



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 569**

January Session, 2025

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1357

*Senate, April 8, 2025*

The Committee on General Law reported through SEN. MARONEY of the 14th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING VARIOUS STATUTES CONCERNING CONSUMER PROTECTION.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 20-289 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 There shall be an Architectural Licensing Board in the Department of  
4 Consumer Protection. The board shall consist of five members. The  
5 Governor shall appoint two members of the board who shall be public  
6 members and three members of the board who shall be architects  
7 residing in this state. The Governor shall have the power to remove any  
8 member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty.  
9 Members shall not be compensated for their services but shall be  
10 reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their  
11 duties. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of  
12 all licensed architects entitled to practice architecture and of all persons  
13 holding certificates of authority under sections 20-295 and 20-295a of the

14 general statutes, revised to 1968, and corporations holding certificates  
15 of authorization for the practice of architecture under section 20-298b in  
16 this state. The department shall adopt regulations, in consultation with  
17 the board and in accordance with chapter 54, concerning eligibility for  
18 architectural licensing examinations, appeals of examination grades,  
19 reciprocal licensing, requirements for continuing professional education  
20 for renewal of licensure, qualifications for registration for Architect  
21 Emeritus and such other matters as the department deems necessary to  
22 carry out the purposes of this chapter. The board shall, annually,  
23 prepare a roster of all licensed architects and the last-known mailing  
24 address of such architects. A copy of such roster shall be placed on file  
25 with the Secretary of the State and with the town building department  
26 of each town. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, with advice  
27 and assistance from the board, shall adopt regulations, in accordance  
28 with chapter 54, (1) concerning professional ethics and conduct  
29 appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and  
30 dignity in the practice of the profession, and (2) for the conduct of the  
31 board's affairs and for the examination of applicants for a license. The  
32 board shall, after public notice, hold at least one meeting per quarter, in  
33 each calendar year, for the purpose of considering applications for  
34 licenses and for the transaction of other business. Any person aggrieved  
35 by an order made under this chapter may appeal from such order as  
36 provided in section 4-183. Appeals under this section shall be privileged  
37 in respect to the order of trial and assignment.

38 Sec. 2. Section 20-290 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
39 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

40 In order to safeguard life, health and property, no person shall  
41 practice architecture in this state, except as provided in this chapter, or  
42 use the title "architect", or display or use any words, terms, letters,  
43 figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that  
44 such person practices or offers to practice architecture, including, but  
45 not limited to, the terms "architectural design", "architectural services"  
46 and "architectural drawings", unless such person has obtained a license  
47 as provided in this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent any

48 Connecticut corporation in existence prior to 1933, whose charter  
49 authorizes the practice of architecture, from making plans and  
50 specifications or supervising the construction of any building, except  
51 that no such corporation shall issue plans or specifications unless such  
52 plans or specifications have been signed and sealed by an architect  
53 licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

54 Sec. 3. Section 20-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
55 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

56 (a) Each licensed architect shall renew his or her license annually.  
57 Pursuant to section 20-289, as amended by this act, a licensee shall pay  
58 to the department the professional services fee for class F, as defined in  
59 section 33-182l and shall submit proof of, or attest to, completion of  
60 continuing professional education requirements.

61 (b) Each corporation holding a certificate of authorization for the  
62 practice of architecture shall renew its certificate of authorization for the  
63 practice of architecture each year and pay to the department a renewal  
64 fee of two hundred twenty dollars.

65 (c) An applicant for examination or reexamination under this chapter  
66 shall pay a nonrefundable fee of seventy-two dollars and an amount  
67 sufficient to meet the cost of conducting each portion of the examination  
68 taken by such applicant. The fee for an applicant who qualifies for a  
69 license, other than by examination, in accordance with the provisions of  
70 section 20-291, shall be one hundred dollars.

71 (d) Pursuant to section 20-289, as amended by this act, an architect  
72 who is retired and not practicing any aspect of architecture and who [is]  
73 (1) is sixty-five years of age or older, or (2) has been licensed for a  
74 minimum of ten years in this state, may apply for registration as an  
75 Architect Emeritus. The fee for such registration shall be ten dollars. An  
76 Architect Emeritus may not engage in the practice of architecture  
77 without applying for and receiving an architect license.

78 (e) [For] (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) to (4), inclusive, of

79 this subsection, for renewal of a license under this section, other than  
80 under subsection (d) of this section, an applicant shall submit proof or  
81 attest that he or she has completed twelve hours of continuing  
82 professional education during the continuing professional education  
83 period. The continuing professional education period shall commence  
84 three calendar months prior to the license expiration date and shall run  
85 for a period of twelve months from the date of commencement.

86 (2) No licensed architect shall be required to comply with the  
87 continuing professional education requirements established in this  
88 section until after the licensed architect's first license renewal.

89 (3) No architect who is registered as an Architect Emeritus in the  
90 manner set forth in subsection (d) of this section shall be subject to the  
91 continuing professional education requirements established in this  
92 section.

93 (4) (A) The board may, in the board's discretion, excuse a licensed  
94 architect from the continuing professional education requirements  
95 established in this section for reasons of health, military service or other  
96 individual hardship, provided (i) the licensed architect otherwise  
97 satisfies all requirements to renew such licensed architect's license, and  
98 (ii) the board issues its decision to excuse the licensed architect from  
99 such continuing professional education requirements in writing.

100 (B) A written decision issued by the board pursuant to subparagraph  
101 (A) of this subdivision shall be a final decision and not appealable to the  
102 department.

103 (f) (1) For renewal of a license under this section, the department shall  
104 charge the following fees for failure to earn continuing professional  
105 education credits by the end of the continuing professional education  
106 period:

107 (A) Three hundred fifteen dollars for reporting on a renewal  
108 application that any of the minimum of twelve hours of continuing  
109 professional education was earned up to thirteen weeks following the

110 end of the continuing professional education period; and

111 (B) Six hundred twenty-five dollars for reporting on a renewal  
112 application that any of the minimum of twelve hours of continuing  
113 professional education was earned for more than thirteen weeks and up  
114 to twenty-six weeks following the end of the continuing professional  
115 education period.

116 (2) Failure [.] on the part of a licensee under this section to comply  
117 with the continuing professional education requirements for more than  
118 twenty-six weeks beyond the continuing professional education period  
119 may result in the imposition of a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed  
120 one thousand dollars, or in the suspension, revocation or refusal to  
121 renew the licensee's license, by the board or department [.] following an  
122 administrative hearing held pursuant to chapter 54.

123 Sec. 4. Section 20-298 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
124 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

125 (a) The following activities are exempted from the provisions of this  
126 chapter: (1) The practice of engineering by a professional engineer  
127 licensed under the provisions of chapter 391, and the performance by  
128 such professional engineer of architectural work for which such  
129 professional engineer is qualified by education and experience and  
130 which is incidental to such professional engineer's engineering work; (2)  
131 the construction or alteration of a residential building to provide  
132 dwelling space for not more than two families, or of a private garage or  
133 other accessory building intended for use with such residential  
134 building, or of any farm building or structure for agricultural use; (3)  
135 the preparation of details and shop drawings by persons other than  
136 architects, for use in execution of the work of such persons, when  
137 buildings are designed in accordance with the requirements of this  
138 chapter; (4) the activities of employees of architects licensed in this state  
139 acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers;  
140 (5) the superintendence by builders, or properly qualified  
141 superintendents employed by such builders, of the construction or  
142 structural alteration of buildings or structures; (6) the activities of

143 officers and employees of any public utility corporation whose  
144 operations are under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Regulatory  
145 Authority; (7) the activities of officers and employees of the government  
146 of the United States while engaged in this state in the practice of  
147 architecture for said government; and (8) the making of plans and  
148 specifications for or supervising the erection of any building, any  
149 building addition or any alteration to an existing building, where the  
150 building, including any addition, contains less than five thousand  
151 square feet total area, provided (A) this subdivision shall not be  
152 construed to exempt from the provisions of this chapter buildings of less  
153 than five thousand square feet total area of the use groups as defined in  
154 the State Building Code as follows: Assembly, educational, institutional,  
155 high hazard, transient residential, which includes hotels, motels,  
156 rooming or boarding houses, dormitories and similar buildings, and (B)  
157 the area specified in this subdivision is to be calculated from the exterior  
158 dimensions of the outside walls of the building and shall include all  
159 occupiable floors or levels.

160 (b) No person claiming an exemption under subsection (a) of this  
161 section shall use the title "architect", or display or use any words, terms,  
162 letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate  
163 or imply that such person practices or offers to practice architecture,  
164 including, but not limited to, the terms "architectural design",  
165 "architectural services" and "architectural drawings", unless such person  
166 has obtained a license as provided in this chapter.

167 (c) A person claiming an exemption under subdivisions (1) to (6),  
168 inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (8) of said  
169 subsection (a) of this section who has not obtained a license as provided  
170 in this chapter shall clearly and conspicuously include the words "NOT  
171 A LICENSED ARCHITECT" on all contracts, advertisements,  
172 promotional materials, plans and specifications.

173 Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 20-314 of the general statutes is  
174 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
175 *2025*):

176 (c) In order to determine the competency of any applicant for a real  
177 estate licensee's license, the commission or Commissioner of Consumer  
178 Protection shall, on payment of an application fee of one hundred  
179 twenty dollars by an applicant for a real estate broker's license or an  
180 application fee of eighty dollars by an applicant for a real estate  
181 salesperson's license, subject such applicant to personal written  
182 examination as to the applicant's competency to act as a real estate  
183 broker or real estate salesperson, as the case may be. Each examination  
184 shall be prepared by the department or by a national testing service  
185 designated by the commissioner and shall be administered to applicants  
186 by the department or by such testing service at such times and places as  
187 the commissioner may deem necessary. The commission or  
188 commissioner may waive the uniform portion of the written  
189 examination requirement in the case of an applicant who has taken the  
190 national testing service examination in another state within two years  
191 from the date of application and has received a score deemed  
192 satisfactory by the commission or commissioner. An applicant shall  
193 submit evidence of the applicant's successful completion of the required  
194 written examination, which successful completion shall occur not later  
195 than two years after the date of application unless the commission, in  
196 the commission's discretion, grants a hardship extension to the  
197 applicant. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance  
198 with chapter 54, establishing passing scores for examinations. In  
199 addition to such application fee, applicants taking the examination  
200 administered by a national testing service shall be required to pay  
201 directly to such testing service an examination fee covering the cost of  
202 such examination. Each payment of such application fee shall entitle the  
203 applicant to take such examination within the one-year period from the  
204 date of payment.

205 Sec. 6. Section 20-324e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
206 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

207 [(a) When any aggrieved person commences any action for a  
208 judgment which may result in collection from the Real Estate Guaranty  
209 Fund, the aggrieved person shall notify the commission or department

210 in writing to this effect at the time of the commencement of such action.  
211 Such written notice shall toll the time for making application to the  
212 commission pursuant to section 20-324d. The commission or  
213 department shall have the right to enter an appearance, intervene in or  
214 defend any such action and may waive the required written notice for  
215 good cause shown.]

216 [(b)] (a) When any aggrieved person [recovers a valid judgment in  
217 the Superior Court] obtains a binding arbitration decision, court  
218 judgment, order or decree against any real estate licensee or the  
219 unlicensed employee of any such real estate licensee for loss or damages  
220 sustained by reason of the embezzlement of money or property, or  
221 money or property unlawfully obtained from any person by false  
222 pretenses, artifice or forgery or by reason of any fraud,  
223 misrepresentation or deceit by or on the part of such real estate licensee  
224 or the unlicensed employee of any such real estate [broker] licensee,  
225 such aggrieved person may upon the final determination of, or  
226 expiration of time for appeal in connection with, any decision,  
227 judgment, order or decree, apply to the [commission] department for an  
228 order directing payment out of the Real Estate Guaranty Fund of the  
229 amount unpaid upon the decision, judgment, order or decree, subject to  
230 the limitations stated in section 20-324a and the limitations specified in  
231 this section.

232 [(c)] (b) The [commission] department shall proceed upon such  
233 application in a summary manner, and [, upon the hearing thereof,] the  
234 aggrieved person shall be required to show that: (1) Such aggrieved  
235 person is not a spouse of the debtor or the personal representative of  
236 such spouse; (2) such aggrieved person has complied with all the  
237 requirements of this section; (3) such aggrieved person has obtained a  
238 decision, judgment, order or decree as provided in subsection [(b)] (a)  
239 of this section, stating the amount thereof and the amount owing  
240 thereon at the date of the application; (4) such aggrieved person has  
241 caused to be issued a writ of execution upon the decision, judgment,  
242 order or decree and the officer executing the same has made a return  
243 showing that no personal or real property of the [judgment] debtor



244 liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the decision, judgment, order  
245 or decree could be found, or that the amount realized on the sale of them  
246 or of such of them as were found, under the execution, was insufficient  
247 to satisfy the decision, judgment, order or decree, stating the amount so  
248 realized and the balance remaining due on the decision, judgment, order  
249 or decree after application thereon of the amount realized; (5) such  
250 aggrieved person has made all reasonable searches and inquiries to  
251 ascertain whether the [judgment debtor] real estate licensee or  
252 unlicensed employee of a real estate licensee possesses real or personal  
253 property or other assets, liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the  
254 decision, judgment, order or decree; and (6) that by such search such  
255 aggrieved person has discovered no personal or real property or other  
256 assets liable to be sold or applied, or that such aggrieved person has  
257 discovered certain of them, describing them, owned by the [judgment  
258 debtor] real estate licensee or unlicensed employee of a real estate  
259 licensee and liable to be so applied, and that such aggrieved person has  
260 taken all necessary action and proceedings for the realization thereof,  
261 and that the amount thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the  
262 decision, judgment, order or decree, stating the amount so realized and  
263 the balance remaining due on the decision, judgment, order or decree  
264 after application of the amount realized.

265 [(d)] (c) Whenever the aggrieved person satisfies the [commission]  
266 department that it is not practicable to comply with one or more of the  
267 requirements enumerated in subdivisions (4), (5) and (6) of subsection  
268 [(c)] (b) of this section and that such aggrieved person has taken all  
269 reasonable steps to collect the amount of the decision, judgment, order  
270 or decree or the unsatisfied part thereof and has been unable to collect  
271 the same, the [commission] department may in its discretion waive such  
272 requirements.

273 [(e)] (d) The [commission] department shall order payment from the  
274 Real Estate Guaranty Fund of any sum it shall find to be payable upon  
275 the claim, pursuant to the provisions of and in accordance with the  
276 limitations contained in this section and section 20-324a, if the  
277 [commission] department is satisfied [, upon the hearing,] of the truth

278 of all matters required to be shown by the aggrieved person by  
279 subsection [(c)] (b) of this section and that such aggrieved person has  
280 fully pursued and exhausted all remedies available to such aggrieved  
281 person for recovering the amount awarded by the decision, judgment,  
282 [of the court] order or decree.

283 [(f)] (e) If the [commission] department pays from the Real Estate  
284 Guaranty Fund any amount in settlement of a claim or toward  
285 satisfaction of a decision, judgment, order or decree against a real estate  
286 licensee or an unlicensed employee of a real estate licensee pursuant to  
287 an order under subsection [(e)] (d) of this section, such [real estate  
288 licensee] person shall not be eligible to receive a new license until such  
289 [real estate licensee] person has repaid in full, plus interest at [a] the rate  
290 [to be determined by the commission and which shall reflect current  
291 market rates, the amount paid from the fund on such real estate  
292 licensee's account] of ten per cent per year. A discharge in bankruptcy  
293 shall not relieve a person from the penalties and disabilities provided in  
294 this subsection.

295 [(g)] (f) If, at any time, the money deposited in the Real Estate  
296 Guaranty Fund is insufficient to satisfy any duly authorized claim or  
297 portion thereof, the [commission] department shall, when sufficient  
298 money has been deposited in the fund, satisfy such unpaid claims or  
299 portions thereof, in the order that such claims or portions thereof were  
300 originally filed, plus accumulated interest at the rate of four per cent a  
301 year.

