. (a) After the investigation has been completed and the Commissioner of Children and Families has reasonable cause to believe that sexual abuse or serious physical abuse of a child has occurred, the commissioner shall notify the appropriate local law enforcement authority and the Chief State's Attorney or the Chief State's Attorney's designee or the state's attorney for the judicial district in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect occurred of such belief and shall provide a copy of the report required in sections 17a-101a to 17a-101c, inclusive, and 17a-103.

(b) Whenever a report has been made pursuant to sections 17a-101a to 17a-101c, inclusive, and 17a-103, alleging that abuse or neglect has occurred at an institution or facility that provides care for children and is subject to licensure by the state for the caring of children, and the Commissioner of Children and Families, after investigation, has reasonable cause to believe abuse or neglect has occurred, the commissioner shall forthwith notify the state agency responsible for such licensure of such institution or facility and provide records, whether or not created by the department, concerning such investigation.

(c) If, after the investigation is completed, the commissioner determines that a parent or guardian inflicting abuse or neglecting a child is in need of treatment for substance abuse, the commissioner shall refer such person to appropriate treatment services.

Sec. 17a-101k. Registry of findings of abuse or neglect of children maintained by Commissioner of Children and Families. Notice of finding of abuse or neglect of child. Appeal of finding. Hearing procedure. Appeal after hearing. Confidentiality. Regulations.

(a) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall maintain a registry of the commissioner's findings of abuse or neglect of children pursuant to section 17a-101g that conforms to the requirements of this section. The regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (i) of this section shall provide for the use of the registry on a twenty-four-hour daily basis to prevent or discover abuse of children and the establishment of a hearing process for any appeal by a person of the commissioner's determination that such person is responsible for the abuse or neglect of a child pursuant to subsection (b) of section 17a-101g. The information contained in the registry and any other information relative to child abuse, wherever located, shall be confidential, subject to such statutes and regulations governing their use and access as shall conform to the requirements of federal law or regulations. Any violation of this section or the regulations adopted by the commissioner under this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year.

(b) Upon the issuance of a recommended finding that an individual is responsible for abuse or neglect of a child pursuant to subsection (b) of section 17a-101g, the commissioner shall provide notice of the finding, by first class mail, not later than five business days after the issuance of such finding, to the individual who is alleged to be responsible for the abuse or neglect. The notice shall:

(1) Contain a short and plain description of the finding that the individual is responsible

for the abuse or neglect of a child;

(2) Inform the individual of the existence of the registry and of the commissioner's intention to place the individual's name on the registry unless such individual exercises his or her right to appeal the recommended finding as provided in this section;

(3) Inform the individual of the potential adverse consequences of being listed on the registry, including, but not limited to, the potential effect on the individual obtaining or retaining employment, licensure or engaging in activities involving direct contact with children and inform the individual of the individual's right to administrative procedures as provided in this section to appeal the finding; and

(4) Include a written form for the individual to sign and return, indicating if the individual will invoke the appeal procedures provided in this section.

(c) (1) Following a request for appeal, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall conduct an internal review of the recommended finding to be completed no later than thirty days after the request for appeal is received by the department. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall review all relevant information relating to the recommended finding, to determine whether the recommended finding is factually or legally deficient and ought to be reversed. Prior to the review, the commissioner shall provide the individual access to all relevant documents in the possession of the commissioner regarding the finding of responsibility for abuse or neglect of a child, as provided in section 17a-28.

(2) The individual or the individual's representative may submit any documentation that is relevant to a determination of the issue and may, at the discretion of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, participate in a telephone conference or face-to-face meeting to be conducted for the purpose of gathering additional information that may be relevant to determining whether the recommended finding is factually or legally deficient.

(3) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, as a result of the prehearing review, determines that the recommended finding of abuse or neglect is factually or legally deficient, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall so indicate, in writing, and shall reverse the recommended finding. The commissioner shall send notice to the individual by certified mail of the commissioner's decision to reverse or maintain the finding not later than five business days after the decision is made. If the finding is upheld, the notice shall be made in accordance with section 4-177 and shall notify the individual of the right to request a hearing. The individual may request a hearing not later than thirty days after receipt of the notice. The hearing shall be scheduled not later than thirty days after receipt by the commissioner of the request for a hearing, except for good cause shown by either party.

(d) (1) The hearing procedure shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures for contested cases pursuant to sections 4-177 to 4-181a, inclusive.

(2) At the hearing, the individual may be represented by legal counsel. The burden of proof shall be on the commissioner to prove that the finding is supported by a fair preponderance of the evidence submitted at the hearing.

(3) Not later than thirty days after the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision to either reverse or uphold the finding. The decision shall contain findings of fact and a conclusion of law on each issue raised at the hearing.

(e) Any individual aggrieved by the decision of the hearing officer may appeal the decision in accordance with section 4-183. Such individual may also seek a stay of the adverse

decision of the hearing officer in accordance with subsection (f) of section 4-183.

(f) Following the issuance of a decision to uphold the finding and absent any stay of that decision issued by the commissioner or the court, the commissioner shall accurately reflect the information concerning the finding in the child abuse and neglect registry maintained pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and shall, in accordance with section 17a-101g, forward to any agency or official the information required to be disclosed pursuant to any provision of the general statutes.

(g) Any individual against whom a finding of abuse or neglect was substantiated prior to May 1, 2000, and who has not previously appealed such finding, may appeal such finding as provided in this section.

(h) Records containing unsubstantiated findings and records relating to family assessment cases shall remain sealed, except that such records shall be made available to department employees in the proper discharge of their duties and shall be expunged by the commissioner five years from the completion date of the investigation or the closure of the family assessment case, whichever is later, if no further report is made about the individual subject to the investigation or the family subject to the assessment, except that if the department receives more than one report on an individual subject to investigation or a family subject to assessment and each report is unsubstantiated, all reports and information pertaining to the individual or family shall be expunged by the commissioner five years from the completion date of the most recent investigation.

(i) Not later than July 1, 2006, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 17a-101l. Visitation centers. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall, within available resources, establish visitation centers for the purpose of facilitating visits between children in the custody of the commissioner and those family members who are subject to supervised visitation. Such center shall provide a secure facility for supervised visitation or the transfer of custody of such children for visitation.

Sec. 17a-101m. Identification of relatives when child removed from parent's or guardian's custody. Notification of relatives. Immediately upon the removal of a child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian pursuant to subsection (e) of section 17a-101g or section 46b-129, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall exercise due diligence to identify all adult grandparents and other adult relatives of the child, including any adult relatives suggested by the parents, subject to exceptions due to family or domestic violence. Not later than thirty days after the removal, the commissioner shall provide such grandparents and other relatives with notice that (1) the child has been or is being removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian; (2) explains the options that the relative has under federal, state and local law to participate in the care and placement of the child, including any options that may be lost by failing to respond to the notice; (3) describes the requirements (A) to obtain a foster care license pursuant to section 17a-114, and (B) for additional services and supports that are available for children placed in such a home; and (4) describes the subsidized guardianship program under section 17a-126, including (A) eligibility requirements, (B) the process for applying to the program, and (C) financial assistance available under the program.

Sec. 17a-101n. Collection and analysis of data re percentage of abuse and neglect

cases involving substance abuse. Reduction strategies. The Department of Children and Families shall collect and analyze data to determine the percentage of the department's cases of child abuse and neglect that involve a parent or guardian with a substance abuse problem and utilize such data to develop strategies to reduce the number of such cases in the future.

Sec. 17a-101o. School employee failure or delay in reporting child abuse or neglect. Policy re delayed report by mandated reporters. (a) If the Commissioner of Children and Families suspects or knows that a mandated reporter, as defined in section 17a-101, employed by a local or regional board of education, has failed to make a report that a child has been abused or neglected or placed in immediate risk of serious harm within the time period prescribed in sections 17a-101a to 17a-101d, inclusive, and section 17a-103, the commissioner shall make a record of such delay and develop and maintain a database of such records. The commissioner shall investigate such delayed reporting. Such investigation shall be conducted in accordance with the policy developed in subsection (b) of this section, and include the actions taken by the employing local or regional board of education or superintendent of schools for the district in response to such employee's failure to report.

(b) The Department of Children and Families shall develop a policy for the investigation of delayed reports by mandated reporters. Such policy shall include, but not be limited to, when referrals to the appropriate law enforcement agency for delayed reporting are required and when the department shall require mandated reporters who have been found to have delayed making a report to participate in the educational and training program pursuant to subsection (b) of section 17a-101a.

Sec. 17a-101p. Reports by persons not designated as mandated reporters. Notice to Commissioner of Education. When the Commissioner of Children and Families receives a report from a person not designated as a mandated reporter pursuant to section 17a-101 that such person has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any child under the age of eighteen years (1) has been abused or neglected, as defined in section 46b-120, (2) has had nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given of such injury, inflicted upon such child, or (3) is placed at imminent risk of serious harm by a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, holding a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-146b, inclusive, and section 10-149, a copy of such report shall be sent by the Commissioner of Children and Families to the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 17a-101q. State-wide sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program. (a) Not later than July 1, 2015, the Department of Children and Families, in collaboration with the Department of Education and Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc., or a similar entity, shall identify or develop a state-wide sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program for use by local and regional boards of education. Such program shall be implemented in each local and regional school district and shall include:

(1) For teachers, instructional modules that may include, but not be limited to, (A) training regarding the prevention and identification of, and response to, child sexual abuse and assault, and (B) resources to further student, teacher and parental awareness regarding child sexual abuse and assault and the prevention of such abuse and assault;

(2) For students, age-appropriate educational materials designed for children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, regarding child sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention that may include, but not be limited to, (A) the skills to recognize (i) child sexual

abuse and assault, (ii) boundary violations and unwanted forms of touching and contact, and (iii) ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, and (B) strategies to (i) promote disclosure, (ii) reduce self-blame, and (iii) mobilize bystanders; and

(3) A uniform child sexual abuse and assault response policy and reporting procedure that may include, but not be limited to, (A) actions that child victims of sexual abuse and assault may take to obtain assistance, (B) intervention and counseling options for child victims of sexual abuse and assault, (C) access to educational resources to enable child victims of sexual abuse and assault to succeed in school, and (D) uniform procedures for reporting instances of child sexual abuse and assault to school staff members.

(b) Not later than October 1, 2015, each local and regional board of education shall implement the sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program identified or developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) No student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, shall be required by any local or regional board of education to participate in the sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program offered within the public schools. A written notification to the local or regional board of education by the student's parent or legal guardian shall be sufficient to exempt the student from such program in its entirety or from any portion thereof so specified by the parent or legal guardian.

(d) If a student is exempted from the sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the local or regional board of education shall provide, during the period of time in which the student would otherwise be participating in such program, an opportunity for other study or academic work.

