

**Senate Bill No. 1502**

(1) "Cost-beneficial" means the cost savings and benefits realized over a reasonable period of time are greater than the costs of implementation;

(2) "Program inventory" means the (A) compilation of the complete list of all agency programs and activities; (B) identification of those that are evidence-based, research-based and promising; and (C) inclusion of program costs and utilization data;

(3) "Evidence-based" describes a program that (A) incorporates methods demonstrated to be effective for the intended population through scientifically based research, including statistically controlled evaluations or randomized trials; (B) can be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication in the state; (C) achieves sustained, desirable outcomes; and (D) when possible, has been determined to be cost-beneficial;

(4) "Research-based" describes a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, such as one tested with a single randomized or statistically controlled evaluation, but does not meet all of the criteria of an evidence-based program; and

(5) "Promising" describes a program or practice that, based on statistical analyses or preliminary research, shows potential for meeting the evidence-based or research-based criteria.

Sec. 487. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2015*) (a) Not later than January 1, 2016, and not later than October first in every even-numbered year thereafter, the Departments of Correction, Children and Families and Mental Health and Addiction Services, and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall compile a program inventory of each of said agency's criminal and juvenile justice programs and shall categorize them as evidence-based, research-based, promising or lacking any evidence. Each program inventory shall include a

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complete list of all agency programs, including the following information for each such program for the prior fiscal year: (1) A detailed description of the program, (2) the names of providers, (3) the intended treatment population, (4) the intended outcomes, (5) the method of assigning participants, (6) the total annual program expenditures, (7) a description of funding sources, (8) the cost per participant, (9) the annual number of participants, (10) the annual capacity for participants, and (11) the estimated number of persons eligible for, or needing, the program.

(b) Each program inventory required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes to the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division within the Office of Policy and Management, the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and finance, revenue and bonding, the Office of Fiscal Analysis, and the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at Central Connecticut State University.

(c) Not later than March 1, 2016, and annually thereafter by November first, the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at Central Connecticut State University shall submit a report containing a cost-benefit analysis of the programs inventoried in subsection (a) of this section to the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division of the Office of Policy and Management, the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and finance, revenue and bonding, and the Office of Fiscal Analysis, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

(d) The Office of Policy and Management and the Office of Fiscal Analysis may include the cost-benefit analysis provided by the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy under subsection (c) of this

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section in their reports submitted to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budget of state agencies, and finance, revenue and bonding on or before November fifteenth annually, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 2-36b of the general statutes.

Sec. 488. Subsection (b) of section 4-68m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

(b) The division shall develop a plan to promote a more effective and cohesive state criminal justice system and, to accomplish such plan, shall:

- (1) Conduct an in-depth analysis of the criminal justice system;
- (2) Determine the long-range needs of the criminal justice system and recommend policy priorities for the system;
- (3) Identify critical problems in the criminal justice system and recommend strategies to solve those problems;
- (4) Assess the cost-effectiveness of the use of state and local funds in the criminal justice system;
- (5) Recommend means to improve the deterrent and rehabilitative capabilities of the criminal justice system;
- (6) Advise and assist the General Assembly in developing plans, programs and proposed legislation for improving the effectiveness of the criminal justice system;
- (7) Make computations of daily costs and compare interagency costs on services provided by agencies that are a part of the criminal justice system;

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(8) Review the program inventories and cost-benefit analyses submitted pursuant to section 487 of this act and consider incorporating such inventories and analyses in its budget recommendations to the General Assembly;

[(8)] (9) Make population computations for use in planning for the long-range needs of the criminal justice system;

[(9)] (10) Determine long-range information needs of the criminal justice system and acquire that information;

[(10)] (11) Cooperate with the Office of the Victim Advocate by providing information and assistance to the office relating to the improvement of crime victims' services;

[(11)] (12) Serve as the liaison for the state to the United States Department of Justice on criminal justice issues of interest to the state and federal government relating to data, information systems and research;

[(12)] (13) Measure the success of community-based services and programs in reducing recidivism;

[(13)] (14) Develop and implement a comprehensive reentry strategy as provided in section 18-81w; and

[(14)] (15) Engage in other activities consistent with the responsibilities of the division.

Sec. 489. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2016*) The Departments of Correction, Children and Families and Mental Health and Addiction Services, and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch may include in the estimates of expenditure requirements transmitted pursuant to section 4-77 of the general statutes, and the Governor may include in the Governor's recommended appropriations

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in the budget document transmitted to the General Assembly pursuant to section 4-71 of the general statutes, an estimate of the amount required by said agencies for expenditures related to the implementation of evidence-based programs.