302 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 20-333 of the general statutes is  
303 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
304 *passage*):

305 (b) The department shall conduct such written, oral and practical  
306 examinations as the appropriate board, with the consent of the  
307 commissioner, deems necessary to test the knowledge of the applicant  
308 in the work for which a license is being sought. The department shall  
309 allow any applicant, who has not participated in [an] a registered  
310 apprenticeship program, as set forth in section 31-22r, but either

311 presents a recommendation for review issued pursuant to section 31-  
312 22u [.] or demonstrates to the department, in consultation with the  
313 applicable board, equivalent experience and training, to sit for any such  
314 examination. Any person completing the required apprentice training  
315 program for a journeyman's license under section 20-334a shall, [within]  
316 not later than thirty days [following such completion] after completing  
317 such program, apply for a licensure examination given by the  
318 department or a person authorized by the department to give such  
319 examination. If an applicant does not pass such licensure examination,  
320 the commissioner shall provide each failed applicant with information  
321 on how to retake the examination and a report describing the applicant's  
322 strengths and weaknesses in such examination. Any apprentice permit  
323 issued under section 20-334a to an applicant who fails three licensure  
324 examinations in any one-year period shall remain in effect if such  
325 applicant applies for and takes the first licensure examination given by  
326 the department following the one-year period [from] beginning on the  
327 date of such applicant's third and last unsuccessful licensure  
328 examination. Otherwise, such permit shall be revoked as of the date of  
329 the first examination given by the department following expiration of  
330 such one-year period. An applicant shall submit evidence of successful  
331 completion of the applicant's final licensure examination, which  
332 successful completion shall occur within two years of the date of the  
333 relevant licensure application, unless the appropriate board grants a  
334 hardship extension of such two-year period.

335 Sec. 8. Section 20-341 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
336 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

337 (a) (1) Any person who wilfully engages in or practices the work or  
338 occupation for which a license is required by this chapter or chapter  
339 399b without having first obtained an apprentice permit or a certificate  
340 and license for such work, as applicable, or who wilfully employs or  
341 supplies for employment a person who does not have a certificate and  
342 license for such work, or who wilfully and falsely pretends to qualify to  
343 engage in or practice such work or occupation, including, but not  
344 limited to, offering to perform such work in any print, electronic,

345 television or radio advertising or listing when such person does not hold  
346 a license for such work as required by this chapter, or who wilfully  
347 engages in or practices any of the work or occupations for which a  
348 license is required by this chapter after the expiration of such person's  
349 license, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except that no criminal  
350 charges shall be instituted against such person pursuant to this  
351 [subsection] subdivision unless the work activity in question is  
352 reviewed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, or the  
353 commissioner's authorized agent, and the commissioner or such agent  
354 specifically determines, in writing, that such work activity requires a  
355 license and is not the subject of a bona fide dispute between persons  
356 engaged in any trade or craft, whether licensed or unlicensed.  
357 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) or (e) of section 53a-  
358 29 and subsection (d) of section 54-56e, if the court determines that such  
359 person cannot fully repay any victims of such person within the period  
360 of probation established in subsection (d) or (e) of section 53a-29 or  
361 subsection (d) of section 54-56e, the court may impose probation for a  
362 period of not more than five years. The penalty provided in this  
363 [subsection] subdivision shall be in addition to any other penalties and  
364 remedies available under this chapter or chapter 416.

365 [(b)] (2) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may order any  
366 person who is not registered as an apprenticeship sponsor with the  
367 Labor Department and who advertises, offers, engages in or practices  
368 the work of a program of apprenticeship training for the purpose of  
369 providing the experience necessary to obtain a journeyperson's license  
370 under this chapter without first registering such program with the  
371 Labor Department pursuant to sections 31-22m to 31-22v, inclusive, to  
372 immediately cease and desist such advertising, offer, engagement or  
373 practice until such person and program are properly registered with the  
374 Labor Department pursuant to sections 31-22m to 31-22v, inclusive. The  
375 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, after a hearing held in  
376 accordance with chapter 54, impose a fine in an amount not to exceed  
377 five thousand dollars for each violation of this [subsection] subdivision.

378 [(c)] (3) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may order any

379 person who is registered as an apprenticeship sponsor with the Labor  
380 Department to provide a program of apprenticeship training pursuant  
381 to sections 31-22m to 31-22v, inclusive, for the purpose of providing the  
382 experience necessary to obtain a journey person's license under this  
383 chapter and who employs an individual as an apprentice without first  
384 verifying that such individual is registered as an apprentice under this  
385 chapter to immediately cease and desist any conduct for which an  
386 apprenticeship registration is required under this chapter. The  
387 commissioner may, after a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54,  
388 impose a fine in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars for each  
389 violation of this [subsection] subdivision.

390 [(d)] (4) The appropriate examining board or the Commissioner of  
391 Consumer Protection may, after notice and a hearing conducted in  
392 accordance with chapter 54, impose a civil penalty for each violation on  
393 any person who [(1)] (A) engages in or practices the work or occupation  
394 for which a license or apprentice registration certificate is required by  
395 this chapter, chapter 394, chapter 399b or chapter 482 without having  
396 first obtained such a license or certificate, [or (2)] (B) wilfully employs  
397 or supplies for employment a person who does not have such a license  
398 or certificate or who wilfully and falsely pretends to qualify to engage  
399 in or practice such work or occupation, [or (3)] (C) engages in or  
400 practices any of the work or occupations for which a license or certificate  
401 is required by this chapter, chapter 394, chapter 399b or chapter 482 after  
402 the expiration of the license or certificate, or [(4)] (D) violates any of the  
403 provisions of this chapter, chapter 394, chapter 399b or chapter 482 or  
404 the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Such penalty shall be in an  
405 amount not to exceed three thousand dollars for each violation of this  
406 [subsection] subdivision, except that any individual employed as an  
407 apprentice but improperly registered shall not be penalized for a first  
408 offense.

409 [(e)] (5) If an examining board or the Commissioner of Consumer  
410 Protection imposes a civil penalty under the provisions of [subsection  
411 (d) of this section] subdivision (4) of this subsection as a result of a  
412 violation initially reported by a municipal building official in

413 accordance with subsection (c) of section 29-261, the commissioner shall,  
414 not less than sixty days after collecting such civil penalty, remit one-half  
415 of the amount collected to such municipality.

416 [(f)] (6) A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be  
417 deemed an unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection (a) of  
418 section 42-110b.

419 [(g)] (7) This section shall not apply to any person who [(1)] (A) holds  
420 a license issued under this chapter, chapter 394, chapter 399b or chapter  
421 482 and performs work that is incidentally, directly and immediately  
422 appropriate to the performance of such person's trade where such work  
423 commences at an outlet, receptacle or connection previously installed  
424 by a person holding the proper license, or [(2)] (B) engages in work that  
425 does not require a license under this chapter, chapter 394, chapter 399b  
426 or chapter 482.

427 (b) (1) The Department of Consumer Protection may issue a notice of  
428 violation against a person following an inspection of any place or  
429 premises, performed in accordance with section 21a-11, as amended by  
430 this act, where the department discovers one or more of the following  
431 violations: (A) Offering or performing work that requires a credential  
432 under this chapter without the appropriate credential, in violation of  
433 section 20-334, (B) failure to comply with the allowable hiring ratios set  
434 forth in section 20-332b, (C) failure to obtain an apprentice registration  
435 certificate for one or more persons as required by applicable law, or (D)  
436 failure to obtain a permit as required by applicable law.

437 (2) (A) If the Department of Consumer Protection determines that a  
438 person has failed to correct all violations for which a notice of violation  
439 was issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the  
440 department may issue a stop work order against such person requiring  
441 the cessation of the practice of the trade or occupation for which a license  
442 is required under this chapter, at the place or premises where the  
443 violation was found, as set forth in the notice of violation. Such stop  
444 work order shall be effective, and such notice sufficient, when served  
445 upon such person by (i) personal service, (ii) delivery by United States

446 mail with delivery tracking, (iii) delivery by electronic mail with  
447 tracking and delivery confirmation, or (iv) posting notice of the stop  
448 work order in a conspicuous location at the place or premises subject to  
449 such stop work order.

450 (B) A stop work order served in the manner set forth in subparagraph  
451 (A) of this subdivision shall remain in effect until the department (i)  
452 determines that the person against whom the department issued the  
453 stop work order has come into compliance with the requirements set  
454 forth in the notice of violation issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of this  
455 subsection, and (ii) issues an order releasing such stop work order (I)  
456 after a hearing decision rendered in accordance with subdivision (4) of  
457 this subsection, or (II) after a decision rendered by the commissioner or  
458 the commissioner's authorized representative pursuant to subdivision  
459 (5) of this subsection.

460 (3) If a person fails to comply with a stop work order following  
461 service made in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this  
462 subsection, the Department of Consumer Protection may impose on  
463 such person a fine in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars per  
464 violation per day after such stop work order was served. Such fine shall  
465 be effective upon written notice to the person who failed to comply with  
466 the stop work order and payment of such fine shall be due to the  
467 department not later than fifteen days after such person receives such  
468 written notice. Any fine for failure to comply with a stop work order  
469 shall be deposited in the consumer protection enforcement account  
470 established in section 21a-8a.

471 (4) Any person who holds a license issued by the Department of  
472 Consumer Protection pursuant to this chapter and has been served with  
473 a stop work order pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection may  
474 request an administrative hearing to contest such stop work order and  
475 any associated fine imposed on such person pursuant to subdivision (3)  
476 of this subsection. Such request shall be made in writing to the  
477 commissioner not more than fifteen days after such person was served  
478 with such stop work order. Such hearing shall be conducted in

479 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. No request for an  
480 administrative hearing made pursuant to this subdivision shall operate  
481 to toll the stop work order or any fine associated with such stop work  
482 order unless so ordered by the commissioner or the commissioner's  
483 authorized representative.

484 (5) (A) Any person who does not hold a license issued by the  
485 Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to this chapter and has  
486 been served with a stop work order pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
487 subsection may submit a petition to the commissioner to lift the stop  
488 work order on the ground that (i) an error of fact or law should be  
489 corrected, (ii) new evidence has been discovered (I) which materially  
490 affects the merits of such stop work order, and (II) which for good  
491 reasons was not presented to the department upon such person's receipt  
492 of the notice of violation, or (iii) other good cause has been shown.

493 (B) A petition submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this  
494 subdivision shall be submitted in writing not later than fifteen days after  
495 the person was served with a stop work order pursuant to subdivision  
496 (2) of this subsection. Such petition shall not operate to toll such stop  
497 work order or any associated fine imposed on such person pursuant to  
498 subdivision (3) of this subsection unless so ordered by the commissioner  
499 or the commissioner's authorized representative. The decision of the  
500 commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative on such  
501 petition, or the failure by the commissioner or the commissioner's  
502 authorized representative to render a decision within the fifteen-day  
503 period beginning on the date on which the commissioner or the  
504 commissioner's authorized representative received such petition, shall  
505 constitute a final decision for purposes of chapter 54 and the person may  
506 appeal therefrom in accordance with section 4-183.

507 (6) The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized  
508 representative may apply to the Superior Court, which court, after a  
509 hearing thereon, may issue a temporary restraining order, temporary  
510 injunction or permanent injunction (A) ordering compliance with a stop  
511 work order issued and served pursuant to subdivision (2) of this



512 subsection, and (B) granting such other relief as may be required until  
513 the person obeys the stop work order. Any disobedience of an order  
514 issued by a court under this subdivision shall be punishable as a  
515 contempt thereof. The application for the temporary restraining order,  
516 temporary injunction, permanent injunction and for such other relief  
517 shall be brought, and the proceedings thereon conducted, by the  
518 Attorney General.

519 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 20-341gg of the general statutes is  
520 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
521 *2025*):

522 (b) No person shall engage in or offer to perform the work of any  
523 major contractor in this state on any proposed structure or existing  
524 structure or addition that exceeds the threshold limits contained in  
525 section 29-276b unless such person has first obtained a license or  
526 certificate of registration as required under the provisions of chapter 539  
527 or a registration from the Department of Consumer Protection in  
528 accordance with the provisions of this section. Individuals licensed  
529 under chapter 393 shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter  
530 while engaging in work that they are licensed to perform. The  
531 [department] Department of Consumer Protection shall issue a  
532 certificate of registration to any person who demonstrates to the  
533 Department of Consumer Protection that such person is prequalified as  
534 a contractor or substantial subcontractor by the Department of  
535 Administrative Services pursuant to section 4a-100. [who applies for  
536 registration in accordance with this section. Such prequalified person  
537 shall not be required to pay a fee for such registration at any time that  
538 the person maintains valid prequalification.] Any person who  
539 demonstrates to the Department of Consumer Protection that such  
540 person is prequalified as a contractor or substantial subcontractor  
541 pursuant to section 4a-100 shall be issued a certificate of registration as  
542 a major contractor, and shall not be required to pay any fee for such  
543 registration or submit any additional proof that such person is qualified  
544 for such registration. If the individual or the firm, company, partnership  
545 or corporation employing such individual is engaged in work on a

546 structure or addition that exceeds the threshold limits contained in  
547 section 29-276b and requires licensure under chapter 393, the firm,  
548 company, partnership or corporation shall be exempt from the  
549 provisions of this chapter concerning registration of major contractors,  
550 if the firm, company, partnership or corporation employs an individual  
551 who is licensed as a contractor under chapter 393 to perform such work.  
552 The department shall furnish to each qualified applicant a registration  
553 certifying that the holder of such registration is entitled to engage in the  
554 work for which the person has been issued a registration under this  
555 subsection, and the holder of such registration shall carry [it] such  
556 registration on his or her person while engaging in such work. Such  
557 registration shall be shown to any properly interested person upon  
558 request. No such registration shall be transferred to or used by any  
559 person other than the person to whom the registration was issued. The  
560 department shall maintain rosters of registrants and shall update such  
561 rosters annually. The department may provide copies of rosters to the  
562 public for an appropriate fee. The department may deny, suspend or  
563 revoke any registration issued by the department if the holder of such  
564 registration (1) is convicted of a felony, provided any action taken is  
565 based upon (A) the nature of the conviction and its relationship to the  
566 registration holder's ability to safely or competently perform the work  
567 under such registration, (B) information pertaining to the degree of  
568 rehabilitation of the registration holder, and (C) the time elapsed since  
569 the conviction or release, (2) is grossly incompetent, (3) is disqualified,  
570 pursuant to section 4a-100 or whose prequalification certificate has been  
571 revoked pursuant to section 4a-100, (4) engages in malpractice or  
572 unethical conduct or knowingly makes false, misleading or deceptive  
573 representations regarding his work, or (5) violates any regulation  
574 adopted under subsection (c) of this section. Before any registration is  
575 suspended or revoked, such holder shall be given notice and an  
576 opportunity for hearing as provided in regulations adopted under  
577 subsection (c) of this section. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection  
578 shall provide written notice of any suspension or revocation of a  
579 registration to the Commissioner of Administrative Services not later  
580 than ten days after such suspension or revocation.