Sec. 17a-102. (Formerly Sec. 17-38b). Report of danger of abuse. Section 17a-102 is repealed.

Sec. 17a-102a. Education and training for nurses and birthing hospital staff caring for high-risk newborns re responsibilities as mandated reporters of child abuse and neglect. Information dissemination. Definitions. (a) Each birthing hospital shall provide education and training for nurses and other staff who care for high-risk newborns on the roles and responsibilities of such nurses and other staff as mandated reporters of potential child abuse and neglect under section 17a-101.

(b) The Department of Children and Families shall coordinate with the birthing hospitals in the state to disseminate information regarding the procedures for the principal providers of daily direct care of high-risk newborns in birthing hospitals to participate in the discharge planning process and ongoing department functions concerning such newborns.

(c) For purposes of this section, "birthing hospital" means a health care facility, as defined in section 19a-630, operated and maintained in whole or in part for the purpose of caring for women during delivery of a child and for women and their newborns following birth, and "high-risk newborn" means any newborn identified as such under any regulation or policy of the Department of Children and Families.

Sec. 17a-103. (Formerly Sec. 17-38c). Reports by others. False reports. Notification to law enforcement agency. (a) Any mandated reporter acting outside his professional capacity and any other person having reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any child under the age of eighteen is in danger of being abused, or has been abused or neglected, as defined in section 46b-120, may cause a written or oral report to be made to the Commissioner of

Children and Families or his representative or a law enforcement agency. The Commissioner of Children and Families or his representative shall use his best efforts to obtain the name and address of a person who causes a report to be made pursuant to this section. In the case of an oral report, such report shall be recorded on tape and the commissioner or his representative shall announce to the person making such report that such report is being recorded and shall state the penalty for knowingly making a false report of child abuse or neglect under subsection (d) of section 17a-101e.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 17a-101k, if the identity of any such person who made a report pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is known, and the commissioner or his representative suspects or knows that such person has knowingly made a false report, such identity shall be disclosed to the appropriate law enforcement agency and to the perpetrator of the alleged abuse.

(c) If the Commissioner of Children and Families, or his designee, receives a report alleging sexual abuse or serious physical abuse, including, but not limited to, a report that: (1) A child has died; (2) a child has been sexually assaulted; (3) a child has suffered brain damage, loss or serious impairment of a bodily function or organ; (4) a child has been sexually exploited; or (5) a child has suffered serious nonaccidental physical injury, he shall, within twenty-four hours of receipt of such report, notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Sec. 17a-103a. Telephone hotline to receive reports of child abuse or neglect. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall provide a telephone hotline for child abuse that shall be dedicated to receive reports of child abuse. Such hotline shall accept all reports of abuse or neglect regardless of the relationship of the alleged perpetrator to the child who is the alleged victim and regardless of the alleged perpetrator's affiliation with any organization or other entity in any capacity. The commissioner shall classify and evaluate all reports pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-101g.

Sec. 17a-103b. Notice to parent or guardian of investigation or substantiated complaint of child abuse or neglect. (a) Upon the opening of an investigation concerning the alleged abuse or neglect of a child, the Department of Children and Families shall give, when deemed to be in the best interests of the child, notice to the noncustodial parent, custodial parent, guardian of the child and parents if the Department of Children and Families has custody of a child, unless there are reasonable grounds to believe such notice may interfere with a criminal investigation or endanger a person. Such notice shall include (1) the allegation in the complaint, (2) the availability of services from the department, including, but not limited to, child care subsidies and emergency shelter, and (3) the programs of the Office of Victim Services and information on obtaining a restraining order. The notice shall also inform the recipient that such child may be removed from the custody of the custodial parent by the department if such removal is authorized under the general statutes. The department shall employ all reasonable efforts to provide such notice in English or the principal language of the recipient, if known, verbally as soon as practicable after the opening of such investigation or in writing not later than five business days after the opening of such investigation.

(b) Upon a substantiated complaint of abuse or neglect of a child having a single custodial parent or a guardian, the Department of Children and Families shall give, when deemed to be in the best interests of the child, to the noncustodial parent, custodial parent, guardian of the child, and parents if the Department of Children and Families has custody of a child, notice of (1) the circumstances of the complaint, including the name of the person who caused the abuse or neglect, (2) the availability of services from the department, including,

but not limited to, child care subsidies and emergency shelter, and (3) the programs of the Office of Victim Services and information on obtaining a restraining order. The notice shall also inform the recipient that such child may be removed from the custody of the custodial parent by the department if such removal is authorized under the general statutes. The department shall employ all reasonable efforts to provide the notice not later than ten days after substantiation of a complaint.

(c) The written notice required under subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be in English or the principal language of the recipient, if known, and be delivered (1) by certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to the last-known address of each recipient, or (2) by an agent of the department. In the case of personal delivery of written or verbal notice by an agent, written acknowledgment of such delivery shall be made by the recipient.

Sec. 17a-103c. Report of abuse or neglect re child committed as delinquent. Notification. Upon the receipt of a report of suspected abuse or neglect of any child committed to the Commissioner of Children and Families as delinquent, the Department of Children and Families shall, no later than ten days after receipt of such report, provide written notification of such report to the child's legal guardian and the child's attorney in the delinquency proceeding that resulted in the commitment. If, after investigation, the department substantiates the reported abuse or neglect, the department shall, no later than ten days after substantiation of such abuse or neglect, provide written notification of the substantiated report of abuse or neglect to the child's legal guardian and the child's attorney in the delinquency proceeding that resulted in the commitment.

Sec. 17a-103d. Written notice to parent or guardian of rights re abuse or neglect investigation at initial face-to-face contact. (a) Upon receiving a complaint of abuse or neglect of a child, the Department of Children and Families shall, at the time of any initial face-to-face contact with the child's parent or guardian on or after October 1, 2011, provide the parent or guardian with written notice, in plain language, that: (1) The parent or guardian is not required to permit the representative of the department to enter the residence of the parent or guardian; (2) the parent or guardian is not required to speak with the representative of the department at that time; (3) the parent or guardian is entitled to seek the representation of an attorney and to have an attorney present when the parent or guardian is questioned by a representative of the department; (4) any statement made by the parent, guardian or other family member may be used against the parent or guardian in an administrative or court proceeding; (5) the representative of the department is not an attorney and cannot provide legal advice to the parent or guardian; (6) the parent or guardian is not required to sign any document presented by the representative of the department, including, but not limited to, a release of claims or a service agreement, and is entitled to have an attorney review such document before agreeing to sign the document; and (7) a failure of the parent or guardian to communicate with a representative of the department may have serious consequences, which may include the department's filing of a petition for the removal of the child from the home of the parent or guardian, and therefore it is in the parent's or guardian's best interest to either speak with the representative of the department or immediately seek the advice of a qualified attorney.

(b) The department shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the notice provided to a parent or guardian pursuant to this section is written in a manner that will be understood by the parent or guardian, which reasonable efforts shall include, but not be limited to, ensuring that the notice is written in a language understood by the parent or guardian.

(c) The representative of the department shall request the parent or guardian to sign and date the notice described in subsection (a) of this section as evidence of having received the notice. If the parent or guardian refuses to sign and date the notice upon such request, the representative of the department shall specifically indicate on the notice that the parent or guardian was requested to sign and date the notice and refused to do so and the representative of the department shall sign the notice as witness to the parent's or guardian's refusal to sign the notice. The department shall provide the parent or guardian with a copy of the signed notice at the time of the department's initial face-to-face contact with the parent or guardian.

Sec. 17a-103e. Reports of child abuse and neglect by a school employee. Review of records and information. (a) The Department of Children and Families shall conduct, at least annually, random quality assurance reviews of reports and investigations that a child has been abused or neglected by a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65. If, as a result of such review, the department discovers any issues in any report or investigation, the department shall take any necessary action to correct or satisfy such problem or issue. The department shall use such reviews to assess the quality and conduct of such investigations.

(b) The Department of Children and Families shall review, at least annually, with the Department of Education all records and information relating to reports and investigations that a child has been abused and neglected by a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, in the Department of Children and Families' possession to ensure that records and information are being shared properly. The departments shall address and correct any omissions or other problems in the records and information-sharing process of the departments.

Sec. 17a-104. (Formerly Sec. 17-38d). Treatment by Christian Science practitioner. For the purposes of sections 17a-101 to 17a-103, inclusive, and section 46b-129a, the treatment of any child by a Christian Science practitioner in lieu of treatment by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts shall not of itself constitute maltreatment.

Sec. 17a-105. (Formerly Sec. 17-38e). Temporary custody of abused child upon arrest of parent or guardian. Whenever any person is arrested and charged with an offense under section 53-20 or 53-21 or under part V, VI or VII of chapter 952, the victim of which offense was a minor residing with the defendant, any judge of the Superior Court may, if it appears that the child's condition or circumstances surrounding the child's case so require and that continuation in the home is contrary to the child's welfare, issue an order to the Commissioner of Children and Families to assume immediate custody of such child and, if the circumstances so require, any other children residing with the defendant and to proceed thereon as in cases reported under section 17a-101g. Upon the issuance of such order, or not later than sixty days after the issuance of such order, the court shall make a determination whether the Department of Children and Families made reasonable efforts to keep the child with his or her parents or guardian prior to the issuance of such order and, if such efforts were not made, whether such reasonable efforts were not possible, taking into consideration the child's best interests, including the child's health and safety.

Sec. 17a-105a. Child abuse and neglect unit within Division of State Police to assist investigation of child abuse and neglect. There shall be within the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection a child abuse and neglect unit which, within available resources, shall (1) at the request of the Commissioner of Children and Families or the head of the local law enforcement agency, or such person's designee, assist a multidisciplinary team established pursuant to section 17a-106a in the investigation of a report of child abuse or neglect, (2) investigate reports of crime involving

child abuse or neglect in municipalities in which there is no organized police force, and (3) participate in a mutual support network that shares information and collaborates with local law enforcement agencies.

Sec. 17a-106. (Formerly Sec. 17-38f). Cooperation in relation to prevention, identification and investigation of child abuse and neglect. All law enforcement officials, courts of competent jurisdiction, school personnel and all appropriate state agencies providing human services in relation to preventing, identifying, and investigating child abuse and neglect shall cooperate toward the prevention, identification and investigation of child abuse and neglect.