Sec. 490. Subsection (a) of section 10a-1a of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 15-228, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There shall be a Board of Regents for Higher Education who shall serve as the governing body for the regional community-technical college system, the Connecticut State University System and Charter Oak State College. The board shall consist of twenty-one members who shall be distinguished leaders of the community in Connecticut. The board shall reflect the state's geographic, racial and ethnic diversity. The voting members shall not be employed by or be a member of a board of trustees for any independent institution of higher education in this state or the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut nor shall they be [employed by or be elected officials of any public agency, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 1-200] public officials or state employees, as such terms are defined in section 1-79, during their term of membership on the Board of Regents for Higher Education. The Governor shall appoint nine members to the board as follows: Three members for a term of two years; three members for a term of four years; and three members for a term of six years. Thereafter, the Governor shall appoint members of the board to succeed such appointees whose terms expire and each member so appointed shall hold office for a period of six years from the first day of July in the year of his or her appointment. Four members of the board shall be appointed as follows: One appointment by the president pro tempore of the Senate, who shall be an alumnus of the regional community-technical college system, for a term of four years; one appointment by the minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a

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specialist in the education of children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, for a term of three years; one appointment by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be an alumnus of the Connecticut State University System, for a term of four years; and one appointment by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be an alumnus of Charter Oak State College, for a term of three years. Thereafter, such members of the General Assembly shall appoint members of the board to succeed such appointees whose terms expire and each member so appointed shall hold office for a period of four years from the first day of July in the year of his or her appointment. The chairperson and vice-chairperson of the student advisory committee created under section 10a-3 shall serve as members of the board. The chairperson and vice-chairperson of the faculty advisory committee created under section 10a-3a shall serve as ex-officio, nonvoting members of the board for a term of two years and, in their respective roles as chairperson and vice-chairperson, may be invited to any executive session, as defined in section 1-200, of the board by the chairperson of the board. The Commissioners of Education, Economic and Community Development and Public Health and the Labor Commissioner shall serve as ex-officio, nonvoting members of the board.

Sec. 491. Section 4a-19 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

There shall be a State Insurance and Risk Management Board consisting of [eleven] twelve persons whom the Governor shall appoint subject to the provisions of section 4-9a. Four of such appointees shall be public members and [seven] eight shall be qualified by training and experience to carry out their duties under the provisions of sections 4a-20 and 4a-21. The Comptroller shall be an ex-officio voting member of said board and may designate another person to act in his or her place. Not more than [six] eight appointed

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members of said board shall, at any time, be members of the same political party. Said appointed members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties as such but shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses. [The Governor may fill any vacancy on said board for the unexpired portion of the term.] The board shall meet at least once during each calendar quarter and at such other times as the chairperson deems necessary. Special meetings shall be held on the request of a majority of the board after notice in accordance with the provisions of section 1-225. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum. 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 office. [No member shall serve more than two full consecutive terms which commence on or after July 1, 1983.] Said board shall be within the Department of Administrative Services, provided the board shall have independent decision-making authority. Said department shall provide staff support for the board.

Sec. 492. Section 46a-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

There is established a Board of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities, [hereinafter] otherwise referred to in this section as the advocacy board. The advocacy board shall advise the executive director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities on matters relating to advocacy policy, client service priorities and issues affecting persons with disabilities. Said advocacy board shall consist of fifteen members appointed by the Governor and be comprised of ten persons with disabilities or a parent or guardian of a person with a disability, at least four of whom shall represent developmentally disabled persons, and five persons who are knowledgeable in the problems of persons with disabilities, including the state Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator and the

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chairperson for the advisory board of the protection and advocacy for individuals with mental illness program. The Governor or the Governor's designee shall serve on the board as a nonvoting member. No officer or employee of a state or private agency providing services to persons with disabilities other than the chairperson for the advisory board of the protection and advocacy for individuals with mental illness program, if applicable, may serve as a member of the advocacy board. [The initial terms of the members of said advocacy board shall terminate on July 1, 1979, and thereafter the terms of the members of said advocacy board shall be coterminous with the term of the Governor.] The Governor shall appoint one of the members of said board to serve as chairperson. All members of the advocacy board shall serve without compensation but shall be compensated for necessary expenses, incurred in the performance of their duties as board members.

Sec. 493. Section 19a-14 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (f) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

(NEW) (f) (1) Upon the issuance of a complaint under this chapter concerning any board or commission listed in subsection (b) of this section, or upon the filing of a petition for a declaratory ruling with, or the initiation of a proceeding for declaratory ruling by, any such board or commission pursuant to section 4-176, such board or commission shall notify the department of such complaint, petition or initiation of a proceeding.

(2) The Commissioner of Public Health or his or her designee may, not later than fifteen calendar days after receipt of the notice described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, notify such board or commission that the decision rendered by such board or commission in such matter shall be a proposed decision and that the commissioner or his or her designee shall render the final determination of the matter. The board or commission in making any such proposed decision shall comply



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with the requirements set forth in section 4-179. The commissioner or his or her designee may approve, modify or reject the proposed decision or remand the proposed decision for further review or for the taking of additional evidence. Any party to the matter may file written exceptions to the proposed decision not later than thirty days after the proposed decision is issued by the board or commission. The decision of the commissioner or his or her designee shall be the final decision in accordance with section 4-180 and for purposes of reconsideration in accordance with section 4-181a or appeal to the Superior Court pursuant to section 4-183.

Sec. 494. Section 4-66l of the general statutes, as amended by section 207 of public act 15-244, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*)

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "FY 15 mill rate" means the mill rate a municipality uses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015;

(2) "Mill rate" means the mill rate a municipality uses to calculate tax bills for motor vehicles;

(3) "Municipality" means any town, city, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough;

(4) "Municipal spending" means:

$$\frac{\text{Municipal spending for the fiscal year prior to the current fiscal year} - \text{Municipal spending for the fiscal year two years prior to the current year}}{\text{Municipal spending for}} \times 100 = \text{Municipal spending}$$