581 Sec. 10. Section 20-417a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
582 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

583 As used in this section and sections 20-417b to 20-417j, inclusive:

584 (1) "Certificate" means a certificate of registration issued under  
585 section 20-417b;

586 (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer  
587 Protection or any person designated by the commissioner to administer  
588 and enforce this section and sections 20-417b to 20-417j, inclusive;

589 (3) "Completion" means the stage of construction of a new home in  
590 which the new home construction contractor is in receipt of the  
591 certificate of occupancy for such new home issued by the municipality  
592 in which such new home is constructed;

593 (4) "Consumer" means (A) the buyer or prospective buyer, or the heir  
594 or designated representative of the buyer or prospective buyer, of any  
595 new home, or (B) the owner of property on which a new home is being  
596 or will be constructed, regardless of whether such owner obtains a  
597 building permit as the owner of premises affected pursuant to section  
598 29-263;

599 [(3)] (5) "Contract" means any agreement between a new home  
600 construction contractor and a consumer for the construction or sale of a  
601 new home or any portion of a new home prior to occupancy;

602 [(4)] (6) "Engage in the business" means that the person engages in  
603 the business for the purpose of compensation or profit;

604 (7) "New home" means any newly constructed (A) single-family  
605 dwelling unit, (B) dwelling consisting of not more than two units, (C)  
606 unit, common element or limited common element in a condominium,  
607 as said terms are defined in section 47-68a, or (D) unit, common element  
608 or limited common element in a common interest community, as said  
609 terms are defined in section 47-202;

610        [(5)] (8) "New home construction contractor" means any person who  
611 contracts with a consumer to construct or sell a new home or any portion  
612 of a new home prior to occupancy;

613        [(6)] "New home" means any newly constructed (A) single-family  
614 dwelling unit, (B) dwelling consisting of not more than two units, or (C)  
615 unit, common element or limited common element in a condominium,  
616 as defined in section 47-68a, or in a common interest community, as  
617 defined in section 47-202;]

618        [(7)] (9) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships,  
619 associations, corporations, limited liability companies, business trusts,  
620 legal representatives or any organized group of persons; and

621        [(8)] "Consumer" means the buyer or prospective buyer, or the buyer's  
622 or prospective buyer's heirs or designated representatives, of any new  
623 home or the owner of property on which a new home is being or will be  
624 constructed regardless of whether such owner obtains a building permit  
625 as the owner of the premises affected pursuant to section 29-263; and

626        (9) "Completion" means the stage of construction of a new home in  
627 which the new home construction contractor is in receipt of the  
628 certificate of occupancy for such new home issued by the municipality  
629 in which such new home is constructed.]

630        (10) "Proprietor" means an individual who (A) has an ownership  
631 interest in a business entity that holds, or previously held, a certificate  
632 of registration issued under section 20-417b, and (B) has been found by  
633 a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any provision of this  
634 chapter related to the conduct of a business entity holding a certificate  
635 or that has held a certificate issued under this chapter within the two  
636 years of the effective date of entering into a contract with an owner  
637 harmed by the actions of such individual or business entity.

638        Sec. 11. Subsections (d) to (n), inclusive, of section 20-417i of the  
639 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
640 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

641 (d) Whenever a consumer obtains a binding arbitration decision, a  
642 court judgment, order or decree against or regarding any new home  
643 construction contractor holding a certificate or who has held a certificate  
644 under sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, as amended by this act, or  
645 against a proprietor, within two years of the date [of entering] such  
646 contractor entered into the contract with the consumer, for loss or  
647 damages sustained by reason of any violation of the provisions of  
648 sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, as amended by this act, by a person  
649 holding a certificate under said sections, such consumer may, upon the  
650 final determination of, or expiration of time for taking, an appeal in  
651 connection with any such decision, judgment, order or decree, apply to  
652 the commissioner for an order directing payment out of the New Home  
653 Construction Guaranty Fund of the amount, not exceeding [thirty] fifty  
654 thousand dollars, unpaid upon the decision, judgment, order or decree  
655 for actual damages and costs taxed by the court against such contractor  
656 or proprietor, exclusive of punitive damages. The application shall be  
657 made on forms provided by the commissioner and shall be  
658 accompanied by a copy of the decision, court judgment, order or decree  
659 obtained against the new home construction contractor or proprietor  
660 together with a statement signed and sworn to by the consumer,  
661 affirming that the consumer has: (1) Complied with all the requirements  
662 of this subsection; (2) obtained a decision, judgment, order or decree  
663 stating the amount of the decision, judgment, order or decree and the  
664 amount owing on the decision, judgment, order or decree at the date of  
665 application; and (3) made a good faith effort to satisfy any such decision,  
666 judgment, order or decree in accordance with the provisions of chapter  
667 906, which effort may include causing to be issued a writ of execution  
668 upon such decision, judgment, order or decree, [but] provided the  
669 officer executing the same has made a return showing that no bank  
670 accounts or personal property of such contractor liable to be levied upon  
671 in satisfaction of the decision, judgment, order or decree could be found,  
672 or that the amount realized on the sale of them or of such of them as  
673 were found, under the execution, was insufficient to satisfy the actual  
674 damage portion of the decision, judgment, order or decree or stating the  
675 amount realized and the balance remaining due on the decision,

676 judgment, order or decree after application on the decision, judgment,  
677 order or decree of the amount realized, except that the requirements of  
678 this subdivision shall not apply to a judgment, order or decree obtained  
679 by the consumer in small claims court. A true and attested copy of such  
680 executing officer's return, when required, shall be attached to such  
681 application. Whenever the consumer satisfies the commissioner or the  
682 commissioner's designee that it is not practicable to comply with the  
683 requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection and that the consumer  
684 has taken all reasonable steps to collect the amount of the decision,  
685 judgment, order or decree or the unsatisfied part of the decision,  
686 judgment, order or decree and has been unable to collect the same, the  
687 commissioner or the commissioner's designee may, in the  
688 commissioner's or the commissioner's designee's discretion, dispense  
689 with the necessity for complying with such requirement. No application  
690 for an order directing payment out of the fund shall be made later than  
691 two years from the final determination of, or expiration of time for  
692 taking, an appeal of such decision, court judgment, order or decree and  
693 no such application shall be for an amount in excess of [thirty] fifty  
694 thousand dollars.

695 (e) Upon receipt of such application together with such copy of the  
696 decision, court judgment, order or decree, statement and, except as  
697 otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, true and attested  
698 copy of the executing officer's return, the commissioner or the  
699 commissioner's designee shall inspect such documents for their veracity  
700 and upon a determination that such documents are complete and  
701 authentic and that the consumer has not been paid, the commissioner  
702 shall order payment out of the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund  
703 of the amount not exceeding [thirty] fifty thousand dollars unpaid upon  
704 the decision, judgment, order or decree for actual damages and costs  
705 taxed by the court against the new home construction contractor or  
706 proprietor, exclusive of punitive damages.

707 (f) [Beginning] (1) During the period beginning October 1, 2000, and  
708 ending on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this  
709 section, whenever a consumer is awarded an order of restitution against

710 any new home construction contractor for loss or damages sustained as  
711 a result of any violation of the provisions of sections 20-417a to 20-417j,  
712 inclusive, as amended by this act, by a person holding a certificate or  
713 who has held a certificate under said sections within two years of the  
714 date [of entering] such contractor entered into the contract with the  
715 consumer, in [(1)] (A) a proceeding brought by the commissioner  
716 pursuant to subsection [(h)] (i) of this section or subsection (d) of section  
717 42-110d, as amended by this act, [(2)] (B) a proceeding brought by the  
718 Attorney General pursuant to subsection (a) of section 42-110m or  
719 subsection (d) of section 42-110d, as amended by this act, or [(3)] (C) a  
720 criminal proceeding pursuant to section 20-417e, such consumer may,  
721 upon the final determination of, or expiration of time for taking, an  
722 appeal in connection with any such order of restitution, apply to the  
723 commissioner for an order directing payment out of the New Home  
724 Construction Guaranty Fund [of the] in an amount not [exceeding  
725 thirty] to exceed fifty thousand dollars unpaid upon the order of  
726 restitution. The commissioner may issue such order upon a  
727 determination that the consumer has not been paid.

728 (2) Beginning on the effective date of this section, whenever a  
729 consumer is awarded an order of restitution against any new home  
730 construction contractor or proprietor for loss or damages sustained as a  
731 result of any violation of the provisions of sections 20-417a to 20-417j,  
732 inclusive, as amended by this act, by a person holding a certificate or  
733 who held a certificate under said sections within two years of the date  
734 such contractor entered into the contract with the consumer, in (A) a  
735 proceeding brought by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (i) of  
736 this section or subsection (d) of section 42-110d, as amended by this act,  
737 (B) a proceeding brought by the Attorney General pursuant to  
738 subsection (a) of section 42-110m or subsection (d) of section 42-110d, as  
739 amended by this act, or (C) a criminal proceeding pursuant to section  
740 20-417e, such consumer may, upon the final determination of, or  
741 expiration of time for taking, an appeal in connection with any such  
742 order of restitution, apply to the commissioner for an order directing  
743 payment out of the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund in an  
744 amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars unpaid upon the order of

745 restitution. The commissioner may issue such order upon a  
746 determination that the consumer has not been paid.

747 (g) Whenever the commissioner orders that payment be made to a  
748 consumer out of the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund based on  
749 a decision, judgment, order or decree of restitution, the new home  
750 construction contractor and the proprietor of such contractor shall be  
751 liable for the resulting debt to the fund.

752 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) Before the commissioner may issue any order directing  
753 payment out of the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund to a  
754 consumer pursuant to subsection (e) or (f) of this section, the  
755 commissioner shall first notify the new home construction contractor of  
756 the consumer's application for an order directing payment out of the  
757 fund and of [the new home construction] such contractor's right to a  
758 hearing to contest the disbursement in the event that such contractor or  
759 the proprietor of such contractor has already paid the consumer. Such  
760 notice shall be given to the new home construction contractor not later  
761 than fifteen days after receipt by the commissioner of the consumer's  
762 application for an order directing payment out of the fund. If the new  
763 home construction contractor requests a hearing, in writing, [by  
764 certified mail] not later than fifteen days after receiving the notice from  
765 the commissioner, the commissioner shall grant such request and shall  
766 conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. If the  
767 commissioner does not receive a written request for a hearing [by  
768 certified mail] from the new home construction contractor on or before  
769 the fifteenth day from [the] such contractor's receipt of such notice, the  
770 commissioner shall conclude that the consumer has not been paid, and  
771 the commissioner shall issue an order directing payment out of the fund  
772 for the amount not exceeding [thirty] fifty thousand dollars unpaid  
773 upon the judgment, order or decree for actual damages and costs taxed  
774 by the court against [the new home construction] such contractor or the  
775 proprietor of such contractor, exclusive of punitive damages, or for the  
776 amount not exceeding [thirty] fifty thousand dollars unpaid upon the  
777 order of restitution.



778        [(h)] (i) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may  
779        proceed against any new home construction contractor holding a  
780        certificate or who has held a certificate under sections 20-417a to 20-417j,  
781        inclusive, as amended by this act, within two years of the [effective date  
782        of entering] date such contractor entered into the contract with the  
783        consumer, for an order of restitution arising from loss or damages  
784        sustained by any consumer as a result of any violation of the provisions  
785        of said sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, by such contractor or the  
786        proprietor of such contractor. Any such proceeding shall be held in  
787        accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. In the course of such  
788        proceeding, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall  
789        decide whether to (1) exercise the powers specified in section 20-417c,  
790        (2) order restitution arising from loss or damages sustained by any  
791        consumer as a result of any violation of the provisions of sections 20-  
792        417a to 20-417j, inclusive, as amended by this act, and (3) order payment  
793        out of the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund. Notwithstanding  
794        the provisions of chapter 54, the decision of the commissioner or the  
795        commissioner's designee shall be final with respect to any proceeding to  
796        order payment out of the fund and the commissioner and the  
797        commissioner's designee shall not be subject to the requirements of  
798        chapter 54 as such requirements relate to an appeal from any such  
799        decision. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may hear  
800        complaints of all consumers submitting claims against a single new  
801        home construction contractor in one proceeding.

802        [(i)] (j) No application for an order directing payment out of the New  
803        Home Construction Guaranty Fund shall be made later than two years  
804        from the final determination of, or expiration of time for, an appeal in  
805        connection with any judgment, order or decree of restitution, and no  
806        such application shall be for an amount in excess of [thirty] fifty  
807        thousand dollars.

808        [(j)] (k) In order to preserve the integrity of the New Home  
809        Construction Guaranty Fund, the commissioner, in the commissioner's  
810        sole discretion, may order payment out of the fund of an amount less  
811        than the actual loss or damages incurred by the consumer or less than

812 the order of restitution awarded by the commissioner or the Superior  
813 Court. In no event shall any payment out of the fund be in excess of  
814 [thirty] fifty thousand dollars for any single claim by a consumer.

815 [(k)] (l) If the money deposited in the New Home Construction  
816 Guaranty Fund is insufficient to satisfy any duly authorized claim or  
817 portion of a claim, the commissioner shall, when sufficient money has  
818 been deposited in the fund, satisfy such unpaid claims or portions of  
819 claims not exceeding [thirty] fifty thousand dollars, in the order that  
820 such claims or portions of claims were originally determined.

821 [(l)] (m) Whenever the commissioner has caused any sum to be paid  
822 from the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund to a consumer, the  
823 commissioner shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the consumer up  
824 to the amount paid plus reasonable interest, and prior to receipt of any  
825 payment from the fund, the consumer shall assign all of the consumer's  
826 right, title and interest in the claim up to such amount to the  
827 commissioner, and any amount and interest recovered by the  
828 commissioner on the claim shall be deposited in the fund.

829 [(m)] (n) If the commissioner orders the payment of any amount as a  
830 result of a guaranty fund claim against a new home construction  
831 contractor or proprietor, the commissioner shall determine if such  
832 contractor is possessed of assets liable to be sold or applied in  
833 satisfaction of the claim on the New Home Construction Guaranty  
834 Fund. If the commissioner discovers any such assets, the commissioner  
835 may request that the Attorney General take any action necessary for the  
836 reimbursement of the fund.

837 [(n)] (o) If the commissioner orders the payment of an amount as a  
838 result of a guaranty fund claim against a new home construction  
839 contractor, the commissioner may, after notice and hearing in  
840 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, revoke the certificate of  
841 such contractor and such contractor shall not be eligible to receive a new  
842 or renewed certificate until such contractor has repaid such amount in  
843 full, plus interest from the time such payment is made from the New  
844 Home Construction Guaranty Fund, at a rate to be in accordance with

845 section 37-3b, except that the commissioner may, in the commissioner's  
846 sole discretion, permit a new home construction contractor to receive a  
847 new or renewed certificate after such contractor has entered into an  
848 agreement with the commissioner whereby such contractor agrees to  
849 repay the fund in full in the form of periodic payments over a set period  
850 of time. Any such agreement shall include a provision providing for the  
851 summary suspension of any and all certificates held by the new home  
852 construction contractor if payment is not made in accordance with the  
853 terms of the agreement.

854 Sec. 12. Section 20-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
855 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

856 As used in this section and sections [20-450] 20-451 to 20-462,  
857 inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

858 (1) "Association" means (A) an association, as defined in section 47-  
859 202, and an association of unit owners, as defined in section 47-68a and  
860 in section 47-68 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to  
861 January 1, 1975, and (B) the mandatory owners organization of any  
862 common interest community, as defined in section 47-202, which  
863 community was not created under chapter 825 or 828 or under chapter  
864 825 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1975.  
865 "Association" does not include an association of a common interest  
866 community which contains only units restricted to nonresidential use;

867 [(2) "Community association manager" means a natural person who  
868 directly provides association management services;]

869 [(3)] (2) "Association management services" means services provided  
870 to an association for remuneration, including one or more of the  
871 following: (A) Collecting, controlling or disbursing funds of the  
872 association or having the authority to do so; (B) preparing budgets or  
873 other financial documents for the association; (C) assisting in the  
874 conduct of, or conducting, association meetings; (D) advising or  
875 assisting the association in obtaining insurance; (E) coordinating or  
876 supervising the [overall] operations of the association; and (F) advising

877 the association on the [overall] operations of the association; [. Any  
878 person licensed in this state under any provision of the general statutes  
879 or rules of court who provides the services for which such person is  
880 licensed to an association for remuneration shall not be deemed to be  
881 providing association management services. Any director, officer or  
882 other member of an association who provides services specified in this  
883 subdivision to the association of which he or she is a member shall not  
884 be deemed to be providing association management services unless  
885 such director, officer or other member owns or controls more than two-  
886 thirds but less than all of the votes in such association;]

887 [(4)] (3) "Commission" means the Connecticut Real Estate  
888 Commission appointed under the provisions of section 20-311a;

889 (4) "Community association manager" means a natural person who  
890 directly provides association management services;

891 (5) "Community association manager trainee" means a natural person  
892 working under the direct supervision of a community association  
893 manager for the purpose of being trained in the provision of association  
894 management services;

895 [(5)] (6) "Department" means the Department of Consumer  
896 Protection; and

897 [(6)] (7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,  
898 limited liability company or other legal entity. [; and

899 (7) "Community association manager trainee" means a natural person  
900 working under the direct supervision of a community association  
901 manager, for the purpose of being trained in the provision of association  
902 management services.]