Sec. 17a-106a. Multidisciplinary teams. Purpose. Composition. Confidentiality. Records of meetings. (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families, as department head of the lead agency, and the appropriate state's attorney may establish multidisciplinary teams for the purpose of reviewing particular cases or particular types of cases or to coordinate the prevention, intervention and treatment in each judicial district or to review selected cases of child abuse or neglect or cases involving the trafficking, as defined in section 46a-170, of minor children. The purpose of such multidisciplinary teams is to advance and coordinate the prompt investigation of suspected cases of child abuse or neglect, to reduce the trauma of any child victim and to ensure the protection and treatment of the child. The head of the local law enforcement agency or his designee may request the assistance of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such purposes.

(b) Each multidisciplinary team shall consist of at least one representative of each of the following: (1) The state's attorney of the judicial district of the team, or his designee; (2) the Commissioner of Children and Families, or his designee; (3) the head of the local or state law enforcement agencies, or his designee; (4) a health care professional with substantial experience in the diagnosis and treatment of abused or neglected children, who shall be designated by the team members; (5) a member, where appropriate, of a youth service bureau; (6) a mental health professional with substantial experience in the treatment of abused or neglected children, who shall be designated by the team members; and (7) any other appropriate individual with expertise in the welfare of children that the members of the team deem necessary. Each team shall select a chairperson. A team may invite experts to participate in the review of any case and may invite any other individual with particular information germane to the case to participate in such review, provided the expert or individual shall have the same protection and obligations under subsections (f) and (g) of this section as members of the team.

(c) The Governor's task force for justice for abused children, through the subcommittee comprised of individuals with expertise in the investigation of child abuse and neglect, shall: (1) Establish and modify standards to be observed by multidisciplinary teams; (2) review protocols of the multidisciplinary teams; and (3) monitor and evaluate multidisciplinary teams and make recommendations for modifications to the system of multidisciplinary teams.

(d) All criminal investigative work of the multidisciplinary teams shall be undertaken by members of the team who are law enforcement officers and all child protection investigative work of the teams shall be undertaken by members of the team who represent the Department of Children and Families, provided representatives of the department may coordinate all investigative work and rely upon information generated by the team. The protocols, procedures and standards of the multidisciplinary teams shall not supersede the protocols, procedures and standards of the agencies who are on the multidisciplinary team.

(e) Each multidisciplinary team shall have access to and may copy any record, transcript, document, photograph or other data pertaining to an alleged child victim within the possession of the Department of Children and Families, any public or private medical facility or any public or private health professional provided, in the case of confidential information, the coordinator of the team, or his designee, identifies the record in writing and certifies, under oath, that the record sought is necessary to investigate child abuse or neglect and that the team will maintain the record as confidential. No person who provides access to or copies of such record upon delivery of certification under this section shall be liable to any third party for such action. The multidisciplinary team shall not be deemed to be a public agency under the Freedom of Information Act.

(f) No person shall disclose information obtained from a meeting of the multidisciplinary team without the consent of the participant of the meeting who provided such information unless disclosure is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or is necessary to comply with the provisions of the Constitution of the state of Connecticut.

(g) Each multidisciplinary team shall maintain records of meetings that include, but are not limited to, the name of the alleged victim and perpetrator, the names of the members of the multidisciplinary team and their positions, the decision or recommendation of the team and support services provided. In any proceeding to gain access to such records or testimony concerning matters discussed at a meeting, the privileges from disclosure applicable to the information provided by each of the participants at the meeting shall apply to all participants.

Sec. 17a-106b. Impact of family violence in child abuse cases. (a) The state of Connecticut finds that family violence can result in abuse and neglect of the children living in the household where such violence occurs and that the prevention of child abuse and neglect depends on coordination of domestic violence and child protective services.

(b) The Commissioner of Children and Families may consider the existence and the impact of family violence in any child abuse investigation and may assist family members in obtaining protection from family violence.

Sec. 17a-106c. Family Violence Coordinating Council. Members. Responsibilities. Section 17a-106c is repealed, effective October 1, 2005.

Sec. 17a-106d. Report of neglected or cruelly treated animals part of record in open child protective service case. Not later than one week after receiving a report pursuant to subsection (c) of section 22-329b, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall determine if any address provided in said report is an address where the Department of Children and Families has an open child protective service case. If the commissioner determines that there is an open child protective service case and the department is currently providing services for a child or youth and his or her family at the same address as an address provided in said report, the commissioner shall provide the department's social worker assigned to such child or youth and his or her family with all relevant information from said report. The department shall include the information provided to the social worker in the department's record on the child.

Sec. 17a-106e. Screening of young children who are victims of abuse or neglect for developmental delays. Referral. Report. (a)(1) On and after October 1, 2013, the Department of Children and Families shall, within available appropriations, ensure that each child thirty-six months of age or younger who has been substantiated as a victim of abuse or neglect is screened for both developmental and social-emotional delays using validated assessment

tools such as the Ages and Stages and the Ages and Stages-Social/Emotional Questionnaires, or their equivalents. The department shall ensure that such screenings are administered to any such child twice annually, unless such child has been found to be eligible for the birth-to-three program, established under section 17a-248b.

(2) On and after July 1, 2015, the department shall ensure that each child thirty-six months of age or younger who is being served through the department's differential response program, established under section 17a-101g, is screened for both developmental and social-emotional delays using validated assessment tools such as the Ages and Stages and the Ages and Stages-Social/Emotional Questionnaires, or their equivalents, unless such child has been found to be eligible for the birth-to-three program.

(b) The department shall refer any child exhibiting developmental or social-emotional delays pursuant to such screenings to the birth-to-three program. The department shall refer any child who is not found eligible for services under the birth-to-three program to the Help Me Grow prevention program of the Children's Trust Fund or a similar program which the department deems appropriate.

(c) Not later than July 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the department shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, a report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children for inclusion in the annual report card prepared pursuant to section 2-53m on the status of the screening and referral program authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such report shall include: (1) The number of children thirty-six months of age or younger within the state who have been substantiated as victims of abuse or neglect within the preceding twelve months; (2) the number of children thirty-six months of age or younger within the state who have been served through the department's differential response program within the preceding twelve months; (3) the number of children who were screened for developmental and social-emotional delays pursuant to subsection (a) of this section by the department or by a provider contracted by the department within the preceding twelve months; (4) the number of children in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection referred for evaluation under the birth-to-three program within the preceding twelve months, the number of such children actually evaluated under such program, the number of such children found eligible for services under such program and the services for which such children were found eligible under such program; and (5) the number of children described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection receiving evidence-based developmental support services through the birth-to-three program or through a provider contracted by the department within the preceding twelve months.

Sec. 17a-106f. Trafficking of minor children. Child welfare services. Training for law enforcement officials. (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families may: (1) Provide child welfare services for any minor child residing in the state who is identified by the Department of Children and Families as a victim of trafficking, as defined in section 46a-170; and (2) provide appropriate services to a minor child residing in the state who the Department of Children and Families reasonably believes may be a victim of trafficking in order to safeguard the welfare of such minor child. For purposes of this section and section 17a-106a, "minor child" means any person under eighteen years of age.

(b) The Commissioner of Children and Families may, within available appropriations, provide training to law enforcement officials regarding the trafficking of minor children. The training shall include, but not be limited to, (1) awareness and compliance with the laws

and protocols concerning trafficking of minor children, (2) identification of, access to and provision of services for minor children who are victims of trafficking, and (3) any other services the department deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and section 17a-106a.

Sec. 17a-107. (Formerly Sec. 17-38g). Regulations on reports of child abuse. Section 17a-107 is repealed, effective June 11, 2014.

Sec. 17a-108. (Formerly Sec. 17-38h). Financial assistance for programs which monitor child abuse and neglect cases. The Judicial Department may provide financial assistance, within available appropriations, to programs which monitor cases of child abuse and neglect.

Sec. 17a-109. (Formerly Sec. 17-39). Commitment of children to child-caring facilities. When, because of the mental or physical condition of any child committed to the Commissioner of Children and Families under the provisions of section 46b-129, or because of a behavior problem, such child cannot be satisfactorily cared for in a foster home, said commissioner may bring a petition to the court which committed such child for the commitment of such child to a suitable child-caring facility, and, upon being satisfied that such commitment is in the best interest of such child, such court shall commit such child to such an institution.

Sec. 17a-110. (Formerly Sec. 17-39a). Permanency plans for children. Contracts with private child-placing agencies. Funding. (a) As used in this section, “child” means a person under the age of eighteen years; “foster child” means a child placed temporarily in a home pending permanent placement; “permanent home” means a home for a child with the child’s genetic or adoptive parents or the child’s legal guardian considered to be such child’s permanent residence; and “permanency placement services” means services that are designed and rendered for the purpose of relocating a foster child with such child’s legal family or finding a permanent home for such child, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) Treatment services for the child and the genetic family; (2) preplacement planning; (3) appropriate court proceedings to effect permanent placement, including, but not limited to, the following: (A) Termination of parental rights; (B) revocation of commitment; (C) removal or reinstatement of guardianship; (D) temporary custody; (4) recruitment and screening of permanent placement homes; (5) home study and evaluation of permanent placement homes; (6) placement of children in permanent homes; (7) postplacement supervision and services to such homes following finalization of such placements in the courts; and (8) other services routinely performed by caseworkers doing similar work in the Department of Children and Families.

(b) Whenever the Commissioner of Children and Families deems it necessary or advisable in order to carry out the purposes of this section, the commissioner may contract with any private child-placing agency, as defined in section 45a-707, for a term of not less than three years and not more than five years, to provide any one or more permanency placement services on behalf of the Department of Children and Families. Whenever any contract is entered into under this section that requires private agencies to perform casework services, such as the preparation of applications and petitions for termination of parental rights, guardianship or other custodial matters, or that requires court appearances, the Attorney General shall provide legal services for the Commissioner of Children and Families notwithstanding that some of the services have been performed by caseworkers of private agencies, except that no such legal services shall be provided unless the Commissioner of Children and Families is a legal party to any court action under this section.

(c) The Commissioner of Children and Families may accept funds from any source to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 17a-110a. Concurrent permanency planning program. Duties of commissioner. Guidelines and protocols. (a) In order to achieve early permanency for children, decrease children's length of stay in foster care, reduce the number of moves children experience in foster care and reduce the amount of time between termination of parental rights and adoption, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall establish a program for concurrent permanency planning.

(b) Concurrent permanency planning involves a planning process to identify permanent placements and prospective adoptive parents so that when termination of parental rights is granted by the court pursuant to section 17a-112, or section 45a-717, permanent placement or adoption proceedings may commence immediately.

(c) The commissioner shall establish guidelines and protocols for child-placing agencies involved in concurrent permanency planning, including criteria for conducting concurrent permanency planning based on relevant factors such as: (1) The age of the child and duration of out-of-home placement; (2) the prognosis for successful reunification with parents; (3) the availability of relatives and other concerned individuals to provide support or a permanent placement for the child; (4) special needs of the child; and (5) other factors affecting the child's best interests, goals of concurrent permanency planning, support services that are available for families, permanency options, and the consequences of not complying with case plans.