903 Sec. 13. Section 20-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
904 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

905 (a) Any person seeking a certificate of registration as a community  
906 association manager or as a community association manager trainee

907 shall apply to the department in writing, on a form provided by the  
908 department. Such application shall include the applicant's name,  
909 residence address, business address, business telephone number, a  
910 question as to whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony in  
911 any state or jurisdiction and such other information as the department  
912 may require. Except for a community association manager trainee, any  
913 person seeking an initial certificate of registration as a community  
914 association manager shall submit to a request by the [commissioner]  
915 Commissioner of Consumer Protection for a state and national criminal  
916 history records check, conducted in accordance with the provisions of  
917 section 29-17a. No registration as a community association manager  
918 shall be issued unless the commissioner has received the results of such  
919 records check.

920 (b) Each application for a certificate of registration as a community  
921 association manager shall be accompanied by an application fee of sixty  
922 dollars and a registration fee of one hundred dollars. The department  
923 shall refund the registration fee if it refuses to issue a certificate of  
924 registration. The department shall not charge either an application or a  
925 registration fee for a certificate of registration as a community  
926 association manager trainee.

927 (c) The following persons shall be exempt from registration as a  
928 community association manager under this chapter: (1) Any person,  
929 including, but not limited to, any attorney admitted to practice law in  
930 this state, any certified public accountant licensed under chapter 389 or  
931 any insurance producer licensed under chapter 701a, who provides to  
932 an association professional services, for which such person is licensed  
933 or admitted, for remuneration; (2) any director, officer or other member  
934 of an association who provides association management services to the  
935 association of which he or she is a member, unless such director, officer  
936 or other member owns or controls more than two-thirds but less than all  
937 of the votes in such association; and (3) any person who provides  
938 administrative support services to a community association manager as  
939 set forth in section 20-451.

940 Sec. 14. Section 20-457 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
941 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

942 (a) Each community association manager shall (1) exhibit his or her  
943 certificate of registration upon request by any interested party, (2) state  
944 in any advertisement the fact that he or she is registered, and (3) include  
945 his or her registration number in any advertisement. In the case of a  
946 business entity, the advertisement shall identify at least one principal,  
947 officer or director of the entity that is a community association manager  
948 and shall include the registration number of such principal, officer or  
949 director.

950 (b) No person shall: (1) Present or attempt to present, as his or her  
951 own, the certificate of another, (2) knowingly give false evidence of a  
952 material nature to the commission or department for the purpose of  
953 procuring a certificate, (3) represent himself or herself falsely as, or  
954 impersonate, a registered community association manager, (4) use or  
955 attempt to use a certificate which has expired or which has been  
956 suspended or revoked, (5) offer to provide association management  
957 services without having a current certificate of registration under  
958 sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, or (6)  
959 represent in any manner that his or her registration constitutes an  
960 endorsement of the quality of his or her services or of his or her  
961 competency by the commission or department. In addition to any other  
962 remedy provided for in sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended  
963 by this act, any person who violates any provision of this subsection  
964 shall [, after an administrative hearing,] be fined not more than one  
965 thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or  
966 be both fined and imprisoned. A violation of any of the provisions of  
967 sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be  
968 deemed an unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection (a) of  
969 section 42-110b.

970 (c) Certificates issued to community association managers shall not  
971 be transferable or assignable.

972 (d) All certificates issued to community association managers under

973 the provisions of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended by this  
974 act, shall expire annually on the thirty-first day of January. A holder of  
975 a certificate of registration who seeks to renew his or her certificate shall,  
976 when filing an application for renewal of the certificate, submit  
977 documentation to the department which establishes that he or she has  
978 passed any examination and completed any educational coursework, as  
979 the case may be, required for certification under this chapter. The fee for  
980 renewal of a certificate shall be two hundred dollars.

981 (e) Failure to receive a notice of expiration or a renewal application  
982 shall not exempt a community association manager from the obligation  
983 to renew.

984 (f) All certificates issued to community association manager trainees  
985 under the provisions of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive, as amended  
986 by this act, shall expire six months from the date of issuance and shall  
987 not be renewable.

988 (g) (1) Each community association manager who enters into a  
989 contract with an association for the purpose of providing association  
990 management services shall disclose to the association:

991 (A) Whether the community association manager has any ownership  
992 or managerial interest in any entity that solicits business from the  
993 association or the community association manager; and

994 (B) If the community association manager is required to provide any  
995 construction oversight or project coordination services to the association  
996 that are not included in the scope of the general association management  
997 services the community association manager is required to provide  
998 under such contract, any amount the community association manager  
999 will charge to provide such construction oversight or project  
1000 coordination services.

1001 (2) Each disclosure made pursuant to this subsection shall be clear,  
1002 conspicuous and in writing.

1003 Sec. 15. Section 21-35b of the general statutes is repealed and the

1004 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1005 (a) No person shall advertise, offer for sale or sell a stock of goods,  
1006 wares or merchandise [under the description] as part of a closing-out  
1007 sale unless [he shall have] such person has obtained [a license] from the  
1008 Commissioner of Consumer Protection a state closing-out sale license  
1009 authorizing [the conducting of] such sale for each location at which such  
1010 sale is to be conducted.

1011 (b) Each person desiring to conduct a closing-out sale shall [deposit  
1012 with] pay to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection [the sum of five  
1013 hundred dollars or a dollar amount equal to one per cent of the  
1014 wholesale cost of the inventory filed pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
1015 section whichever is greater; provided that no such deposit shall exceed  
1016 five thousand dollars. Upon application in the sum to be prescribed by  
1017 said commissioner and upon deposit to said commissioner of a further  
1018 sum] a state closing-out sale license fee in the amount of one hundred  
1019 dollars [as a state license fee, said] and the commissioner shall issue to  
1020 the applicant a ["closing-out sale license"] state closing-out sale license,  
1021 authorizing [him] the licensee to advertise and conduct a closing-out  
1022 sale consistent with that requested in the application.

1023 (c) Each person applying for a ["closing-out sale license"] state  
1024 closing-out sale license shall make [such] an application [therefor] for  
1025 such license in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of  
1026 Consumer Protection. Such application shall be in writing and [under  
1027 oath stating all the facts relating to the reasons and character of such  
1028 sale, including] include the opening and terminating dates of the  
1029 proposed closing-out sale [, a complete inventory of the goods, wares  
1030 and merchandise actually on hand in the place where such sale is to be  
1031 conducted in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, and all  
1032 details necessary to locate exactly and identify fully the goods, wares or  
1033 merchandise to be sold, and shall disclose the names and residences of  
1034 owner or owners or partners in whose interest the sale is to be  
1035 conducted] and an attestation by the applicant that such applicant is not  
1036 delinquent in payment of any taxes due and owing to this state or any



1037 political subdivision of this state. No state closing-out sale license shall  
1038 be issued unless the application is submitted to the [commissioner]  
1039 Department of Consumer Protection at least five days prior to the  
1040 requested commencement date of the closing-out sale. Any applicant  
1041 who uses the services of a promoter, as defined in section 21-35a, for a  
1042 closing-out sale shall include [a signed and dated copy of the agreement  
1043 between such applicant and such promoter as part of the application] in  
1044 the application the name and license number for each such promoter.  
1045 The commissioner may, by regulation, request such other information  
1046 to be submitted by the applicant as he deems necessary.

1047 [(d) Each person holding a closing-out sale license issued under this  
1048 section shall file with the Commissioner of Consumer Protection a  
1049 monthly report, commencing one month from the opening date of the  
1050 sale, enumerating all goods, wares or merchandise sold, transferred or  
1051 otherwise disposed of by the licensee or his agents, servants or  
1052 employees during that month pursuant to the closing-out sale. Said  
1053 commissioner shall prescribe the form for such reporting.]

1054 [(e)] (d) All documentation concerning the goods, wares and  
1055 merchandise to be included in such closing-out sale, including but not  
1056 limited to purchase orders and delivery statements, shall be made  
1057 available by the licensee for inspection by an authorized representative  
1058 of the [commissioner] Commissioner of Consumer Protection during  
1059 regular business hours.

1060 [(f)] (e) Each person holding a state closing-out sale license shall (1)  
1061 include the state closing-out sale license number in any advertisement,  
1062 together with clear and conspicuous disclosure of the termination date  
1063 of such state closing-out sale license, and (2) post such state closing-out  
1064 sale license in a conspicuous location at the point of sale.

1065 Sec. 16. Section 21-35c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1066 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1067 [(a) All state licenses] Except as provided in section 21-35e, as  
1068 amended by this act, a state closing-out sale license issued under this

chapter shall expire ninety days [from the date thereof] after the date on which such state closing-out sale license was issued or on the termination date designated in the original application for such state closing-out sale license, whichever occurs first. [Each state license upon expiration, or voluntary surrender prior to expiration, shall be returned to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection who shall cancel the same, endorse the date of delivery and cancellation thereon and place the same on file. The commissioner shall then hold the special deposit of each such licensee for a period of sixty days and, after satisfying all claims made upon the same under this section, shall return such deposit or such portion of the same, if any, as may remain in the commissioner's hands to the licensee depositing it, or as directed by the licensee in the original application. Each deposit made with the commissioner shall be subject, as long as it remains in the commissioner's hands, to attachment or execution on behalf of creditors or consumers whose claims may arise in connection with business done under the authorized sale. Said commissioner may also be held to answer as garnishee under process of foreign attachment, where such process is used, in any civil action brought against any licensee. The commissioner shall pay over, under order of court or upon execution of a judgment, such sum of money as the commissioner may be chargeable with upon the commissioner's disclosure or otherwise. Such deposit shall not be paid over by said commissioner on garnishee process or to such licensee until the expiration of the sixty-day period specified in this section. Such deposit shall also be subject to the payment of any fine or penalty imposed on the licensee for violation of any provision of this chapter, provided written notice of the name of such licensee and of the amount of such fine or penalty shall be given during such period to the commissioner by the clerk of the court in which such fine or penalty was imposed.

(b) Whenever any state license, issued under the provisions of section 21-35b has been lost or destroyed, so that such license cannot, after the expiration of the term thereof, be returned or surrendered under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the licensee may file an affidavit with the Commissioner of Consumer Protection describing such license with sufficient particularity to identify the same and the

1104 claimant thereunder, and showing such loss or destruction; and the  
1105 commissioner, upon such proof of loss and identity as is satisfactory to  
1106 him, may accept such affidavit in lieu of the return or surrender of such  
1107 license, and such licensee shall have the same right to the return of the  
1108 special deposit made by him as though he had returned or surrendered  
1109 his license.]

1110 Sec. 17. Section 21-35d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1111 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1112 Before selling under the state closing-out sale license prescribed in  
1113 section 21-35b, as amended by this act, in any town, city or borough,  
1114 each person conducting a closing-out sale shall make application for a  
1115 municipal closing-out sale license to the selectmen or other authority of  
1116 such town, city or borough authorized to issue licenses therein; and,  
1117 unless the fee therefor is fixed as herein provided, shall file with them a  
1118 true statement, under oath, of the average quantity and value of the  
1119 stock of goods, wares and merchandise kept or intended to be kept or  
1120 exposed by [him] such person for sale. Such selectmen or other authority  
1121 shall submit such statement to the assessors of the town, who, after such  
1122 examination and inquiry as they deem necessary, shall determine such  
1123 average quantity and value, and shall forthwith transmit a certificate  
1124 thereof to such selectmen or other authority. Thereupon such selectmen  
1125 or other authority shall authorize the town clerk, upon the payment by  
1126 the applicant of a fee equal to the taxes assessable in such town, city or  
1127 borough under the last-preceding tax levy therein upon an amount of  
1128 property of the same valuation, to issue to [him] such person a  
1129 municipal closing-out sale license authorizing such closing-out sale in  
1130 such municipality. Such authority may authorize the issue of such  
1131 municipal closing-out sale license without the filing of such statement,  
1132 upon the payment of a municipal closing-out sale license fee fixed by it.  
1133 Upon payment of such fee, such town clerk shall issue such municipal  
1134 closing-out sale license, which shall remain in force as long as the  
1135 licensee continuously keeps and exposes for sale in such municipality  
1136 such stock of goods, wares or merchandise, but not later than the first  
1137 day of October following its date. [Upon such payment and proof of

1138 payment of all other license fees, if any, chargeable upon local sales,  
1139 such town clerk shall record the state license of such transient vendor in  
1140 full, shall endorse thereon the words "local license fees paid" and shall  
1141 affix thereto his official signature and the date of such endorsement.]

1142 Sec. 18. Section 21-35e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1143 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1144 No [goods, wares or merchandise other than those listed in the  
1145 inventory required in this chapter shall be included in any closing-out  
1146 sale and no] sale shall continue beyond a reasonable date to be specified  
1147 in the required application, except [, that an extension may be  
1148 authorized] the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may authorize  
1149 an extension upon a proper showing of need. [, such extension being  
1150 contingent on the submitting of a revised inventory showing the items  
1151 listed on the original inventory remaining unsold and not listing any  
1152 goods not included in the original application and inventory.]

1153 Sec. 19. Section 21-35f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1154 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1155 No person in contemplation of a closing-out sale under a state  
1156 closing-out sale license as provided for in section 21-35b, as amended by  
1157 this act, shall order any goods, wares or merchandise for the purpose of  
1158 selling and disposing of the same at such sale, and any unusual  
1159 purchases and additions to the stock of such goods, wares or  
1160 merchandise within sixty days prior to the filing of application for a  
1161 state closing-out sale license to conduct such sale shall be presumptive  
1162 evidence that such purchases and additions to stock were made in  
1163 contemplation of such sale.

1164 Sec. 20. Subsections (a) to (h), inclusive, of section 21-82 of the general  
1165 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1166 (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1167 (a) At all times during the tenancy the owner shall:

1168 (1) Comply with the requirements of the State Building Code, the Fire

1169 Safety Code, and all applicable state laws and regulations, local  
1170 ordinances and planning and zoning regulations materially affecting  
1171 health and safety;

1172 (2) Maintain the premises and regrade them when necessary to  
1173 prevent the accumulation of stagnant water and to prevent the  
1174 detrimental effects of moving water;

1175 (3) Maintain the ground at such a level that the mobile manufactured  
1176 home will not tilt from its original position;

1177 (4) Keep each mobile manufactured home space or lot marked in such  
1178 a way that each resident will be certain of his area of responsibility;

1179 (5) Keep any exterior area of the park not the responsibility of each  
1180 resident free from any species of weed or plant growth which are  
1181 noxious or detrimental to the health of the residents;

1182 (6) Make all repairs and do whatever is necessary to put and keep the  
1183 portion of the mobile manufactured home park that is not the  
1184 responsibility of each resident in a fit and habitable condition, except  
1185 where such premises are intentionally rendered unfit or uninhabitable  
1186 by the resident, a member of his family or other person on the premises  
1187 with his consent, in which case such duty shall be the responsibility of  
1188 the resident;

1189 (7) Keep all common areas of the premises in a clean and safe  
1190 condition;

1191 (8) Be responsible for the extermination of any insect, rodent, vermin  
1192 or other pest dangerous to the health of the residents whenever  
1193 infestation exists in the area of the park not the responsibility of the  
1194 resident or in the area for which the resident is responsible including the  
1195 mobile manufactured home if such infestation is not the fault of the  
1196 resident and particularly if such infestation existed prior to the  
1197 occupancy of the resident claiming relief;

1198 (9) Maintain all mobile manufactured homes rented by the owner in

1199 a condition which is structurally sound and capable of withstanding  
1200 adverse effects of weather conditions;

1201 (10) Maintain all electrical, plumbing, gas or other utilities provided  
1202 by him in good working condition except during any emergency after  
1203 which any repair shall be completed within seventy-two hours unless  
1204 good cause is shown as to why such repair has not been completed;

1205 (11) Maintain all water and sewage lines and connections in good  
1206 working order [,] and, in the event of any emergency, make necessary  
1207 arrangements for the provision of such service on a temporary basis;

1208 (12) Maintain all septic systems, leaching fields and septic lines and  
1209 connections in good working order and, in the event of any emergency,  
1210 make necessary arrangements for the provision of temporary septic  
1211 service;

1212 [(12)] (13) Arrange for the removal from waste receptacles of ashes,  
1213 garbage, rubbish and other waste incidental to the occupancy of the  
1214 dwelling unit;

1215 [(13)] (14) Maintain any road within the park in good condition,  
1216 provide adequate space for parking of two cars for each lot except that  
1217 any park which provided only one space for each lot on January 1, 1985,  
1218 and which provided only one space for each lot on October 1, 1972, shall  
1219 be exempt from such requirement, and be responsible for damage to any  
1220 vehicle which is the direct result of any unrepaired or poorly maintained  
1221 access road within the park;

1222 [(14)] (15) Respect the privacy of the resident and if only the space or  
1223 lot is rented, agree to enter the mobile manufactured home only with  
1224 the permission of the resident;

1225 [(15)] (16) Allow all residents freedom of choice in the purchase of all  
1226 services pursuant to section 21-78; and

1227 [(16)] (17) Allow a resident to terminate a rental agreement whenever  
1228 a change in the location of such resident's employment requires a

1229 change in the location of his residence if such resident gives thirty days'  
1230 notice; provided, a resident who is a member of the armed forces of the  
1231 United States may terminate his rental agreement with less than notice  
1232 of thirty days if he receives reassignment orders which do not allow  
1233 such prior notification.