(d) Within six months of out-of-home placement, the Department of Children and Families shall complete an assessment of the likelihood of the child's being reunited with either or both birth parents, based on progress made to date. The Department of Children and Families shall develop a concurrent permanency plan for families with poor prognosis for reunification within such time period. Such assessment and concurrent permanency plan shall be filed with the court.

(e) Concurrent permanency planning programs must include involvement of parents and full disclosure of their rights and responsibilities.

(f) The commissioner shall provide ongoing technical assistance, support, and training for local child-placing agencies and other individuals and agencies involved in concurrent permanency planning.

Sec. 17a-110b. Adoption resource exchange. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall, within available appropriations, establish an adoption resource exchange in this state within the Department of Children and Families. The primary purpose of the exchange shall be to link children who are awaiting placement with permanent families by providing information and referral services and by the recruitment of potential adoptive families. The department and each child-placing agency shall register any child who is free for adoption with such adoption resource exchange.

Sec. 17a-111. (Formerly Sec. 17-43). Parents not entitled to earnings of child supported by Commissioner of Children and Families. Any parents whose child has been supported by the Commissioner of Children and Families for at least three years immediately preceding such child's eighteenth birthday shall not be entitled to such child's earnings or services during such child's minority.

Sec. 17a-111a. Commissioner of Children and Families to file petition to terminate

parental rights, when. (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall file a petition to terminate parental rights pursuant to section 17a-112 if (1) the child has been in the custody of the commissioner for at least fifteen consecutive months, or at least fifteen months during the twenty-two months, immediately preceding the filing of such petition; (2) the child has been abandoned as defined in subsection (j) of section 17a-112; or (3) a court of competent jurisdiction has found that (A) the parent has killed, through deliberate, nonaccidental act, a sibling of the child or has requested, commanded, importuned, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit the killing of the child or a sibling of the child; or (B) the parent has assaulted the child or a sibling of a child, through deliberate, nonaccidental act, and such assault resulted in serious bodily injury to such child.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner is not required to file a petition to terminate parental rights in such cases if the commissioner determines that: (1) The child has been placed under the care of a relative of such child; (2) there is a compelling reason to believe that filing such petition is not in the best interests of the child; or (3) the parent has not been offered the services contained in the permanency plan to reunify the parent with the child or such services were not available, unless a court has determined that efforts to reunify the parent with the child are not required.

Sec. 17a-111b. Commissioner of Children and Families' duties re reunification of child with parent. Court determination on motion that reunification efforts are not required. Permanency plans. (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall make reasonable efforts to reunify a parent with a child unless the court (1) determines that such efforts are not required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or subsection (j) of section 17a-112, or (2) has approved a permanency plan other than reunification pursuant to subsection (k) of section 46b-129.

(b) The Commissioner of Children and Families or any other party may, at any time, file a motion with the court for a determination that reasonable efforts to reunify the parent with the child are not required. The court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on the motion not later than thirty days after the filing of the motion or may consolidate the hearing with a trial on a petition to terminate parental rights pursuant to section 17a-112. The court may determine that such efforts are not required if the court finds upon clear and convincing evidence that: (1) The parent has subjected the child to the following aggravated circumstances: (A) The child has been abandoned, as defined in subsection (j) of section 17a-112; or (B) the parent has inflicted or knowingly permitted another person to inflict sexual molestation or exploitation or severe physical abuse on the child or engaged in a pattern of abuse of the child; (2) the parent has killed, through deliberate, nonaccidental act, another child of the parent or a sibling of the child, or has requested, commanded, importuned, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit or knowingly permitted another person to commit the killing of the child, another child of the parent or sibling of the child, or has committed or knowingly permitted another person to commit an assault, through deliberate, nonaccidental act, that resulted in serious bodily injury of the child, another child of the parent or a sibling of the child; (3) the parental rights of the parent to a sibling have been terminated within three years of the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, provided the commissioner has made reasonable efforts to reunify the parent with the child during a period of at least ninety days; (4) the parent was convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of sexual assault, except a conviction of a violation of section 53a-71 or 53a-73a resulting in the conception of the child; or (5) the child was placed in the care and control of the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of sections 17a-57 to 17a-61, inclusive.

(c) If the court determines that such efforts are not required, the court shall, at such hearing or at a hearing held not later than thirty days after such determination, approve a permanency plan for such child. The plan may include (1) adoption and a requirement that the commissioner file a petition to terminate parental rights, (2) long-term foster care with a relative licensed as a foster parent or certified as a relative caregiver, (3) transfer of guardianship, or (4) such other planned permanent living arrangement as may be ordered by the court, provided the commissioner has documented a compelling reason why it would not be in the best interests of the child for the permanency plan to include one of the options set forth in subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection. The child's health and safety shall be of paramount concern in formulating such plan.

(d) If the court determines that reasonable efforts to reunify the parent with the child are not required, the Department of Children and Families shall use its best efforts to maintain the child in the initial out-of-home placement, provided the department determines that such placement is in the best interests of the child, until such time as a permanent home for the child is found or the child is placed for adoption. If the permanency plan calls for placing the child for adoption or in some other permanent home, good faith efforts shall be made to place the child for adoption or in some other permanent home.

Sec. 17a-112. (Formerly Sec. 17-43a). Termination of parental rights of child committed to commissioner. Cooperative postadoption agreements. Placement of child from another state. Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. (a) In respect to any child in the custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families in accordance with section 46b-129, either the commissioner, or the attorney who represented such child in a pending or prior proceeding, or an attorney appointed by the Superior Court on its own motion, or an attorney retained by such child after attaining the age of fourteen, may petition the court for the termination of parental rights with reference to such child. The petition shall be in the form and contain the information set forth in subsection (b) of section 45a-715, and be subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of said section. If a petition indicates that either or both parents consent to the termination of their parental rights, or if at any time following the filing of a petition and before the entry of a decree, a parent consents to the termination of the parent's parental rights, each consenting parent shall acknowledge such consent on a form promulgated by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator evidencing that the parent has voluntarily and knowingly consented to the termination of such parental rights. No consent to termination by a mother shall be executed within forty-eight hours immediately after the birth of such mother's child. A parent who is a minor shall have the right to consent to termination of parental rights and such consent shall not be voidable by reason of such minority. A guardian ad litem shall be appointed by the court to assure that such minor parent is giving an informed and voluntary consent.

(b) Either or both birth parents and an intended adoptive parent may enter into a cooperative postadoption agreement regarding communication or contact between either or both birth parents and the adopted child. Such an agreement may be entered into if: (1) The child is in the custody of the Department of Children and Families; (2) an order terminating parental rights has not yet been entered; and (3) either or both birth parents agree to a voluntary termination of parental rights, including an agreement in a case which began as an involuntary termination of parental rights. The postadoption agreement shall be applicable only to a birth parent who is a party to the agreement. Such agreement shall be in addition to those under common law. Counsel for the child and any guardian ad litem

for the child may be heard on the proposed cooperative postadoption agreement. There shall be no presumption of communication or contact between the birth parents and an intended adoptive parent in the absence of a cooperative postadoption agreement.

(c) If the Superior Court determines that the child's best interests will be served by postadoption communication or contact with either or both birth parents, the court shall so order, stating the nature and frequency of the communication or contact. A court may grant postadoption communication or contact privileges if: (1) Each intended adoptive parent consents to the granting of communication or contact privileges; (2) the intended adoptive parent and either or both birth parents execute a cooperative agreement and file the agreement with the court; (3) consent to postadoption communication or contact is obtained from the child, if the child is at least twelve years of age; and (4) the cooperative postadoption agreement is approved by the court.

(d) A cooperative postadoption agreement shall contain the following: (1) An acknowledgment by either or both birth parents that the termination of parental rights and the adoption is irrevocable, even if the adoptive parents do not abide by the cooperative postadoption agreement; and (2) an acknowledgment by the adoptive parents that the agreement grants either or both birth parents the right to seek to enforce the cooperative postadoption agreement.

(e) The terms of a cooperative postadoption agreement may include the following: (1) Provision for communication between the child and either or both birth parents; (2) provision for future contact between either or both birth parents and the child or an adoptive parent; and (3) maintenance of medical history of either or both birth parents who are parties to the agreement.

(f) The order approving a cooperative postadoption agreement shall be made part of the final order terminating parental rights. The finality of the termination of parental rights and of the adoption shall not be affected by implementation of the provisions of the postadoption agreement. Such an agreement shall not affect the ability of the adoptive parents and the child to change their residence within or outside this state.

(g) A disagreement between the parties or litigation brought to enforce or modify the agreement shall not affect the validity of the termination of parental rights or the adoption and shall not serve as a basis for orders affecting the custody of the child. The court shall not act on a petition to change or enforce the agreement unless the petitioner had participated, or attempted to participate, in good faith in mediation or other appropriate dispute resolution proceedings to resolve the dispute and allocate any cost for such mediation or dispute resolution proceedings.

(h) An adoptive parent, guardian ad litem for the child or the court, on its own motion, may, at any time, petition for review of any order entered pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, if the petitioner alleges that such action would be in the best interests of the child. The court may modify or terminate such orders as the court deems to be in the best interest of the adopted child.

(i) The Superior Court upon hearing and notice, as provided in sections 45a-716 and 45a-717, may grant a petition for termination of parental rights based on consent filed pursuant to this section if it finds that (1) upon clear and convincing evidence, the termination is in the best interest of the child, and (2) such parent has voluntarily and knowingly consented to termination of the parent's parental rights with respect to such child. If the court denies

a petition for termination of parental rights based on consent, it may refer the matter to an agency to assess the needs of the child, the care the child is receiving and the plan of the parent for the child. Consent for the termination of the parental rights of one parent does not diminish the parental rights of the other parent of the child, nor does it relieve the other parent of the duty to support the child.

(j) The Superior Court, upon notice and hearing as provided in sections 45a-716 and 45a-717, may grant a petition filed pursuant to this section if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that (1) the Department of Children and Families has made reasonable efforts to locate the parent and to reunify the child with the parent in accordance with subsection (a) of section 17a-111b, unless the court finds in this proceeding that the parent is unable or unwilling to benefit from reunification efforts, except that such finding is not required if the court has determined at a hearing pursuant to section 17a-111b, or determines at trial on the petition, that such efforts are not required, (2) termination is in the best interest of the child, and (3) (A) the child has been abandoned by the parent in the sense that the parent has failed to maintain a reasonable degree of interest, concern or responsibility as to the welfare of the child; (B) the child (i) has been found by the Superior Court or the Probate Court to have been neglected or uncared for in a prior proceeding, or (ii) is found to be neglected or uncared for and has been in the custody of the commissioner for at least fifteen months and the parent of such child has been provided specific steps to take to facilitate the return of the child to the parent pursuant to section 46b-129 and has failed to achieve such degree of personal rehabilitation as would encourage the belief that within a reasonable time, considering the age and needs of the child, such parent could assume a responsible position in the life of the child; (C) the child has been denied, by reason of an act or acts of parental commission or omission including, but not limited to, sexual molestation or exploitation, severe physical abuse or a pattern of abuse, the care, guidance or control necessary for the child's physical, educational, moral or emotional well-being, except that nonaccidental or inadequately explained serious physical injury to a child shall constitute prima facie evidence of acts of parental commission or omission sufficient for the termination of parental rights; (D) there is no ongoing parent-child relationship, which means the relationship that ordinarily develops as a result of a parent having met on a day-to-day basis the physical, emotional, moral and educational needs of the child and to allow further time for the establishment or reestablishment of such parent-child relationship would be detrimental to the best interest of the child; (E) the parent of a child under the age of seven years who is neglected or uncared for, has failed, is unable or is unwilling to achieve such degree of personal rehabilitation as would encourage the belief that within a reasonable period of time, considering the age and needs of the child, such parent could assume a responsible position in the life of the child and such parent's parental rights of another child were previously terminated pursuant to a petition filed by the Commissioner of Children and Families; (F) the parent has killed through deliberate, nonaccidental act another child of the parent or has requested, commanded, importuned, attempted, conspired or solicited such killing or has committed an assault, through deliberate, nonaccidental act that resulted in serious bodily injury of another child of the parent; or (G) the parent was convicted as an adult or a delinquent by a court of competent jurisdiction of a sexual assault resulting in the conception of the child, except a conviction for a violation of section 53a-71 or 53a-73a, provided the court may terminate such parent's parental rights to such child at any time after such conviction.

(k) Except in the case where termination is based on consent, in determining whether to terminate parental rights under this section, the court shall consider and shall make written

findings regarding: (1) The timeliness, nature and extent of services offered, provided and made available to the parent and the child by an agency to facilitate the reunion of the child with the parent; (2) whether the Department of Children and Families has made reasonable efforts to reunite the family pursuant to the federal Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, as amended; (3) the terms of any applicable court order entered into and agreed upon by any individual or agency and the parent, and the extent to which all parties have fulfilled their obligations under such order; (4) the feelings and emotional ties of the child with respect to the child's parents, any guardian of such child's person and any person who has exercised physical care, custody or control of the child for at least one year and with whom the child has developed significant emotional ties; (5) the age of the child; (6) the efforts the parent has made to adjust such parent's circumstances, conduct, or conditions to make it in the best interest of the child to return such child home in the foreseeable future, including, but not limited to, (A) the extent to which the parent has maintained contact with the child as part of an effort to reunite the child with the parent, provided the court may give weight to incidental visitations, communications or contributions, and (B) the maintenance of regular contact or communication with the guardian or other custodian of the child; and (7) the extent to which a parent has been prevented from maintaining a meaningful relationship with the child by the unreasonable act or conduct of the other parent of the child, or the unreasonable act of any other person or by the economic circumstances of the parent.

(l) Any petition brought by the Commissioner of Children and Families to the Superior Court, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 46b-129, may be accompanied by or, upon motion by the petitioner, consolidated with a petition for termination of parental rights filed in accordance with this section with respect to such child. Notice of the hearing on such petitions shall be given in accordance with sections 45a-716 and 45a-717. The Superior Court, after hearing, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) or (j) of this section, may, in lieu of granting the petition filed pursuant to section 46b-129, grant the petition for termination of parental rights as provided in section 45a-717.

(m) Nothing contained in this section and sections 17a-113, 45a-187, 45a-606, 45a-607, 45a-707 to 45a-709, inclusive, 45a-715 to 45a-718, inclusive, 45a-724, 45a-725, 45a-727, 45a-733, 45a-754 and 52-231a shall negate the right of the Commissioner of Children and Families to subsequently petition the Superior Court for revocation of a commitment of a child as to whom parental rights have been terminated in accordance with the provisions of this section. The Superior Court may appoint a statutory parent at any time after it has terminated parental rights if the petitioner so requests.

(n) If the parental rights of only one parent are terminated, the remaining parent shall be the sole parent and, unless otherwise provided by law, guardian of the person.

(o) In the case where termination of parental rights is granted, the guardian of the person or statutory parent shall report to the court not later than thirty days after the date judgment is entered on a case plan, as defined by the federal Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, for the child which shall include measurable objectives and time schedules. At least every three months thereafter, such guardian or statutory parent shall make a report to the court on the progress made on implementation of the plan. The court may convene a hearing upon the filing of a report and shall convene and conduct a permanency hearing pursuant to subsection (k) of section 46b-129 for the purpose of reviewing the permanency plan for the child no more than twelve months from the date judgment is entered or from the date of the last permanency hearing held pursuant to subsection (k) of section

46b-129, whichever is earlier, and at least once a year thereafter while the child remains in the custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families. For children where the commissioner has determined that adoption is appropriate, the report on the implementation of the plan shall include a description of the reasonable efforts the department is taking to promote and expedite the adoptive placement and to finalize the adoption of the child, including documentation of child specific recruitment efforts. At such hearing, the court shall determine whether the department has made reasonable efforts to achieve the permanency plan. If the court determines that the department has not made reasonable efforts to place a child in an adoptive placement or that reasonable efforts have not resulted in the placement of the child, the court may order the Department of Children and Families, within available appropriations, to contract with a child-placing agency to arrange for the adoption of the child. The department, as statutory parent, shall continue to provide care and services for the child while a child-placing agency is arranging for the adoption of the child.

(p) The provisions of section 17a-152, regarding placement of a child from another state, and the provisions of section 17a-175, regarding the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, shall apply to placements pursuant to this section.

(q) The provisions of this section shall be liberally construed in the best interests of any child for whom a petition under this section has been filed.

Sec. 17a-113. (Formerly Sec. 17-43b). Custody of child pending application for removal of guardian or termination of parental rights; enforcement by warrant. When application has been made for the removal of one or both parents as guardians or of any other guardian of the person of such child, or when an application has been made for the termination of the parental rights of any parties who may have parental rights with regard to any minor child, the superior court in which such proceeding is pending may, if it deems it necessary based on the best interests of the child, order the custody of such child to be given to the Commissioner of Children and Families or some proper person or to the board of managers of any child-caring institution or organization, or any children's home or similar institution licensed or approved by the Commissioner of Children and Families, pending the determination of the matter, and may enforce such order by a warrant directed to a proper officer commanding the officer to take possession of the child and to deliver such child into the custody of the person, board, home or institution designated by such order; and said court may, if either or both parents are removed as guardians or if any other guardian of the person is removed, or if said parental rights are terminated, enforce its decree, awarding the custody of the child to the person or persons entitled thereto, by a warrant directed to the proper officer commanding the officer to take possession of the child and to deliver such child into the care and custody of the person entitled thereto. Such officer shall make returns to such court of such officer's doings under either warrant. Upon the issuance of such order giving custody of the child to the Commissioner of Children and Families, or not later than sixty days after the issuance of such order, the court shall make a determination whether the Department of Children and Families made reasonable efforts to keep the child with his or her parents or guardian prior to the issuance of such order and, if such efforts were not made, whether such reasonable efforts were not possible, taking into consideration the child's best interests, including the child's health and safety.

Sec. 17a-114. (Formerly Sec. 17-43c). Licensing of persons for child placement required. Criminal history records checks. Placement of children with relatives, nonrelatives and special study foster parents. Regulations. (a) As used in this section, "licensed"

means a person holds a license issued by the Department of Children and Families to provide foster care, including foster care of a specific child, and “special study foster parent” means a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and who does not hold a license issued by the Department of Children and Families to provide foster care.

(b) (1) No child in the custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families shall be placed with any person, unless such person is licensed for that purpose by the department or the Department of Developmental Services pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-227, or such person’s home is approved by a child placing agency licensed by the commissioner pursuant to section 17a-149. Any person licensed by the department may be a prospective adoptive parent. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish the licensing procedures and standards.

(2) The commissioner shall require each applicant for licensure pursuant to this section and any person sixteen years of age or older living in the household of such applicant to submit to state and national criminal history records checks prior to issuing a license to such applicant to accept placement of a child. Such criminal history records checks shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. The commissioner shall also check the state child abuse registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k for the name of such applicant and for the name of any person sixteen years of age or older living in the household of such applicant.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner may place a child with a relative who is not licensed, a nonrelative, if such child’s sibling who is related to the caregiver is also placed with such caregiver or with a special study foster parent, when such placement is in the best interests of the child, provided a satisfactory home visit is conducted, a basic assessment of the family is completed and such relative, nonrelative or special study foster parent attests that such relative, nonrelative or special study foster parent and any adult living within the household has not been convicted of a crime or arrested for a felony against a person, for injury or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child, or for the possession, use or sale of a controlled substance. Any such relative, nonrelative or special study foster parent who accepts placement of a child shall be subject to licensure by the commissioner, pursuant to regulations adopted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section. The commissioner may grant a waiver from such regulations, including any standard regarding separate bedrooms or room-sharing arrangements, for a child placed with a relative, on a case-by-case basis, if such placement is otherwise in the best interests of such child, provided no procedure or standard that is safety-related may be so waived. The commissioner shall document, in writing, the reason for granting any waiver from such regulations. For purposes of this subsection, “sibling” includes a stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother or half-sister.

Sec. 17a-114a. Liability of persons for personal injury to children placed in their care. A person licensed or certified pursuant to section 17a-114 shall be liable for any act or omission resulting in personal injury to a child placed in his care by the Commissioner of Children and Families to the same extent as a biological parent is liable for any act or omission resulting in personal injury to a biological child in his care.

Sec. 17a-114b. Credit report review for youth placed in foster care. The Commissioner of Children and Families, pursuant to the federal Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act, shall request, annually, a free credit report on behalf of each youth sixteen years of age or older who is in the custody of the commissioner and placed in foster care.

Upon receipt of each credit report, the commissioner or a designee of the commissioner shall review the report for evidence of identity theft, as defined in section 53a-129a and provide a copy of the report to the youth's attorney or guardian ad litem, if any. Upon receipt of the credit report, if feasible, such attorney or guardian ad litem shall review the report for evidence of identity theft, as defined in section 53a-129a, and, in conjunction with the commissioner or designee, shall assist the youth in interpreting such report and resolving any inaccuracies contained in such report. If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee finds evidence of identity theft, not later than five business days after receipt of the credit report, the commissioner shall report such findings to the office of the Chief State's Attorney.