1234 (b) At all times during the tenancy the resident shall:

1235 (1) Comply with all obligations primarily imposed upon residents by  
1236 applicable provisions of any building, housing or fire code materially  
1237 affecting health and safety;

1238 (2) Keep the unit and his area of responsibility as marked by the  
1239 owner in a clean and sanitary condition, free of garbage and rubbish;

1240 (3) Keep the supplied basic facilities including any plumbing fixture,  
1241 cooking and refrigeration equipment and electrical fixtures in a rented  
1242 mobile manufactured home unit in a clean and sanitary condition and  
1243 exercise reasonable care in their proper use and operation;

1244 (4) Dispose of any rubbish, garbage and other waste material in a  
1245 clean and sanitary manner;

1246 (5) Not wilfully or negligently destroy, deface, damage, impair or  
1247 remove any part of the premises or permit any other person to do so;

1248 (6) Observe all reasonable rules of the owner concerning the use,  
1249 occupation and maintenance of the premises, provided such reasonable  
1250 rules are brought to his attention at the time he signs a rental agreement;

1251 (7) Unless otherwise agreed, occupy the dwelling unit only as a  
1252 dwelling unit;

1253 (8) Conduct himself and require other persons on the premises with  
1254 his consent to conduct themselves in a manner that will not disturb his  
1255 neighbors' peaceful enjoyment of the premises or constitute a nuisance,  
1256 as defined in section 47a-32, or a serious nuisance, as defined in section  
1257 21-80; and

1258       (9) If judgment has entered against a member of the resident's  
1259 household pursuant to subsection (c) of section 47a-26h for serious  
1260 nuisance by using the premises for the illegal sale of drugs, not permit  
1261 such person to resume occupancy of the dwelling unit, except with the  
1262 consent of the owner.

1263       (c) Rent is payable without demand or notice at the time and place  
1264 agreed upon by the parties. Unless otherwise agreed, (1) rent is payable  
1265 at the premises and (2) periodic rent is payable at the beginning of any  
1266 term of one month or less and for terms of more than one month in equal  
1267 monthly installments at the beginning of each month. In the absence of  
1268 agreement, the resident shall pay the fair rental value for the use and  
1269 occupancy of the premises.

1270       (d) The terms for the payment of rent shall be clearly set forth and  
1271 any charge for services, space or lot rent, unit rent or any other charge  
1272 shall be specifically itemized in the rental agreement and in any billing  
1273 to the resident by the owner. The total rent for the term of the rental  
1274 agreement shall be stated therein.

1275       (e) Reasonable rules for guest parking shall be clearly stated and  
1276 unless violation thereof occurs, no fee shall be charged a resident or a  
1277 guest.

1278       (f) Any action on the part of the resident which may be grounds for  
1279 eviction from the park or termination of the rental agreement shall be  
1280 clearly and specifically stated therein.

1281       (g) The right of the resident to sell his mobile manufactured home  
1282 pursuant to section 21-79 shall be clearly stated in the rental agreement.

1283       (h) If the owner makes an entry prohibited by subdivision [(14)] (15)  
1284 of subsection (a) of this section, or makes repeated demands for entry  
1285 otherwise lawful but which have the effect of unreasonably harassing  
1286 the resident, the resident may recover actual damages not less than an  
1287 amount equal to one month's rent and reasonable attorney's fees. The  
1288 resident may also obtain injunctive relief to prevent the recurrence of



1289 the conduct or terminate the rental agreement.

1290 Sec. 21. Section 21-83c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1291 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1292 A rental agreement shall not permit the receipt of rent for any period  
1293 during which the owner has failed to comply with the provisions of  
1294 subdivisions (1) to [(13)] (14), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 21-  
1295 82, as amended by this act, and such failure materially affects the health  
1296 and safety of the residents or materially affects habitability.

1297 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 47a-14h of the general statutes is  
1298 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1299 *2025*):

1300 (a) Any tenant who claims that the landlord has failed to perform his  
1301 or her legal duties, as required by section 47a-7 or 47a-7a or subdivisions  
1302 (1) to [(13)] (14), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 21-82, as amended  
1303 by this act, may institute an action in the superior court having  
1304 jurisdiction over housing matters in the judicial district in which such  
1305 tenant resides to obtain the relief authorized by this section and sections  
1306 47a-7a, 47a-20 and 47a-68. No tenant may institute an action under this  
1307 section if a valid notice to quit possession or occupancy based upon  
1308 nonpayment of rent has been served on such tenant prior to the  
1309 institution of an action under this section or if a valid notice to quit  
1310 possession or occupancy based on any other ground has been served on  
1311 such tenant prior to such tenant making the complaint to the agency  
1312 referred to in subsection (b) of this section, provided any such notice to  
1313 quit is still effective.

1314 Sec. 23. Subsection (c) of section 21a-9 of the general statutes is  
1315 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1316 *passage*):

1317 (c) Each such board or commission may act in accordance with the  
1318 provisions of [subdivision (7) of] section 21a-7, and the commissioner  
1319 may act in accordance with the provisions of [subdivision (4) of]

1320 subsection (b) of] section 21a-8, in the case of a practitioner who: (1)  
1321 Engages in fraud or material deception in order to obtain a license,  
1322 registration or certificate issued by the board, commission or  
1323 commissioner or to aid another in obtaining a license, registration or  
1324 certificate issued by the board, commission or commissioner; (2)  
1325 performs work beyond the scope of the license, registration or certificate  
1326 issued by the board, commission or commissioner; (3) illegally uses or  
1327 transfers a license, registration or certificate issued by the board,  
1328 commission or commissioner; (4) performs incompetent or negligent  
1329 work; (5) makes false, misleading or deceptive representations to the  
1330 public; (6) has been subject to disciplinary action similar to that specified  
1331 in [subdivision (7) of] section 21a-7 or [subdivision (4) of subsection (b)  
1332 of section] 21a-8 by a duly authorized professional agency of the United  
1333 States, any state within the United States, the District of Columbia, a  
1334 United States possession or territory or a foreign jurisdiction; or (7)  
1335 violates any provision of the general statutes or any regulation  
1336 established thereunder, relating to the practitioner's profession or  
1337 occupation.

1338 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 21a-11 of the general statutes is  
1339 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1340 *passage*):

1341 (a) (1) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, subject to the  
1342 provisions of chapter 67, employ such agents and assistants as are  
1343 necessary to enforce the provisions of the general statutes wherein the  
1344 commissioner is empowered to carry out the duties and responsibilities  
1345 assigned to the commissioner or the Department of Consumer  
1346 Protection. For the purpose of inquiring into any suspected violation of  
1347 such provisions, the commissioner and the commissioner's deputy and  
1348 assistants shall (A) have free access, at all reasonable hours, to all places  
1349 and premises, homes and apartments of private families keeping no  
1350 boarders excepted, and shall be permitted therein to inspect and  
1351 document by audio and visual means, and (B) unless prohibited by  
1352 other applicable law, be provided, upon request, copies of any accounts,  
1353 books, records, memoranda, correspondence, signage and other

1354 documents related to such suspected violation.

1355       (2) The commissioner and the commissioner's deputy or assistants  
1356 shall have the authority to issue citations pursuant to section 51-164n for  
1357 violations for the purpose of enforcing [such] the provisions of the  
1358 general statutes wherein the commissioner is empowered to carry out  
1359 the duties and responsibilities assigned to the commissioner or the  
1360 department. The commissioner may delegate the commissioner's  
1361 authority to render a final decision in a contested case to a hearing  
1362 officer employed by, or contracted with, the department.

1363       [(2)] (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Freedom of  
1364 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, all records, papers and  
1365 documents obtained during an investigation or enforcement action  
1366 conducted pursuant to [subdivision] subdivisions (1) and (2) of this  
1367 subsection shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure under said  
1368 act until such investigation or enforcement action has been finally  
1369 adjudicated or otherwise settled or closed.

1370       Sec. 25. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 21a-38 of the general statutes  
1371 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1372 *from passage*):

1373       (a) [The] Following an administrative hearing held in accordance  
1374 with the provisions of chapter 54, the commissioner may suspend or  
1375 revoke any license issued under the provisions of section 21a-35 or 21a-  
1376 36 for violation of the provisions of sections 21a-34 to 21a-45, inclusive,  
1377 or any regulation adopted thereunder or for violation of any applicable  
1378 municipal health ordinance or state or federal law or regulation. [No  
1379 such suspension or revocation shall take effect except upon notice to the  
1380 licensee and hearing thereon. Notice shall be in writing, given by  
1381 registered or certified mail, and shall state: (1) The condition or violation  
1382 found; (2) the corrective action, if any, to be taken and the period of time  
1383 within which such action must be taken; and (3) that an opportunity for  
1384 hearing will be provided upon written request filed within ten days  
1385 after receipt of such notice.]

1386 (b) Whenever the commissioner finds any grossly unsanitary  
1387 condition or any other condition which constitutes a substantial hazard  
1388 to public health or safety involving the preparation or transportation of  
1389 any food or beverage or the use of any vending machine [he] the  
1390 commissioner may, without notice or hearing, issue a written order to  
1391 the licensee citing the existence of such condition and specifying the  
1392 corrective action to be taken, and, if [he] the commissioner deems it  
1393 necessary, require that use of such facility or machine be discontinued.  
1394 Any licensee to whom such order is issued may [petition for a hearing,  
1395 which shall be granted, but no such petition shall] request an  
1396 administrative hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54  
1397 to contest such order. No such request shall stay the execution or  
1398 effectiveness of any order issued pursuant to this subsection pending an  
1399 administrative hearing. Each such order shall continue in effect until [it]  
1400 such order is rescinded by the commissioner or until the condition cited  
1401 is corrected, as determined by the commissioner or the commissioner's  
1402 designee.

1403 Sec. 26. Section 21a-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1404 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1405 Any license may be revoked by the Commissioner of Consumer  
1406 Protection [after notice to the licensee by mail or otherwise and  
1407 opportunity to be heard] if it appears that any statement upon which [it]  
1408 such license was issued was false or misleading or that any frozen  
1409 dessert and frozen dessert mix manufactured by the licensee is  
1410 adulterated or misbranded, or was manufactured in a plant not  
1411 maintained in accordance with the standards of sanitation prescribed in  
1412 the regulations promulgated under the authority of section 21a-58, or  
1413 that the brand name or any label or advertising of any frozen dessert  
1414 and frozen dessert mix manufactured by the licensee gives a false  
1415 indication of origin, character, composition or place of manufacture, or  
1416 is otherwise false or misleading in any particular way. A license may  
1417 also [, after such notice and hearing,] be suspended for any of the  
1418 foregoing reasons until the licensee complies with the conditions  
1419 prescribed by the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection]

1420 commissioner for its reinstatement. The commissioner shall not revoke  
1421 or suspend a license except upon notice and hearing in accordance with  
1422 chapter 54. The commissioner may summarily suspend a license  
1423 pending such a hearing if the commissioner has reason to believe that  
1424 the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency  
1425 action.

1426 Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 21a-118 of the general statutes is  
1427 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1428 *1, 2025*):

1429 (b) If an inspection reveals a violation of any provision of this chapter  
1430 concerning a food factory, food warehouse or food establishment, the  
1431 commissioner shall notify the owner of such factory, warehouse or  
1432 establishment of any such violation and his right to a hearing under this  
1433 section by certified mail within fifteen days of the date of such original  
1434 inspection. Such owner may contest the violations cited in such notice  
1435 by requesting a hearing in writing by certified mail within fifteen days  
1436 of the date of receipt of such notice. The commissioner shall grant such  
1437 a request and conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of  
1438 chapter 54. The [cost of all reinspections] fee for each reinspection  
1439 necessary to determine compliance with any such provision shall be  
1440 [forty] one hundred seventy-five dollars [an hour] and shall be charged  
1441 to such owner. [, except that if the first reinspection following the  
1442 original inspection indicates compliance with such provision no charge  
1443 shall be made.]

1444 Sec. 28. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 21a-152 of the general  
1445 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1446 (*Effective from passage*):

1447 (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may revoke, suspend,  
1448 place conditions upon or issue a civil penalty against a bakery, food  
1449 manufacturing establishment or food warehouse license for any  
1450 violation of sections 21a-151 to 21a-159, inclusive, [after a hearing  
1451 conducted] in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. In addition,  
1452 the commissioner may summarily suspend a bakery, food

1453 manufacturing establishment or food warehouse license pending a  
1454 hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 if the  
1455 commissioner has reason to believe that the public health, safety or  
1456 welfare imperatively requires emergency action. [Not later than ten  
1457 days following the suspension order, the commissioner shall cause to be  
1458 held a hearing which shall be conducted in accordance with the  
1459 provisions of chapter 54. Following such hearing, the commissioner  
1460 shall dissolve such suspension or order revocation of the bakery, food  
1461 manufacturing establishment or food warehouse license. Any  
1462 corporation, firm or person whose license has been revoked may apply  
1463 for a new license and the commissioner shall act on such application not  
1464 later than thirty days after the commissioner receives such application.  
1465 The costs of any inspections] The fee for each inspection necessary to  
1466 determine whether or not an applicant, whose license has been revoked,  
1467 is entitled to have a new license granted shall be borne by the applicant  
1468 at such rates as the commissioner may determine. The commissioner  
1469 may refuse to grant any bakery, food manufacturing establishment or  
1470 food warehouse a license if the commissioner finds that the applicant  
1471 has evidenced a pattern of noncompliance with the provisions of  
1472 sections 21a-151 to 21a-159, inclusive. Prima facie evidence of a pattern  
1473 of noncompliance shall be established if the commissioner shows that  
1474 the applicant has had two or more bakery, food manufacturing  
1475 establishment or food warehouse licenses revoked.

1476 (d) All vehicles used in the transportation of food for human  
1477 consumption, including, but not limited to, bakery, food manufacturing  
1478 establishment or food warehouse products, shall be kept in a sanitary  
1479 condition [and shall have the name and address of the bakery, food  
1480 manufacturing establishment or food warehouse owner, operator or  
1481 distributor legibly printed on both sides] in accordance with the sanitary  
1482 transportation requirements established in the regulations adopted  
1483 pursuant to the Food Safety Modernization Act, 21 CFR Parts 1 and 11,  
1484 as amended from time to time. Each compartment in which [unwrapped  
1485 bakery, food manufacturing establishment or food warehouse products  
1486 are] food for human consumption is transported shall be enclosed in a  
1487 manner approved by the commissioner.