Sec. 17a-114c. Approval of foster or adoptive family application when a child has died. The Commissioner of Children and Families may approve an applicant as a foster family or prospective adoptive family notwithstanding that a biological, adoptable or adopted child of the applicant has died less than one year before the date of the application.

Sec. 17a-115. (Formerly Sec. 17-43d). Arrest records. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, prior to the issuance of a license or certification to any person for the care or board of a child under the provisions of section 17a-145 or for the care of a child under the provisions of section 17a-114, the commissioner may obtain all arrest records of any such person or persons pertaining to any arrest for a felony against a person, for injury or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child, or for possession, use or sale of any controlled substance.

Sec. 17a-115a. Emergency placement of children. Criminal history records checks. (a) For purposes of this section, "emergency placement" means the placement of a child by the Department of Children and Families in the home of a private individual, including a neighbor, friend or relative of a child, as a result of the sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker.

(b) When the Department of Children and Families makes an emergency placement, the department may request a criminal justice agency to perform a federal name-based criminal history search of any person residing in the home. The results of such name-based search shall be provided to the department.

(c) No later than five calendar days after the date such name-based search is performed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the department shall request the State Police Bureau of Identification to perform a state and national criminal history records check in accordance with section 29-17a of any person residing in the home. Such criminal history records checks shall be deemed as required by this section for purposes of section 29-17a and the department may request that such records checks be performed in accordance with subsection (c) of section 29-17a. The results of such criminal history records checks shall be provided to the department. If any person refuses to provide fingerprints or other positive identifying information for purposes of such checks when requested, the department shall immediately remove the child from the home.

(d) If the department denies emergency placement or removes a child from a home based on the results of a federal name-based criminal history search performed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the person whose name-based search was the basis for such denial or removal may contest such denial or removal by requesting that a full criminal history records check be performed in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 17a-116. (Formerly Sec. 17-44a). "Special needs" child defined. For purposes

of sections 17a-116 to 17a-119, inclusive, and subsection (b) of section 45a-111, a “special needs” child is a child who is a ward of the Commissioner of Children and Families or is to be placed by a licensed child-placing agency and is difficult to place in adoption because of one or more conditions including, but not limited to, physical or mental disability, serious emotional maladjustment, a recognized high risk of physical or mental disability, age or racial or ethnic factors which present a barrier to adoption or is a member of a sibling group which should be placed together, or because the child has established significant emotional ties with prospective adoptive parents while in their care as a foster child and has been certified as a special needs child by the Commissioner of Children and Families.

Sec. 17a-116a. Information handbook re adoption of children with special needs.

The Department of Children and Families shall, within available appropriations, prepare an information handbook for any individual interested in adopting a child with special needs. The department and child-placing agencies shall give the handbook to such interested individual no later than the beginning of the home study process. The handbook shall contain information concerning matters relating to adoption and adoption assistance including, but not limited to, nondiscrimination practices set forth in section 45a-726, postplacement and postadoption services, adoption subsidies, deferred subsidy agreements, modification of rates and agreements, health care support, reimbursements, assistance if the family moves out of state and the right to records and information related to the history of the child, including information available under subsection (a) of section 45a-746. The handbook shall be developed and updated by the Commissioner of Children and Families with the advice and assistance of the Connecticut Association of Foster and Adoptive Families and at least two other licensed child-placing agencies in Connecticut designated by the commissioner.

Sec. 17a-116b. Advisory committee promoting adoption and provision of services to minority and difficult to place children. Members, appointment, duties, reports. Section 17a-116b is repealed, effective July 1, 2009.

Sec. 17a-116c. Minority recruitment specialist for foster and adoptive families. Duties. Cultural sensitivity training. (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall, within available appropriations, require any employee of the Department of Children and Families whose duties concern minority adoption and foster family recruitment to complete cultural sensitivity training.

(b) The commissioner shall designate a minority recruitment specialist for foster and adoptive families within the department as a permanent position. The minority recruitment specialist, in consultation with the Connecticut Association of Foster and Adoptive Parents, Inc., shall, within available appropriations: (1) Compile education or training materials for use by the child-placing agencies in training their staffs; (2) conduct in-service training for employees of the department; (3) provide consultation, technical assistance and other appropriate services to agencies in order to strengthen and improve delivery of services to diverse minority populations; (4) conduct workshops and training programs for foster care and adoption recruiters to enable such recruiters to evaluate the effectiveness of techniques for recruiting minority foster and adoptive families; and (5) perform other duties as may be required by the commissioner to implement the federal Multiethnic Placement Act of 1994, as amended.

Sec. 17a-116d. Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance. The Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in a form substantially as follows:

Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance

Article I. Finding.

The states which are parties to this compact find that:

(1) In order to obtain adoptive families for children with special needs, states must assure prospective adoptive parents of substantial assistance, usually on a continuing basis, in meeting the high costs of supporting and providing for the special needs and the services required by such children.

(2) The states have a fundamental interest in promoting adoption for children with special needs because the care, emotional stability, and general support and encouragement required by such children can be best, and often only, obtained in family homes with a normal parent-child relationship.

(3) The states obtain fiscal advantages from providing adoption assistance because the alternative is for the states to bear the higher cost of meeting all the needs of all children while in foster care.

(4) The necessary assurances of adoption assistance for children with special needs, in those instances where children and adoptive parents live in states other than the one undertaking to provide the assistance, include the establishment and maintenance of suitable substantive guarantees and workable procedures for interstate cooperation and payments to assist with the necessary costs of child maintenance, the procurement of services and the provision of medical assistance.

Article II. Purposes.

The purposes of this compact are to:

(1) Strengthen protections for the interests of children with special needs on behalf of whom adoption assistance is committed to be paid, when such children are in or move to states other than the one committed to provide adoption assistance.

(2) Provide substantive assurances and operating procedures which will promote the delivery of medical and other services to children on an interstate basis through programs of adoption assistance established by the laws of the states which are parties to this compact.

Article III. Definitions.

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

(1) "Child with special needs" means a minor who has not yet attained the age at which the state normally discontinues children's services, or a child who has not yet reached the age of twenty-one, where the state determines that the child's mental or physical disability warrants the continuation of assistance beyond the age of majority, for whom the state has determined the following:

(A) That the child cannot or should not be returned to the home of his or her parents;

(B) That there exists, with respect to the child, a specific factor or condition, such as his or her ethnic background, age or membership in a minority or sibling group, or the presence of factors such as a medical condition or physical, mental or emotional disability, because of which it is reasonable to conclude that such child cannot be placed with adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance; and

(C) That, except where it would be against the best interests of the child because of

such factors as the existence of significant emotional ties with prospective adoptive parents while in their care as a foster child, a reasonable but unsuccessful effort has been made to place the child with appropriate adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance.

(2) “Adoption assistance” means the payment or payments for the maintenance of a child which are made or committed to be made pursuant to the adoption assistance program established by the laws of a party state.

(3) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands or any territory or possession of the United States.

(4) “Adoption assistance state” means the state that is signatory to the adoption assistance agreement in a particular case.

(5) “Residence state” means the state in which the child is a resident by virtue of the residence of the adoptive parents.

(6) “Parents” means either the singular or plural of the word “parent”.

Article IV. Adoption Assistance.

(a) Each state shall determine the amount of adoption assistance and other aid which it will give to children with special needs and their adoptive parents in accordance with its own laws and programs. The adoption assistance and other aid may be made subject to periodic reevaluation of eligibility by the adoption assistance state in accordance with its laws.

(b) The adoption assistance, medical assistance and other services and benefits to which this compact applies are those provided to children with special needs and their adoptive parents from the effective date of the adoption assistance agreement.

(c) Every case of adoption assistance shall include a written adoption assistance agreement between the adoptive parents and the appropriate agency of the state undertaking to provide the adoption assistance. Every such agreement shall contain provisions for the fixing of actual or potential interstate aspects of the assistance so provided as follows:

(1) An express commitment that the assistance so provided shall be payable without regard for the state of residence of the adoptive parents, both at the outset of the agreement period and at all times during its continuance;

(2) A provision setting forth with particularity the types of care and services toward which the adoption assistance state will make payments;

(3) A commitment to make medical assistance available to the child in accordance with Article V of this compact;

(4) An express declaration that the agreement is for the benefit of the child, the adoptive parents and the state and that it is enforceable by any or all of them; and

(5) The date or dates upon which each payment or other benefit provided thereunder is to commence, but in no event prior to the effective date of the adoption assistance agreement.

(d) Any services or benefits provided for a child by the residence state and the adoption assistance state may be facilitated by the party states on each other's behalf. To this end, the personnel of the child welfare agencies of the party states shall assist each other, as well as the beneficiaries of adoption assistance agreements, in assuring prompt and full access to all benefits expressly included in such agreements. It is further recognized and agreed that,

in general, all children to whom adoption assistance agreements apply shall be eligible for benefits under the child welfare, education, rehabilitation, mental health and other programs of their state of residence on the same basis as other resident children.

(e) Adoption assistance payments on behalf of a child in another state shall be made on the same basis and in the same amounts as they would be made if the child was living in the state making the payments.

Article V. Medical Assistance.

(a) Children for whom a party state is committed, in accordance with the terms of an adoption assistance agreement to provide federally aided medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC Section 1396 et seq., are eligible for such medical assistance during the entire period for which the agreement is in effect. Upon application therefore, the adoptive parents of a child who is the subject of such an adoption assistance agreement shall receive a medical assistance identification document made out in the child's name. The identification shall be issued by the medical assistance program of the residence state and shall entitle the child to the same benefits pursuant to the same procedures, as any other child who is covered by the medical assistance program in the state, whether or not the adoptive parents are themselves eligible for medical assistance.

(b) The identification document shall bear no indication that an adoption assistance agreement with another state is the basis for its issuance. However, if the identification is issued pursuant to such an adoption assistance agreement, the records of the issuing state and the adoption assistance state shall show the fact, and shall contain a copy of the adoption assistance agreement and any amendment or replacement thereof, as well as all other pertinent information. The adoption assistance and medical assistance programs of the adoption assistance state shall be notified of the issuance of such identification.

(c) A state which has issued a medical assistance identification document pursuant to this compact, which identification is valid and currently in force, shall accept, process and pay medical assistance claims thereon as it would with any other medical assistance claims by eligible residents.

(d) The federally-aided medical assistance provided by a party state pursuant to this compact shall be in accordance with subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of this article. In addition, when a child who is covered by an adoption assistance agreement is living in another party state, payment or reimbursement for any medical services and benefits specified under the terms of the adoption assistance agreement, which are not available to the child under Title XIX medical assistance program of the residence state, shall be made by the adoption assistance state as required by its law. Any payments so provided shall be of the same kind and at the same rates as provided for children who are living in the adoption assistance state. However, where the payment rate authorized for a covered service under the medical assistance program of the adoption assistance state exceeds the rate authorized by the residence state for that service, the adoption assistance state shall not be required to pay the additional amounts for the services or benefits covered by the residence state.