1488 Sec. 29. Section 21a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1489 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1490 (a) ~~[Every]~~ Each contract for health club services shall provide that  
1491 such contract may be cancelled ~~[within]~~ not later than three business  
1492 days after the date ~~[of receipt by]~~ on which the buyer ~~[of]~~ under such  
1493 contract receives a copy of ~~[the]~~ such contract, by written cancellation  
1494 notice delivered, with delivery tracking, to the ~~[seller]~~ health club or the  
1495 ~~[seller's]~~ health club's agent at an address ~~[which]~~ that shall be specified  
1496 in ~~[the]~~ such contract. Not later than seven days after the health club or  
1497 the health club's agent receives such written cancellation notice, the  
1498 health club shall provide to the buyer a written statement confirming  
1499 that such contract has been cancelled and disclosing the effective date of  
1500 such cancellation. After receipt of such written cancellation notice, the  
1501 health club may request the return of any cards or equipment that were  
1502 delivered to the buyer as part of the membership. Cancellation shall be  
1503 without liability on the part of the buyer, except for the fair market value  
1504 of services actually received and the buyer shall be entitled to a refund  
1505 of the entire consideration paid for the health club contract, if any, less  
1506 the fair market value of the services or use of facilities already actually  
1507 received. Such right of cancellation shall not be affected by the terms of  
1508 the health club contract and may not be waived or otherwise  
1509 surrendered. ~~[Such]~~

1510 (b) (1) Each health club contract ~~[for health club services]~~ shall also  
1511 ~~[contain a clause providing]~~ provide that:

1512 (A) The buyer or the buyer's estate shall be relieved of any further  
1513 obligation not due and owing under such contract (i) if the person  
1514 receiving the benefits of such contract (I) relocates further than twenty-  
1515 five miles from a health club [facility] location operated by the [seller]  
1516 health club or a substantially similar health club [facility] location which  
1517 would accept the [seller's obligation] health club's obligations under  
1518 [the] such contract, or (II) dies during the membership term following  
1519 the effective date of such contract, or (ii) if the health club ceases  
1520 operation at the health club location where the buyer entered into [the]

1521 such contract; [ the buyer or his estate shall be relieved of any further  
1522 obligation for payment under the contract not then due and owing. The  
1523 contract shall also provide that if]

1524 (B) If the buyer becomes disabled during the membership term, the  
1525 buyer shall have the option of [(1)] (i) being relieved of liability for  
1526 payment on that portion of the contract term for which the buyer is  
1527 disabled, or [(2)] (ii) extending the [duration of the] original term of such  
1528 contract, at no cost to the buyer, for a period equal to the duration of the  
1529 disability; [.] and

1530 (C) The buyer may, at the buyer's option, void such contract  
1531 prospectively if (i) the health club ceases to offer facilities or amenities  
1532 that are substantially similar to the facilities or amenities that such  
1533 health club offered to the buyer when the buyer initially entered into  
1534 such contract, or (ii) the services offered under such contract are no  
1535 longer available, or are substantially unavailable, because the  
1536 operations of the health club have permanently discontinued or there  
1537 has been a substantial change in the operations of the health club  
1538 location primarily used by the buyer.

1539 (2) For the purposes of this subsection, the health club location  
1540 primarily used by the buyer shall be (A) the health club location  
1541 designated by the buyer as the buyer's preferred health club location for  
1542 delivery of services under the health club contract, or (B) if the buyer  
1543 does not designate a health club location as the buyer's preferred health  
1544 club location for delivery of services under the health club contract, the  
1545 health club location most frequented by the buyer during the preceding  
1546 calendar year.

1547 (c) [The] A health club shall have the right to require and verify  
1548 reasonable evidence of relocation, disability or death. In the case of  
1549 disability, [the] a health club may require that documentation from a  
1550 licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed advanced  
1551 practice registered nurse or another credentialed medical provider be  
1552 submitted as verification.



1553       Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 21a-218 of the general statutes is  
1554 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1555 *1, 2025*):

1556       (a) A copy of the health club contract shall be delivered to the buyer  
1557 at the time the contract is signed. All health club contracts shall (1) be in  
1558 writing and signed by the buyer, (2) designate the date on which the  
1559 buyer actually signs the contract, (3) identify the address of the location  
1560 at which the buyer entered the contract, and (4) contain a statement of  
1561 the buyer's rights which complies with this section. The following  
1562 statement shall prominently and conspicuously appear, in at least  
1563 twelve-point font, at the top of the contract:

1564       "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL

1565       If you wish to cancel this contract, you may cancel by sending a  
1566 written notice stating that you do not wish to be bound by this contract.  
1567 The notice must be delivered or mailed before midnight of the third  
1568 business day after you sign this contract. The notice must be delivered  
1569 or mailed to:

1570       ....

1571       ....

1572       (Insert name, electronic mail address and mailing address for  
1573 cancellation notice.)

1574       You may also cancel this contract if:

1575       (1) You relocate your residence further than twenty-five (25) miles  
1576 from any health club operated by the seller or from any other  
1577 substantially similar health club which would accept the obligation of  
1578 the seller;

1579       (2) You die; or

1580       (3) The health club ceases operation at the location where you entered  
1581 into this contract or the location closest to your primary residence.

1582 If you become disabled, you shall have the option of:

1583 (1) Being relieved of liability for payment on that portion of the  
1584 contract term for which you are disabled; or

1585 (2) Extending the duration of the original contract at no cost to you  
1586 for a period equal to the duration of the disability.

1587 You must send a written notice of disability, which may be sent to the  
1588 health club in an electronic form. You may be required to prove such  
1589 disability by submitting documentation from a licensed physician, a  
1590 licensed physician assistant, a licensed advanced practice registered  
1591 nurse or another credentialed medical provider. If you cancel, the health  
1592 club may keep or collect an amount equal to the fair market value of the  
1593 services or use of facilities you have already received.

1594 NOTICE OF GUARANTY FUND

1595 The Connecticut Health Club Guaranty Fund is administered by the  
1596 Department of Consumer Protection to protect consumers who have a  
1597 health club contract with a club that closes down or moves. If a health  
1598 club is no longer operating at the location where you entered into the  
1599 contract, you may be eligible for reimbursement through the fund. For  
1600 further information, and to apply to the fund, please visit (insert  
1601 Department of Consumer Protection's Internet web site address) or  
1602 contact the department by phone at (insert Department of Consumer  
1603 Protection's main telephone number)."

1604 Sec. 31. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 21a-223 of the general  
1605 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1606 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1607 (a) Each individual place of business of each health club shall obtain  
1608 a license from the Department of Consumer Protection prior to the sale  
1609 of any health club contract. Application for such license shall be made  
1610 on forms provided by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection and  
1611 said commissioner shall require as a condition to the issuance and  
1612 renewal of any license obtained under this chapter (1) that the applicant

1613 provide for and maintain on the premises of the health club sanitary  
1614 facilities; (2) that the applicant [ , on and after October 1, 2022,] (A) (i)  
1615 provide and maintain in a readily accessible location on the premises of  
1616 the health club at least one automatic external defibrillator, as defined  
1617 in section 19a-175, and (ii) make such location known to employees of  
1618 such health club, (B) ensure that at least one employee is on the premises  
1619 of such health club during staffed business hours who is trained in  
1620 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automatic external  
1621 defibrillator in accordance with the standards set forth by the American  
1622 Red Cross or American Heart Association, (C) maintain and test the  
1623 automatic external defibrillator in accordance with the manufacturer's  
1624 guidelines, and (D) promptly notify a local emergency medical services  
1625 provider after each use of such automatic external defibrillator; (3) that  
1626 the application be accompanied by (A) a license or renewal fee of two  
1627 hundred fifty dollars, (B) a list of the equipment and each service that  
1628 the applicant intends to have available for use by buyers during the year  
1629 of operations following licensure or renewal, and (C) an electronic copy  
1630 of each health club contract that the applicant is currently using or  
1631 intends to use; and (4) compliance with the requirements of section 21a-  
1632 226, as amended by this act. Such licenses shall be renewed annually.

1633 (b) No health club shall (1) engage in any act or practice that is in  
1634 violation of or contrary to the provisions of this chapter or any  
1635 regulation adopted to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including  
1636 the use of contracts that do not conform to the requirements of this  
1637 chapter, or (2) engage in conduct of a character likely to mislead, deceive  
1638 or defraud the buyer, the public or the commissioner. The  
1639 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may refuse to grant or renew a  
1640 license to, impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one  
1641 thousand dollars per violation on or [may] suspend, place conditions on  
1642 or revoke the license of [ ,] any health club [which] that engages in any  
1643 conduct prohibited by this chapter.

1644 Sec. 32. Subsections (g) and (h) of section 21a-226 of the general  
1645 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1646 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1647 (g) After hearing, the commissioner shall issue an order requiring  
1648 payment from the guaranty fund of any sum the commissioner finds to  
1649 be payable upon such application. The total compensation payable from  
1650 the guaranty fund on the closing of any one health club location shall  
1651 not exceed [seventy-five thousand] one hundred twenty-five thousand  
1652 dollars.

1653 (h) If the commissioner pays any amount as a result of a claim against  
1654 a health club pursuant to an order under subsection (g) of this section,  
1655 the health club shall pay the amount due plus interest at the rate of ten  
1656 per cent per year. A health club shall not be eligible to receive a new or  
1657 renewed license until the health club has repaid such amount in full. [,  
1658 plus interest at a rate to be determined by the commissioner.] All funds  
1659 paid pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the guaranty fund.

1660 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 21a-430 of the general statutes is  
1661 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1662 *1, 2025*):

1663 (a) No person shall place or cause to be placed in a public place a  
1664 donation bin for the donation of clothing or other articles unless (1) such  
1665 person [has been granted permission] obtains advance written consent  
1666 from the owner of such public place, or such owner's duly authorized  
1667 agent, to place such donation bin, or cause such bin to be placed, in such  
1668 public place, [by the owner of such public place or by such owner's duly  
1669 authorized agent] and [unless] (2) such bin contains a notice, in block  
1670 letters at least two inches high, stating, [: (1) If] (A) if the donation is for  
1671 a charitable purpose, [(A)] (i) the name of the nonprofit organization  
1672 that will benefit from the donation, [and the percentage of the donated  
1673 articles or of the proceeds from the sale of the donated articles that the  
1674 nonprofit organization will receive from the owner of such bin, (B)] (ii)  
1675 the name and contact information of the owner of such bin, and [(C)]  
1676 (iii) that the public may contact the Department of Consumer Protection  
1677 for further information, or [(2)] (B) if not intended for a charitable  
1678 purpose, that such donation is not for a charitable purpose. Such notice  
1679 shall be on the same side of the bin where the donation is likely to be

1680 made. As used in this section, "public place" means any area that is used  
1681 or held out for use by the public, whether owned or operated by public  
1682 or private interests, and "donation bin" means a large container  
1683 commonly placed in a parking lot for the purpose of encouraging  
1684 individuals to donate clothing or other items.

1685 Sec. 34. Section 21a-434 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1686 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1687 (a) For purposes of this section, (1) "at retail" includes any retail  
1688 transaction conducted in person, excluding any transaction: (A) By  
1689 telephone, mail or the Internet, (B) for parking at a parking lot or a  
1690 parking garage, (C) at a wholesale club that sells consumer goods and  
1691 services through a membership model, (D) at a retail store selling  
1692 consumer goods exclusively through a membership model that requires  
1693 payment by means of an affiliated mobile device application, (E) for the  
1694 rental of consumer goods, services or accommodations for which  
1695 posting of collateral or security is typically required, and (F) for  
1696 consumer goods or services provided exclusively to employees and  
1697 individuals other than customers who are authorized to be on the  
1698 employer's premises, and (2) "cash" means legal tender.

1699 (b) [A] Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a person  
1700 selling or offering for sale goods or services at retail in this state shall  
1701 not: (1) Refuse to accept cash as a form of payment for such goods or  
1702 services, (2) post signs stating that cash payment is not accepted, or (3)  
1703 charge a customer paying cash a higher price than such customer would  
1704 pay using any other form of payment.

1705 (c) A person selling or offering for sale goods or services at retail in  
1706 this state shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements established  
1707 in subsection (b) of this section if the person provides a device to  
1708 consumers that converts cash into a prepaid card, and:

1709 (1) Such person and such person's device vendor do not, directly or  
1710 indirectly:

1711 (A) Require payment of any fee for initial receipt of such prepaid  
1712 card;

1713 (B) Charge any fee to use such prepaid card, including, but not  
1714 limited to, (i) a fee charged to (I) check the balance of such prepaid card,  
1715 or (II) deposit additional cash on such prepaid card, or (ii) any recurring  
1716 fee;

1717 (C) Require payment of a minimum deposit for such prepaid card in  
1718 an amount that is greater than one dollar;

1719 (D) Establish an expiration date for such prepaid card or otherwise  
1720 subject such prepaid card to an expiration date;

1721 (E) Limit the number of transactions that may be completed by using  
1722 such prepaid card; or

1723 (F) Require a consumer to provide any personally identifiable  
1724 information, including, but not limited to, a telephone number,  
1725 electronic mail address or Social Security number, to receive or use such  
1726 prepaid card;

1727 (2) Such device shall, upon request, provide a printed receipt to a  
1728 consumer indicating the amount of cash the consumer has deposited  
1729 onto such prepaid card; and

1730 (3) In the event such device malfunctions, the retail store where such  
1731 device is located shall:

1732 (A) Accept payment in cash from consumers until such device is  
1733 restored and satisfies the requirements established in this subsection;  
1734 and

1735 (B) Post a sign in a conspicuous location on or immediately adjacent  
1736 to such device stating that such retail store is required by law to accept  
1737 cash if such device malfunctions.

1738 [(c)] (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt  
1739 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions

1740 of this section.

1741 Sec. 35. Section 42-110d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1742 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1743 (a) For the purposes of this chapter the [commissioner]  
1744 Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall have the power to order an  
1745 investigation and examination to be made. In addition to other powers  
1746 conferred upon the commissioner by this chapter, the commissioner or  
1747 [his] the commissioner's authorized representatives may issue  
1748 subpoenas to any person involved in any matter under investigation  
1749 and examination, administer an oath or affirmation to any person, and  
1750 conduct hearings in aid of any investigation or examination, provided  
1751 none of the powers conferred by this chapter shall be used for the  
1752 purpose of compelling any natural person to furnish testimony or  
1753 evidence which might tend to incriminate him or subject him to a  
1754 penalty or forfeiture.

1755 (b) [Said commissioner] The Commissioner of Consumer Protection  
1756 or [said] the commissioner's authorized representatives shall have the  
1757 right to (1) enter any place or establishment within the state, at  
1758 reasonable times, for the purpose of making an investigation; (2) check  
1759 the invoices and records pertaining to costs and other transactions of  
1760 commodities; (3) take samples of commodities for evidence upon  
1761 tendering the market price therefor to the person having such  
1762 commodity in such person's custody; (4) subpoena documentary  
1763 material relating to such investigation; and (5) have access to, for the  
1764 purpose of examination, documentary material and the right to copy  
1765 and receive electronic copies of such documentary material of any  
1766 person being investigated or proceeded against. The commissioner or  
1767 the commissioner's authorized representatives shall have power to  
1768 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the  
1769 production of all such documentary material relating to any matter  
1770 under investigation.

1771 (c) In addition to other powers conferred upon the [commissioner,  
1772 said] Commissioner of Consumer Protection, the commissioner may

1773 execute in writing and cause to be served, through reasonable efforts to  
1774 effectuate notice as set forth in section 21a-2, an investigative demand  
1775 upon any person suspected of using, having used or about to use any  
1776 method, act or practice declared by section 42-110b to be unlawful or  
1777 upon any person from whom [said] the commissioner wants assurance  
1778 that section 42-110b has not, is not or will not be violated. Such  
1779 investigative demand shall contain a description of the method, act or  
1780 practice under investigation, provide a reasonable time for compliance,  
1781 and require such person to furnish under oath or otherwise, as may be  
1782 specified in said demand, a report in writing setting forth relevant facts  
1783 or circumstances together with documentary material. Notwithstanding  
1784 subsection [(f)] (g) of this section, responses to investigative demands  
1785 issued under this subsection may be withheld from public disclosure  
1786 during the full pendency of the investigation.