(e) A child referred to in subsection (a) of this article, whose residence is changed from one party state to another party state, shall be eligible for federally-aided medical assistance under the medical assistance program of the new state of residence.

Article VI. Compact Administration.

(a) In accordance with its own laws and procedures, each state which is a party to this compact shall designate a compact administrator and such deputy compact administrators as it deems necessary. The compact administrator shall coordinate all activities under this compact within his or her state. The compact administrator shall also be the principal contact for officials and agencies within and without the state for the facilitation of interstate relations involving this compact and the protection of benefits and services provided pursuant thereto. In this capacity, the compact administrator shall be responsible for assisting child welfare agency personnel from other party states and adoptive families receiving adoption and medical assistance on an interstate basis.

(b) Acting jointly, the compact administrators shall develop uniform forms and administrative procedures for the interstate monitoring and delivery of adoption and medical assistance benefits and services pursuant to this compact. The forms and procedures so developed may deal with such matters as:

- (1) Documentation of continuing adoption assistance eligibility;
- (2) Interstate payments and reimbursements; and
- (3) Any and all other matters arising pursuant to this compact.

(c) (1) Some or all of the parties to this compact may enter into supplementary agreements for the provision of or payment for additional medical benefits and services, as provided in subsection (d) of Article V of this compact; for interstate service delivery, pursuant to subsection (d) of Article IV of this compact, or for matters related thereto. Such agreements shall not be inconsistent with this compact, nor shall they relieve the party states of any obligation to provide adoption and medical assistance in accordance with applicable state and federal law and the terms of this compact.

(2) Administrative procedures or forms implementing the supplementary agreements referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection may be developed by joint action of the compact administrators of those states which are party to such supplementary agreements.

(d) It shall be the responsibility of the compact administrator to ascertain whether and to what extent additional legislation may be necessary in his or her own state to carry out the provisions of this article or Article IV of this compact or any supplementary agreements pursuant to this compact.

Article VII. Joinder and Withdrawal.

(a) This compact shall be open to joinder by any state. It shall enter into force as to a state when its duly constituted and empowered authority has executed it.

(b) In order that the provisions of this compact may be accessible to and known by the general public, and so that they may be implemented as law in each of the party states, the authority which has executed this compact in each party state shall cause the full text of the compact and notice of its execution to be published in his or her state. The executing authority in any party state shall also provide copies of this compact upon request.

(c) Withdrawal from this compact shall be by written notice, sent by the authority which executed it, to the appropriate officials of all other party states, but no such notice shall take effect until one year after it is given, in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(d) All adoption assistance agreements outstanding and to which a party state is a

signatory at the time when its withdrawal from this compact takes effect shall continue to have the effects given to them pursuant to this compact until they expire or are terminated in accordance with their provisions. Until such expiration or termination, all beneficiaries of the agreements involved shall continue to have all the rights and obligations conferred or imposed by this compact, and the withdrawing state shall continue to administer this compact to the extent necessary to accord and implement fully the rights and protections preserved hereby.

Article VIII. Construction and Severability.

The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the Constitution of the United States or of any party state, or where the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, this compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

Sec. 17a-116e. Compact administrator. (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families may designate an officer who shall be the compact administrator and who shall be authorized to carry out all of the powers and duties set forth in the Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance.

(b) The compact administrator may enter into supplementary agreements with appropriate officials of other states pursuant to the Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance. In the event that the supplementary agreement shall require or contemplate the provision of any service by this state, the supplementary agreement shall have no force or effect until approved by the head of the department or agency which shall be charged with the rendering of the service.

(c) The compact administrator, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, may make or arrange for any payments necessary to discharge any financial obligations imposed upon this state by the Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance or by any supplementary agreement entered into under said compact.

Sec. 17a-117. (Formerly Sec. 17-44b). Subsidies for adopting parents. Adoption Subsidy Review Board. (a) The Department of Children and Families may, and is encouraged to contract with child-placing agencies to arrange for the adoption of children who are free for adoption. If (1) a child for whom adoption is indicated, cannot, after all reasonable efforts consistent with the best interests of the child, be placed in adoption through existing sources because the child is a special needs child, and (2) the adopting family meets the standards for adoption which any other adopting family meets, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall, before adoption of such child by such family, certify such child as a special needs child and, after adoption, provide one or more of the following subsidies for the adopting parents: (A) A special-need subsidy, which is a lump sum payment paid directly to the person providing the required service, to pay for an anticipated expense resulting from the adoption when no other resource is available for such payment; or (B) a periodic subsidy which is a payment to the adopting family; and (C) in addition to the subsidies granted under this subsection, any medical benefits which are being provided prior to final approval of the

adoption by the superior court for juvenile matters in accordance with the fee schedule and payment procedures under the state Medicaid program administered by the Department of Social Services shall continue as long as the child qualifies as a dependent of the adoptive parent under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The amount of a periodic subsidy shall not exceed the current costs of foster maintenance care.

(b) A medical subsidy may continue until the child reaches twenty-one years of age. A periodic subsidy may continue until the child reaches age eighteen, except such periodic subsidy may continue for a child who is at least eighteen years of age but less than twenty-one years of age, provided: (1) The adoption was finalized on or after October 1, 2013, (2) the child was sixteen years of age or older at the time the adoption was finalized, and (3) the child is (A) enrolled in a full-time approved secondary education program or an approved program leading to an equivalent credential; (B) enrolled full time in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education; or (C) participating full time in a program or activity approved by the commissioner that is designed to promote or remove barriers to employment. The commissioner, in his or her discretion, may waive the provision of full-time enrollment or participation based on compelling circumstances.

(c) The periodic subsidy is subject to review by the commissioner as provided in section 17a-118.

(d) Requests for subsidies after a final approval of the adoption by the superior court for juvenile matters may be considered at the discretion of the commissioner for conditions resulting from or directly related to the totality of circumstances surrounding the child prior to placement in adoption. A written certification of the need for a subsidy shall be made by the commissioner in each case and the type, amount and duration of the subsidy shall be mutually agreed to by the commissioner and the adopting parents prior to the entry of such decree. Any subsidy decision by the commissioner may be appealed by a licensed child-placing agency or the adopting parent or parents to the Adoption Subsidy Review Board established under subsection (e) of this section. The commissioner shall adopt regulations establishing the procedures for determining the amount and the need for a subsidy.

(e) There is established an Adoption Subsidy Review Board to hear appeals under this section, section 17a-118 and section 17a-120. The board shall consist of the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, and a licensed representative of a child-placing agency and an adoptive parent appointed by the Governor. The Governor shall appoint an alternate licensed representative of a child-placing agency and an alternate adoptive parent. Such alternative members shall, when seated, have all the powers and duties set forth in this section and sections 17a-118 and 17a-120. Whenever an alternate member serves in place of a member of the board, such alternate member shall represent the same interest as the member in whose place such alternative member serves. All decisions of the board shall be based on the best interest of the child. Appeals under this section shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 17a-118. (Formerly Sec. 17-44c). Review and change in subsidy. Adoption Subsidy Review Board. Adoption assistance agreement and subsidy payment. (a) There shall be a biennial review of the subsidy for a child under eighteen years of age and an annual review for a child who is at least eighteen years of age but less than twenty-one years of age. Such reviews shall be conducted by the Commissioner of Children and Families. The adoptive parents shall, at the time of such review, submit a sworn statement that the condition which caused the child to be certified as a special needs child or a related condition continues to exist

or has reoccurred and that the adoptive parent or parents are still legally responsible for the support of the child and that the child is receiving support from the adoptive family. A child who is at least eighteen years of age but less than twenty-one years of age shall continue to receive an adoption subsidy, pursuant to section 17a-117, provided his or her adoptive parent submits, at the time of the review, a sworn statement that the child is (1) enrolled in a full-time approved secondary education program or an approved program leading to an equivalent credential; (2) enrolled full time in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education; or (3) participating full time in a program or activity approved by the commissioner that is designed to promote or remove barriers to employment. The commissioner, in his or her discretion, may waive the provision of full-time enrollment or participation based on compelling circumstances. If the subsidy is to be terminated or reduced by the commissioner, notice of such proposed reduction or termination shall be given, in writing, to the adoptive parents and such adoptive parents shall, at least thirty days prior to the imposition of said reduction or termination, be given a hearing before the Adoption Subsidy Review Board. If such an appeal is taken, the subsidy shall continue without modification until the final decision of the Adoption Subsidy Review Board.

(b) A child who is a resident of the state of Connecticut when eligibility for subsidy is certified, shall remain eligible and continue to receive the subsidy regardless of the domicile or residence of the adoptive parents at the time of application for adoption, placement, legal decree of adoption or thereafter. If the Department of Children and Families is responsible for such child's placement and care, the department shall be responsible for entering into an adoption assistance agreement and paying any subsidy granted under the provisions of sections 17a-116 to 17a-120, inclusive. If a licensed child placing agency, other than the Department of Children and Families, or any public agency in another state is responsible for such child's placement and care, the adoption assistance application shall be made in the adoptive parents' state of residence and such state shall be responsible for determining that such child meets Title IV-E adoption assistance criteria and for providing adoption assistance permitted under federal law.

Sec. 17a-119. (Formerly Sec. 17-44d). Moneys for subsidies. Regulations. The Department of Children and Families shall establish and maintain an ongoing program of subsidized adoption and shall encourage the use of the program and assist in finding families for children. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to administer the program by December 31, 1987. Payment of subsidies under sections 17a-116 to 17a-119, inclusive, and subsection (b) of section 45a-111, shall be made from moneys available from any source to the Department of Children and Families for child welfare purposes.

Sec. 17a-120. (Formerly Sec. 17-44e). Medical expense subsidy for blind, physically or mentally disabled, emotionally maladjusted or high risk children. (a) Any child who is blind or physically disabled as defined by section 1-1f, mentally disabled, seriously emotionally maladjusted or has a recognized high risk of physical or mental disability as defined in the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Children and Families pursuant to section 17a-118, who is to be given or has been given in adoption by a statutory parent, as defined in section 45a-707, shall be eligible for a one hundred per cent medical expense subsidy in accordance with the fee schedule and payment procedures under the state Medicaid program administered by the Department of Social Services where such condition existed prior to such adoption, provided such expenses are not reimbursed by health insurance, or federal or state payments for health care. Application for such subsidy shall be made to

the Commissioner of Children and Families by such child's adopting or adoptive parent or parents. Said commissioner shall adopt regulations governing the procedures for application and criteria for determination of the existence of such condition. A written determination of eligibility shall be made by said commissioner and may be made prior to or after identification of the adopting parent or parents. Upon a finding of eligibility, an application for such medical expense subsidy by the adopting or adoptive parent or parents on behalf of the child shall be granted, and such adopting or adoptive parent or parents shall be issued a medical identification card for such child by the Department of Children and Families for the purpose of providing for payment for the medical expense subsidy. The subsidy set forth in this section shall not preclude the granting of either subsidy set forth in section 17a-117 except, if the child is eligible for subsidy under this section, his adopting parent or parents shall not be granted a subsidy or subsidies set forth in section 17a-117 that would be granted for the same purposes as the child's subsidy.