1787 (d) [Said commissioner] The Commissioner of Consumer Protection,  
1788 in conformance with sections 4-176e to 4-185, inclusive, whenever the  
1789 commissioner has reason to believe that any person has been engaged  
1790 or is engaged in an alleged violation of any provision of this chapter,  
1791 shall deliver to such person, in a manner that is sufficient to effectuate  
1792 notice as set forth in section 21a-2, a complaint stating the charges and  
1793 containing a notice of a hearing, to be held upon a day and at a place  
1794 therein fixed at least fifteen days after the date of such complaint. The  
1795 person so notified shall have the right to file a written answer to the  
1796 complaint and charges therein stated and appear at the time and place  
1797 so fixed for such hearing, in person or otherwise, with or without  
1798 counsel, and submit testimony and be fully heard. Any person may  
1799 make application, and upon good cause shown shall be allowed by the  
1800 commissioner to intervene and appear in such proceeding by counsel or  
1801 in person. The testimony in any such proceeding, including the  
1802 testimony of any intervening person, shall be under oath and shall either  
1803 be reduced to writing by the recording officer of the hearing or recorded  
1804 in an audio or audiovisual format. The commissioner or the  
1805 commissioner's authorized representatives shall have the power to  
1806 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the  
1807 production of any documentary material at such proceeding. If upon



1808 such hearing the commissioner is of the opinion that the method of  
1809 competition or the act or practice in question is prohibited by this  
1810 chapter, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall [make  
1811 a report in writing to the person complained of in which the  
1812 commissioner or such designee shall state the commissioner's or such  
1813 designee's findings as to the facts and shall forward by certified mail to]  
1814 issue a final decision, which may include orders for such person [an  
1815 order] to cease and desist from using such methods of competition or  
1816 such act or practice. The commissioner may impose a civil penalty, in an  
1817 amount not to exceed the amount set forth in subsection (b) of section  
1818 42-110o, after a hearing conducted pursuant to chapter 54, [or, if the  
1819 amount involved is less than ten thousand dollars, an] and issue an  
1820 order directing restitution, or both. The commissioner may apply for the  
1821 enforcement of any cease and desist order, civil penalty, order directing  
1822 restitution or consent order issued or imposed under this chapter to the  
1823 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, or to any judge thereof  
1824 if the same is not in session, for an order temporarily or permanently  
1825 restraining and enjoining any person from continuing any violation of  
1826 such cease and desist order, an order directing payment of any civil  
1827 penalty or restitution or a consent order. Such application for a  
1828 temporary restraining order, temporary and permanent injunction,  
1829 order directing payment of any civil penalty or restitution and for such  
1830 other appropriate decree or process shall be brought and the  
1831 proceedings thereon conducted by the Attorney General.

1832 (e) If the Commissioner of Consumer Protection determines that the  
1833 public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action,  
1834 the commissioner may order any person to cease and desist from any  
1835 act or practice the commissioner has reason to believe is in violation of  
1836 any provision of this chapter pending institution of administrative  
1837 proceedings pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, which  
1838 administrative proceedings shall be promptly instituted and resolved.  
1839 The commissioner shall not make such determination unless the  
1840 commissioner has concluded, based on the nature, severity and  
1841 duration of the anticipated harm, that immediate correction or cessation  
1842 of operations is necessary in order to prevent injury or serious illness.

1843 Upon the close of the record in an administrative proceeding on an  
1844 emergency order issued by the commissioner pursuant to this  
1845 subsection or forty-five calendar days after the issuance of such order,  
1846 whichever occurs first, any party named in such order may appeal from  
1847 such order, as a preliminary order, to the Superior Court in accordance  
1848 with the provisions of section 4-183. Such appeal to the Superior Court  
1849 shall not enjoin such emergency order during the pendency of such  
1850 appeal unless so ordered by the Superior Court. Nothing in this  
1851 subsection shall be construed to limit the commissioner's ability to issue  
1852 a final decision following a hearing or the ability of any party named in  
1853 an emergency order issued pursuant to this subsection to appeal from a  
1854 final decision for the purposes of section 4-183.

1855     [(e)] (f) In addition to any injunction issued pursuant to subsection  
1856 (d) of this section, the court may make such additional orders or  
1857 judgments as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any  
1858 moneys or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by  
1859 means of any practices prohibited by this chapter, including the  
1860 appointment of a receiver or the revocation of a license or certificate  
1861 authorizing the person subject to the order or injunction to engage in  
1862 business in this state, or both.

1863     [(f)] (g) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Consumer Protection  
1864 or the Attorney General or their employees shall disclose, in accordance  
1865 with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in  
1866 section 1-200, all records concerning the investigation of any alleged  
1867 violation of any provision of this chapter, including, but not limited to,  
1868 any complaint initiating an investigation and all records of the  
1869 disposition or settlement of a complaint. For purposes of this section,  
1870 "disposition" shall include the following action or nonaction with  
1871 respect to any complaints or investigations: (1) No action taken because  
1872 of (A) a lack of jurisdiction, (B) unsubstantiated allegations, or (C) a lack  
1873 of sufficient information to draw a conclusion, as determined by the  
1874 commissioner, after investigation; (2) referral to another state agency, or  
1875 to a federal or local agency, or to law enforcement authorities; (3) an  
1876 acceptance of an assurance of voluntary compliance in accordance with

1877 the provisions of section 42-110j, as amended by this act; and (4) formal  
1878 action taken, including the institution of administrative proceedings  
1879 pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or court proceedings pursuant  
1880 to section 42-110m, 42-110o or 42-110p. The commissioner may withhold  
1881 such records from disclosure during the pendency of an investigation  
1882 or examination held in accordance with subsection (a) of this section,  
1883 but in no event shall the commissioner withhold any such records  
1884 longer than a period of eighteen months after the date on which the  
1885 initial complaint was filed with the commissioner or after the date on  
1886 which the investigation or examination was commenced, whichever is  
1887 earlier. Nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the rights of litigants,  
1888 including parties to administrative proceedings, under the laws of  
1889 discovery of this state.

1890 Sec. 36. Section 42-110j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1891 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1892 In the administration of this chapter, the commissioner may accept  
1893 an assurance of voluntary compliance with respect to any method, act  
1894 or practice deemed in violation of this chapter from any person alleged  
1895 to be engaged or to have been engaged in such method, act or practice.  
1896 Such assurance may include an amount as a monetary settlement and  
1897 as restitution to aggrieved persons and for investigative costs. No such  
1898 assurance of voluntary compliance shall be considered an admission of  
1899 violation for any purpose. Matters thus closed may at any time be  
1900 reopened by the commissioner for further proceedings in the public  
1901 interest. In the event of any violation of the terms of an assurance of  
1902 voluntary compliance accepted under this section, the commissioner  
1903 may proceed as provided in sections 42-110d, as amended by this act,  
1904 and 42-110e or may request that the Attorney General apply in the name  
1905 of the state to the Superior Court for relief from such violation consistent  
1906 with section 42-110m.

1907 Sec. 37. Section 42-134a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1908 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1909 As used in this chapter:

1910        [(a)] (1) "Home solicitation sale" means a sale, lease, or rental of  
1911 consumer goods or services, whether under single or multiple contracts,  
1912 in which the seller or his representative personally solicits the sale,  
1913 including those in response to or following an invitation by the buyer,  
1914 and the buyer's agreement or offer to purchase is made at a place other  
1915 than the place of business of the seller. The term "home solicitation sale"  
1916 does not include a transaction: [(1)] (A) Made pursuant to prior  
1917 negotiations in the course of a visit by the buyer to a retail business  
1918 establishment having a fixed, permanent location where goods are  
1919 exhibited or the services are offered for sale on a continuing basis; [(2)]  
1920 (B) in which the buyer has initiated the contact and the goods or services  
1921 are needed to meet a bona fide immediate personal emergency of the  
1922 buyer, and the buyer furnishes the seller with a separate dated and  
1923 signed personal statement in the buyer's handwriting describing the  
1924 situation requiring immediate remedy and expressly acknowledging  
1925 and waiving the right to cancel the sale within three business days; [(3)]  
1926 (C) conducted and consummated entirely by mail or telephone and  
1927 without any other contact between the buyer and the seller or its  
1928 representative prior to delivery of the goods or performance of the  
1929 services; [(4)] (D) in which the buyer has initiated the contact and  
1930 specifically requested the seller to visit his home for the purpose of  
1931 repairing or performing maintenance upon the buyer's personal  
1932 property. If in the course of such a visit, the seller sells the buyer the  
1933 right to receive additional services or goods other than replacement  
1934 parts necessarily used in performing the maintenance or in making the  
1935 repairs, the sale of those additional goods or services shall not come  
1936 within this exclusion; [(5)] (E) pertaining to the sale or rental of real  
1937 property, to the sale of insurance, to the sale of newspapers or to the sale  
1938 of securities or commodities by a broker-dealer registered with the  
1939 securities and exchange commission; [(6)] (F) made pursuant to a home  
1940 party plan sales and demonstration; or [(7)] (G) in the case of consumer  
1941 goods, other than magazine sales or subscriptions, where the purchase  
1942 price, whether under single or multiple contracts, does not exceed  
1943 twenty-five dollars.

1944        [(b)] (2) "Consumer goods or services" means goods or services

1945 purchased, leased, or rented primarily for personal, family, or  
1946 household purposes, including courses of instruction or training  
1947 regardless of the purpose for which they are taken.

1948 [(c)] (3) "Seller" means any person, partnership, corporation, limited  
1949 liability company or association engaged in home solicitation sales of  
1950 consumer goods or services.

1951 [(d)] (4) "Place of business" means the main or permanent branch  
1952 office or local address of a seller.

1953 [(e)] (5) "Purchase price" means the total price paid or to be paid for  
1954 the consumer goods or services, including all interest and service  
1955 charges.

1956 [(f)] (6) "Business day" means any calendar day except Saturday,  
1957 Sunday or any [of the following business holidays: New Year's Day,  
1958 Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day,  
1959 Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day]  
1960 legal holiday designated, appointed or recommended under section 1-  
1961 4.

1962 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 36a-671b of the general statutes is  
1963 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1964 *2025*):

1965 (a) A debt negotiator shall provide to each debtor a contract that shall  
1966 include a complete, detailed list of services to be performed, the costs of  
1967 such services and the results to be achieved. Each debt negotiation  
1968 service contract shall contain (1) a statement certifying that the person  
1969 offering debt negotiation services has reviewed the consumer's debt,  
1970 and (2) an individualized evaluation of the likelihood that the proposed  
1971 debt negotiation services would reduce the consumer's debt or debt  
1972 service or, if appropriate, prevent the consumer's residential home from  
1973 being foreclosed. Each contract shall allow the consumer to cancel or  
1974 rescind such contract within three business days after the date on which  
1975 the consumer signed the contract. Such contract shall contain a clear and

1976 conspicuous caption that shall read, "Debtor's three-day right to cancel",  
1977 along with the following statement: "If you wish to cancel this contract,  
1978 you may cancel by mailing a written notice by certified or registered  
1979 mail to the address specified below. The notice shall state that you do  
1980 not wish to be bound by this contract and must be delivered or mailed  
1981 before midnight of the third business day after you sign this contract."  
1982 As used in this section, "business day" [has the same meaning as  
1983 provided in section 42-134a] means any calendar day except Sunday or  
1984 any of the following business holidays: New Year's Day, Washington's  
1985 Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus  
1986 Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

1987 Sec. 39. Subdivision (4) of section 42-481 of the general statutes is  
1988 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1989 *2025*):

1990 (4) "Sales representative" means a person who: (A) Establishes a  
1991 business relationship with a principal to solicit orders for products or  
1992 services, and (B) is compensated in whole, or in part, by commission.  
1993 "Sales representative" does not include an employee or a person who  
1994 places orders or purchases on the person's own account or for resale or  
1995 a seller, as defined in [subsection (c) of] section 42-134a, as amended by  
1996 this act; and

1997 Sec. 40. Section 42-135a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1998 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1999 No agreement in a home solicitation sale shall be effective against the  
2000 buyer if [it] the agreement is not signed and dated by the buyer or if the  
2001 seller shall:

2002 (1) Fail to furnish the buyer with a fully completed receipt or copy of  
2003 all contracts and documents pertaining to such sale at the time of its  
2004 execution, which contract shall be in the same language as that  
2005 principally used in the oral sales presentation and which shall show the  
2006 date of the transaction and shall contain the name and address of the  
2007 seller, and in immediate proximity to the space reserved in the contract

2008 for the signature of the buyer, or on the front page of the receipt if a  
2009 contract is not used, and in boldface type of a minimum size of [ten]  
2010 twelve points, a statement in substantially the following form:

2011       YOU, THE BUYER, MAY CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION AT ANY  
2012 TIME PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY AFTER  
2013 THE DATE OF THIS TRANSACTION. SEE THE ATTACHED NOTICE  
2014 OF CANCELLATION FORM FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THIS  
2015 RIGHT.

2016       (2) Fail to furnish each buyer, at the time such buyer signs the home  
2017 solicitation sales contract or otherwise agrees to buy consumer goods or  
2018 services from the seller, a [completed] form completed by the seller in  
2019 duplicate, captioned "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION", which shall be  
2020 attached to the contract or receipt and easily detachable, and which shall  
2021 contain in [ten-point] twelve-point boldface type the following  
2022 information and statements in the same language as that used in the  
2023 contract:

2024       [NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

2025       .... (Date of Transaction)

2026       YOU MAY CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION, WITHOUT ANY  
2027 PENALTY OR OBLIGATION, WITHIN THREE BUSINESS DAYS  
2028 FROM THE ABOVE DATE.

2029       IF YOU CANCEL, ANY PROPERTY TRADED IN, ANY PAYMENTS  
2030 MADE BY YOU UNDER THE CONTRACT OR SALE, AND ANY  
2031 NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BY YOU WILL BE  
2032 RETURNED WITHIN TEN BUSINESS DAYS FOLLOWING RECEIPT  
2033 BY THE SELLER OF YOUR CANCELLATION NOTICE, AND ANY  
2034 SECURITY INTEREST ARISING OUT OF THE TRANSACTION WILL  
2035 BE CANCELLED.

2036       IF YOU CANCEL, YOU MUST MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE  
2037 SELLER AT YOUR RESIDENCE, IN SUBSTANTIALLY AS GOOD  
2038 CONDITION AS WHEN RECEIVED, ANY GOODS DELIVERED TO

2039 YOU UNDER THIS CONTRACT OR SALE; OR YOU MAY, IF YOU  
2040 WISH, COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE SELLER  
2041 REGARDING THE RETURN SHIPMENT OF THE GOODS AT THE  
2042 SELLER'S EXPENSE AND RISK.

2043 IF YOU DO MAKE THE GOODS AVAILABLE TO THE SELLER  
2044 AND THE SELLER DOES NOT PICK THEM UP WITHIN TWENTY  
2045 DAYS OF THE DATE OF CANCELLATION, YOU MAY RETAIN OR  
2046 DISPOSE OF THE GOODS WITHOUT ANY FURTHER OBLIGATION.  
2047 IF YOU FAIL TO MAKE THE GOODS AVAILABLE TO THE SELLER,  
2048 OR IF YOU AGREE TO RETURN THE GOODS TO THE SELLER AND  
2049 FAIL TO DO SO, THEN YOU REMAIN LIABLE FOR PERFORMANCE  
2050 OF ALL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE CONTRACT.

2051 TO CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION, MAIL OR DELIVER A SIGNED  
2052 AND DATED COPY OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR ANY  
2053 OTHER WRITTEN NOTICE, OR SEND A TELEGRAM TO .... (Name of  
2054 Seller) AT .... (Address of Seller's Place of Business) NOT LATER THAN  
2055 MIDNIGHT OF .... (Date)

2056 I HEREBY CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION.

2057 .... (Date)

2058 .... (Buyer's Signature)]

2059 "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

2060 Seller: (Seller's name inserted by seller)

2061 Date of Transaction: (Date of transaction inserted by seller)

2062 You have the right to cancel this contract or sale by following the  
2063 instructions in this notice. Your deadline is midnight on (date of the  
2064 third business day after the date of the transaction, as inserted in  
2065 boldface type by seller) to cancel. You have until this deadline to sign,  
2066 date, and send this notice of cancellation to the Seller by email, fax, or  
2067 mail to the contact information listed below.



2068     (Instructions for seller: To determine the third business day, start  
2069     counting on the day following the day when the transaction took place  
2070     and do not count Saturdays, Sundays, or days designated as legal  
2071     holidays in Connecticut.)