(b) There shall be an annual review of the medical expense subsidy set forth in subsection (a) of this section by the Commissioner of Children and Families. If, upon such annual review, the commissioner determines that the child continues to have a condition for which the subsidy was granted or has medical conditions related to such condition, and that the adoptive parent or parents are still legally responsible for the support of the child and that the child is receiving support from the adoptive family, the commissioner shall not terminate or reduce such subsidy. If the condition is corrected and conditions related to it no longer exist, or if the adoptive parent or parents are no longer legally responsible for the support of the child or if the child is no longer receiving any support from the adoptive family, the commissioner may reduce or terminate eligibility for such subsidy. If, following such reduction or termination, such condition or related conditions reoccur, the adopting or adoptive parent or parents may reapply for such subsidy. Upon receipt of such application and determination that such condition or related conditions have reoccurred, the commissioner shall grant such subsidy provided the adoptive parent or parents are still legally responsible for the support of the child or the child is receiving support from the adoptive family. If the subsidy is to be reduced or terminated by said commissioner, notice of such proposed reduction or termination shall be given, in writing, to the adoptive parent or parents and such adoptive parent or parents shall, at least thirty days prior to the imposition of said reduction or termination, be given a hearing before the Adoption Subsidy Review Board. If such an appeal is taken, the subsidy shall continue without modification or termination until the final decision of the Adoption Subsidy Review Board. Eligibility for such subsidy may continue until the child's twenty-first birthday if the condition that caused the child to be certified as a special needs child or related conditions continue to exist or have reoccurred and the child continues to qualify as a dependent of the legal adoptive parent under the Internal Revenue Code. In no case shall the eligibility for such subsidy continue beyond the child's twenty-first birthday.

Sec. 17a-121. (Formerly Sec. 17-44f). Prior subsidies not affected. Increases. Nothing in sections 17a-116 to 17a-120, inclusive, as amended by public act 86-330, shall affect any subsidy granted under the provisions of sections 17a-116, 17a-117, 17a-118, 17a-119 and 17a-120 prior to April 1, 1987, except that any adopting parent may apply for an increase in such subsidy in accordance with the provisions of this section. All subsidies granted on and after April 1, 1987, under said sections, shall be subject to the review provisions of sections 17a-118 and 17a-120. Any adopting parent who received a subsidy under said sections, prior to April 1, 1987, may apply to have said subsidy increased or modified in accordance with the provisions of said sections as amended by public act 86-330. The Commissioner of Children

and Families shall notify such adopting parent of the provisions of sections 17a-116 to 17a-120, inclusive, as amended by said public act and of his right to seek an increase in such subsidy in accordance with said sections.

Sec. 17a-121a. Counseling and referral services after adoption to certain adoptees and adoptive families. Postadoption services. The Department of Children and Families may provide counseling and referral services after adoption to adoptees and adoptive families for whom the department provided such services before the adoption. Postadoption services include assigning a mentor to a family, training after licensing, support groups, behavioral management counseling, therapeutic respite care, referrals to community providers, a telephone help line and training of public and private mental health professionals in postadoption issues.

Secs. 17a-122 to 17a-124. (Formerly Secs. 17-45, 17-46 and 17-47a). Military records of parents of state wards. Detention homes. Records confidential. Sections 17a-122 to 17a-124, inclusive, are repealed.

Sec. 17a-125. Out-of-Home Placements Advisory Council. Section 17a-125 is repealed, effective October 1, 2005.

Sec. 17a-126. Subsidized guardianship program. (a) As used in this section, (1) "relative caregiver" means a person who is caring for a child related to such person because the parent of the child has died or become otherwise unable to care for the child for reasons that make reunification with the parent and adoption not viable options within the foreseeable future, and (2) "commissioner" means the Commissioner of Children and Families.

(b) The commissioner shall establish a program of subsidized guardianship for the benefit of children in foster care who have been living with relative caregivers, who are licensed foster care providers pursuant to section 17a-114, and who have been in foster care for not less than six consecutive months. A relative caregiver may request a guardianship subsidy from the commissioner.

(c) If a relative caregiver who is receiving a guardianship subsidy for a related child is also caring for the child's sibling who is not related to the caregiver, the commissioner shall provide a guardianship subsidy to such relative caregiver in accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "child's sibling" includes a stepbrother, stepsister, a half-brother or a half-sister.

(d) The commissioner shall provide the following subsidies under the subsidized guardianship program in accordance with this section and the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (e) of this section: (1) A special-need subsidy, which shall be a lump sum payment for one-time expenses resulting from the assumption of care of the child and shall not exceed two thousand dollars; and (2) a medical subsidy comparable to the medical subsidy to children in the subsidized adoption program. The subsidized guardianship program shall also provide a monthly subsidy on behalf of the child payable to the relative caregiver that is based on the circumstances of the relative caregiver and the needs of the child and shall not exceed the foster care maintenance payment that would have been paid on behalf of the child if the child had remained in licensed foster care.

(e) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, implementing the subsidized guardianship program established under this section. Such regulations shall include all federal requirements necessary to maximize federal reimbursement available to the state, including, but not limited to, (1) eligibility for the program, (2) the maximum

age at which a child is no longer eligible for a guardianship subsidy, including the maximum age, for purposes of claiming federal reimbursement under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, at which a child is no longer eligible for a guardianship subsidy, and (3) a procedure for determining the types and amounts of the subsidies.

(f) At a minimum, the guardianship subsidy provided under this section shall continue until the child reaches the age of eighteen or the age of twenty-one if such child is in full-time attendance at a secondary school, technical school or college or is in a state accredited job training program or otherwise meets the criteria set forth in federal law. Annually, the subsidized guardian shall submit to the commissioner a sworn statement that the child is still living with and receiving support from the guardian. The parent of any child receiving assistance through the subsidized guardianship program shall remain liable for the support of the child as required by the general statutes.

(g) A guardianship subsidy shall not be included in the calculation of household income in determining eligibility for benefits of the relative caregiver of the subsidized child or other persons living within the household of the relative caregiver.

(h) Payments for guardianship subsidies shall be made from moneys available from any source to the commissioner for child welfare purposes. The commissioner shall develop and implement a plan that: (1) Maximizes use of the subsidized guardianship program to decrease the number of children in the legal custody of the commissioner and to reduce the number of children who would otherwise be placed into nonrelative foster care when there is a family member willing to provide care; (2) maximizes federal reimbursement for the costs of the subsidized guardianship program, provided whatever federal maximization method is employed shall not result in the relative caregiver of a child being subject to work requirements as a condition of receipt of benefits for the child or the benefits restricted in time or scope other than as specified in subsection (c) of this section; and (3) ensures necessary transfers of funds between agencies and interagency coordination in program implementation. The commissioner shall seek all federal waivers and reimbursement as are necessary and appropriate to implement this plan.

(i) In the case of the death, severe disability or serious illness of a relative caregiver who is receiving a guardianship subsidy, the commissioner may transfer the guardianship subsidy to a new relative caregiver who meets the Department of Children and Families foster care safety requirements and is appointed as legal guardian by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(j) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the commissioner from continuing to pay guardianship subsidies to those relative caregivers who entered into written subsidy agreements with the Department of Children and Families prior to October 5, 2009.

Sec. 17a-127. Development and implementation of individual service plan. Child specific team. (a) The following shall be established for the purposes of developing and implementing an individual service plan: Within available appropriations, a child specific team may be developed by the family of a child or youth with complex behavioral health service needs which shall provide for family participation in all aspects of assessment, planning and implementation of services and may include, but need not be limited to, family members, the child or adolescent if appropriate, clergy, school personnel, representatives of local or regional agencies providing programs and services for children and youths, a family advocate, and other community or family representatives. The team shall designate one member to be the team coordinator. The team coordinator shall, with the consent of the parent, guardian,

youth or emancipated minor, compile the results of all assessments and evaluations completed prior to the preparation of an individual service plan that document the service needs of the child or youth, make decisions affecting the implementation of an individual service plan, and make referrals to community agencies and resources in accordance with an individual service plan. The care coordinator shall not make decisions affecting the implementation of the individual service plan without the consent of the parent, guardian, youth or emancipated minor, except as otherwise provided by law.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to grant an entitlement to any child or youth with behavioral health needs to receive particular services under this section in an individual service plan if such child or youth is not otherwise eligible to receive such services from any state agency or to receive such services pursuant to any other provision of law.

Sec. 17a-128. Liaison to Department of Social Services. The Department of Children and Families shall establish a liaison to the Department of Social Services to ensure that Medicaid-eligible children and youths receive mental health services in accordance with federal law.

Sec. 17a-129. Department not required to seek custody of certain children and youths. There shall be no requirement for the Department of Children and Families to seek custody of any child or youth with mental illness, emotional disturbance, a behavioral disorder or developmental or physical disability if such child is voluntarily placed with the department by a parent or guardian of the child for the purpose of accessing an out-of-home placement or intensive outpatient service, including, but not limited to, residential treatment programs, therapeutic foster care programs and extended day treatment programs, except as permitted pursuant to sections 17a-101g and 46b-129. Commitment to or protective supervision or protection by the department shall not be a condition for receipt of services or benefits delivered or funded by the department.

Sec. 17a-130. Application to insurance contracts. The provisions of sections 17a-1, 17a-3, 17a-11 and sections 17a-126 to 17a-130, inclusive, shall not be construed to apply to any nongovernmental insurance policy or health care center contract or alter any contractual or statutory obligation of the insurer or health care center.

Sec. 17a-131. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation training required for persons who directly supervise children. Any person who has direct supervision of children placed by the state in a state facility or private institution shall be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Sec. 17a-131a. Refusal to administer or consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to children. The refusal of a parent or other person having control of a child to administer or consent to the administration of any psychotropic drug to such child shall not, in and of itself, constitute grounds for the Department of Children and Families to take such child into custody or for any court of competent jurisdiction to order that such child be taken into custody by the department, unless such refusal causes such child to be neglected or abused, as defined in section 46b-120.

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