2072     There is no penalty if you cancel. You do not have any legal  
2073     obligations under the contract if you cancel. If you cancel, the seller must  
2074     return to you any payments made by you, any property you traded in,  
2075     and any negotiable instrument executed by you, such as a personal  
2076     check, money order or promissory note. The seller has ten days after it  
2077     receives your cancellation notice to return those items to you. Any  
2078     security interest arising out of the transaction will be cancelled, such as  
2079     a legal claim or a lien on your property.

2080     If you cancel, you must make available to the seller any goods  
2081     delivered to you under this contract or sale. The goods must be in  
2082     substantially as good condition as when you received them. The seller  
2083     can pick them up from your residence. If you make the goods available  
2084     to the seller and the seller does not pick them up, after twenty calendar  
2085     days have passed since you sent this notice to the seller, you may keep  
2086     or dispose of the goods. If you do not make the goods available to the  
2087     seller, you will still have to fulfill your contractual obligations.

2088     The seller may also tell you how to return the goods to the seller at  
2089     the seller's own expense and risk, such as by mailing them to the seller.  
2090     You do not have to agree to return the goods to the seller yourself, but  
2091     if you agree to do so but fail to send the goods to the seller, you will still  
2092     have to fulfill your contractual obligations.

2093     To cancel this contract or sale, you must sign and date this notice, and  
2094     send it either by email, by fax, or by regular mail to:

2095     (Seller's name inserted by seller)

2096     Email: (Seller's business electronic mail address inserted by seller)

2097     OR

2098 Fax: (Seller's fax number inserted by seller)

2099 OR

2100 Regular mail: (Address of seller's place of business inserted by seller)

2101 I hereby cancel this transaction.

2102 Dated:

2103 Signed:"

2104 (3) Fail, before furnishing copies of the "Notice of Cancellation" to the  
2105 buyer, to complete both copies by entering the name of the seller, the  
2106 address of the seller's place of business, the date of the transaction, the  
2107 seller's business electronic mail address, if any, and the date, not earlier  
2108 than the third business day [following] after the date of the transaction,  
2109 by which the buyer may give notice of cancellation.

2110 (4) Include in any home solicitation sale contract or receipt any  
2111 confession of judgment or any waiver of any of the rights to which the  
2112 buyer is entitled under this chapter, including specifically such buyer's  
2113 right to cancel the sale in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2114 (5) Fail to inform each buyer, orally, at the time such buyer signs the  
2115 contract or purchases the goods or services, of such buyer's right to  
2116 cancel.

2117 (6) Misrepresent in any manner the buyer's right to cancel.

2118 (7) Fail or refuse to honor any valid notice of cancellation by a buyer  
2119 and within ten business days after the receipt of such notice, to (A)  
2120 refund all payments made under the contract or sale; (B) return any  
2121 goods or property traded in, in substantially as good condition as when  
2122 received by the seller; (C) cancel and return any negotiable instrument  
2123 executed by the buyer in connection with the contract or sale and take  
2124 any action necessary or appropriate to terminate promptly any security  
2125 interest created in the transaction; and (D) cancel and return any  
2126 contract executed by the buyer in connection with the transaction.

2127 (8) Negotiate, transfer, sell, or assign any note or other evidence of  
2128 indebtedness to a finance company or other third party prior to  
2129 midnight of the fifth business day following the date the contract was  
2130 signed or the goods or services purchased.

2131 (9) Fail, within ten business days of receipt of the buyer's notice of  
2132 cancellation, to notify such buyer whether the seller intends to repossess  
2133 or to abandon any shipped or delivered goods.

2134 (10) Fail, when providing a digital copy of the agreement by  
2135 electronic mail or any other electronic delivery method, to include the  
2136 following statement, immediately adjacent to the body of the message,  
2137 in at least twelve-point type or, if the body of the message is in larger  
2138 size type, the same size type as the body of the message:

2139 PLEASE REVIEW IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR  
2140 RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT IN THE "NOTICE OF  
2141 CANCELLATION" BEING PROVIDED TO YOU.

2142 Sec. 41. Subsection (g) of section 42-179 of the general statutes is  
2143 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2144 *2025*):

2145 (g) (1) No motor vehicle which is returned to any person pursuant to  
2146 any provision of this chapter or in settlement of any dispute related to  
2147 any complaint made under the provisions of this chapter and which  
2148 requires replacement or refund shall be resold, transferred or leased in  
2149 the state without clear and conspicuous written disclosure of the fact  
2150 that such motor vehicle was so returned prior to resale or lease. Such  
2151 disclosure shall be affixed to the motor vehicle and shall be included in  
2152 any contract for sale or lease. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall,  
2153 by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,  
2154 prescribe the form and content of any such disclosure statement and  
2155 establish provisions by which the commissioner may remove such  
2156 written disclosure after such time as the commissioner may determine  
2157 that such motor vehicle is no longer defective.

2158 (2) For any motor vehicle subject to a complaint made under the  
2159 provisions of this chapter, if a manufacturer accepts the return of a  
2160 motor vehicle or compensates any person who accepts the return of a  
2161 motor vehicle, whether the return is pursuant to an arbitration award or  
2162 settlement, such manufacturer shall stamp the words  
2163 "MANUFACTURER BUYBACK-LEMON" clearly and conspicuously  
2164 on the face of the original title in letters at least one-quarter inch high  
2165 and, not later than thirty days after receipt of the title, shall submit a  
2166 copy of the stamped title to the Department of Motor Vehicles and  
2167 electronically remit evidence of such submission to the Department of  
2168 Consumer Protection within such thirty-day period. The Department of  
2169 Motor Vehicles shall maintain a listing of such buyback vehicles and in  
2170 the case of any request for a title for a buyback vehicle, shall cause the  
2171 words "MANUFACTURER BUYBACK-LEMON" to appear clearly and  
2172 conspicuously on the face of the new title in letters which are at least  
2173 one-quarter inch high. Any person who applies for a title shall disclose  
2174 to the department the fact that such vehicle was returned as set forth in  
2175 this subsection.

2176 (3) If a manufacturer accepts the return of a motor vehicle from a  
2177 consumer due to a nonconformity or defect, in exchange for a refund or  
2178 a replacement vehicle, whether as a result of an administrative or  
2179 judicial determination, an arbitration proceeding or a voluntary  
2180 settlement, the manufacturer shall notify the Department of Motor  
2181 Vehicles and shall provide the department with all relevant information,  
2182 including the year, make, model, vehicle identification number and  
2183 prior title number of the vehicle. Such manufacturer shall stamp the  
2184 words "MANUFACTURER BUYBACK-LEMON" clearly and  
2185 conspicuously on the face of the original title in letters at least one-  
2186 quarter-inch high, and, not later than thirty days after receipt of the title,  
2187 shall submit a copy of the stamped title to the Department of Motor  
2188 Vehicles and remit evidence of such submission to the Department of  
2189 Consumer Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the  
2190 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, within such thirty-day period.  
2191 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in  
2192 accordance with chapter 54 specifying the format and time period in

2193 which such information shall be provided and the nature of any  
2194 additional information which the commissioner may require.

2195 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to motor vehicles  
2196 originally returned in another state from a consumer due to a  
2197 nonconformity or defect in exchange for a refund or replacement vehicle  
2198 and which a lessor or transferor with actual knowledge subsequently  
2199 sells, transfers or leases in this state.

2200 (5) If a manufacturer fails to stamp, submit and remit evidence of  
2201 submission of a title as required by this subsection within thirty days of  
2202 receipt of the title, the Department of Consumer Protection may impose  
2203 a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars on the manufacturer. Any such  
2204 fine shall be deposited into the new automobile warranties account  
2205 established pursuant to section 42-190. A manufacturer that is aggrieved  
2206 by a fine imposed pursuant to this subsection may, within ten days of  
2207 receipt of written notice of such fine from the department, request, in  
2208 writing, a hearing. The department shall, upon the receipt of all  
2209 documentation necessary to evaluate the request, determine whether  
2210 circumstances beyond the manufacturer's control prevented  
2211 performance, and may conduct a hearing pursuant to chapter 54, if  
2212 appropriate.

2213 Sec. 42. Section 42-158ff of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2214 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

2215 (a) For the purposes of this section:

2216 (1) "Automatic renewal provision" means any provision that is  
2217 included in a consumer agreement under which a business that is a  
2218 party to such agreement may renew such agreement without any action  
2219 on the part of a consumer who is a party to such agreement;

2220 (2) "Business" means any individual or sole proprietorship,  
2221 partnership, firm, corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited  
2222 liability partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, association or  
2223 other legal entity through which commerce for profit or not for profit is

2224 conducted;

2225 (3) "Clearly and conspicuously disclose" means (A) for a disclosure  
2226 made electronically or in writing, to make such disclosure (i) in a  
2227 manner that may be retained by the consumer, and (ii) in text that is (I)  
2228 larger than the size of any surrounding text, or (II) the same size as the  
2229 surrounding text but in a typeface, font or color that contrasts with such  
2230 surrounding text or is set off from such surrounding text by symbols or  
2231 other marks that draw the consumer's attention to such disclosure, and  
2232 (B) for a disclosure made verbally or telephonically, to make such  
2233 disclosure in a volume and cadence that is readily audible to, and  
2234 understandable by, the consumer;

2235 [(3)] (4) "Consumer" means any individual who is a resident of this  
2236 state and a prospective recipient of consumer goods or consumer  
2237 services;

2238 [(4)] (5) "Consumer agreement" means any verbal, telephonic, written  
2239 or electronic agreement, initially entered into or amended on or after  
2240 October 1, 2023, between a business and a consumer under which a  
2241 business agrees to provide consumer goods or consumer services to a  
2242 consumer. "Consumer agreement" does not include any such agreement  
2243 (A) concerning any service provided by a business or its affiliate where  
2244 either the business or its affiliate is doing business pursuant to (i) a  
2245 franchise issued by a political subdivision of the state, or (ii) a license,  
2246 franchise, certificate or other authorization issued by the Public Utilities  
2247 Regulatory Authority, (B) concerning any service provided by a  
2248 business or its affiliate where either the business or its affiliate is  
2249 regulated by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, the Federal  
2250 Communications Commission or the Federal Energy Regulatory  
2251 Commission, (C) with any entity regulated by the Insurance  
2252 Department or an affiliate of such entity, (D) with any bank, out-of-state  
2253 bank, bank holding company, Connecticut credit union, federal credit  
2254 union or out-of-state credit union, as said terms are defined in section  
2255 36a-2, or any subsidiary thereof, or (E) concerning any global or national  
2256 service largely or predominately consisting of audiovisual content;

2257       [(5)] (6) "Consumer good" means any article that is purchased, leased,  
2258       exchanged or received primarily for personal, family or household  
2259       purposes;

2260       [(6)] (7) "Consumer service" means any service that is purchased,  
2261       leased, exchanged or received primarily for personal, family or  
2262       household purposes; and

2263       [(7)] (8) "Continuous services provision" means any provision that is  
2264       included in a consumer agreement under which a business that is a  
2265       party to such agreement may continue to provide consumer services to  
2266       a consumer who is a party to such agreement until the consumer takes  
2267       action to prevent or terminate such business's provision of such  
2268       consumer services under such agreement.

2269       (b) (1) No business shall enter into, or offer to enter into, a consumer  
2270       agreement with a consumer if such agreement includes an automatic  
2271       renewal provision or a continuous services provision, unless:

2272       (A) Such business establishes and maintains a toll-free telephone  
2273       number, an electronic mail address or postal address, or the online  
2274       means required under subsection (d) of this section, which the consumer  
2275       may use to prevent automatic renewal or prevent or terminate  
2276       continuous consumer services;

2277       (B) Where such consumer agreement contains an automatic renewal  
2278       provision, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the  
2279       consumer, [electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the  
2280       manner specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection and] before such  
2281       automatic renewal, (i) that the business will automatically renew such  
2282       agreement until such consumer takes action to prevent such automatic  
2283       renewal, (ii) a description of the actions such consumer is required to  
2284       take to prevent any automatic renewal of such agreement and, if  
2285       disclosed electronically, a link or other electronic means such consumer  
2286       may use to take such actions as described in subsection (d) of this  
2287       section, (iii) all recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's  
2288       credit card, debit card or third-party payment account for any automatic

2289 renewal of such agreement and, if the amount of such charges is subject  
2290 to change, the amount of such change if known by such business, (iv)  
2291 the length of any automatic renewal term for such agreement unless the  
2292 consumer selects the length of such term, (v) any additional provisions  
2293 concerning such renewal term, (vi) any minimum purchase obligation,  
2294 and (vii) contact information for such business;

2295 (C) Where such consumer agreement contains a continuous services  
2296 provision, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the  
2297 consumer, [electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the  
2298 manner specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection and] before such  
2299 consumer enters into such agreement, (i) that the business will provide  
2300 continuous consumer services under such agreement until such  
2301 consumer takes action to prevent or terminate such continuous  
2302 consumer services, (ii) a description of the actions such consumer is  
2303 required to take to prevent or terminate such continuous consumer  
2304 services, (iii) all recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's  
2305 credit card, debit card or third-party payment account for such  
2306 continuous consumer services and, if the amount of such charges is  
2307 subject to change, the amount of such change if known by such business,  
2308 (iv) the duration of such continuous consumer services, (v) any  
2309 additional provisions concerning such continuous consumer services,  
2310 (vi) any minimum purchase obligation, and (vii) contact information for  
2311 such business;

2312 (D) If such business intends to make any material change in the terms  
2313 of such automatic renewal provision or continuous services provision,  
2314 such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer,  
2315 [electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the manner  
2316 specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection and] before such business  
2317 makes such material change, the material change and a description of  
2318 the actions such consumer is required to take to cancel such automatic  
2319 renewal or terminate such continuous consumer services;

2320 (E) If such consumer agreement includes a free gift or trial period,  
2321 such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer,



2322 [electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the manner  
2323 specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection] before such consumer  
2324 enters into such agreement, (i) the price that such consumer will be  
2325 charged following expiration of such period, and (ii) any manner in  
2326 which the pricing for such agreement will change following expiration  
2327 of such period; and

2328 (F) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (F)(iii) of this subdivision,  
2329 if such consumer agreement is offered electronically or telephonically  
2330 and includes a free gift or trial period, or a discounted or promotional  
2331 price period, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the  
2332 consumer, [electronically or telephonically in the manner specified in  
2333 subdivision (2) of this subsection and] not later than the time specified  
2334 in subparagraph (F)(ii) of this subdivision, (I) that such business will  
2335 automatically renew, or provide continuous consumer services under,  
2336 such agreement until such consumer takes action to prevent such  
2337 automatic renewal or prevent or terminate such continuous consumer  
2338 services, (II) the duration of such automatic renewal term or continuous  
2339 consumer services, (III) any additional provisions concerning such  
2340 renewal term or continuous consumer services, (IV) a description of the  
2341 actions such consumer is required to take to prevent such automatic  
2342 renewal or prevent or terminate such continuous consumer services,  
2343 and (V) if such agreement is offered electronically, a prominently  
2344 displayed direct link or button, or an electronic mail message, required  
2345 under subsection (d) of this section.

2346 (ii) Except as provided in subparagraph (F)(iii) of this subdivision, if  
2347 such business is required to make a disclosure pursuant to  
2348 subparagraph (F)(i) of this subdivision, such business [makes such  
2349 disclosure] clearly and conspicuously discloses (I) where the free gift or  
2350 trial period, or discounted or promotional price period, is at least thirty-  
2351 two days in duration, at least twenty-one days after such period  
2352 commences and not earlier than three days before such period expires,  
2353 or (II) where the free gift or trial period, or discounted or promotional  
2354 price period, is at least one year in duration, at least fifteen days but not  
2355 more than forty-five days before such period expires.

2356 (iii) Such business shall not be required to make the disclosure  
2357 required under subparagraph (F)(i) or (F)(ii) of this subdivision if such  
2358 business has not collected, or does not maintain, the consumer's  
2359 electronic mail address or telephone number, as applicable, and is  
2360 unable to make such disclosure to such consumer by other electronic  
2361 means. For the purposes of subparagraphs (E) and (F) of this  
2362 subdivision, "free gift" does not include a free promotional item or gift  
2363 that a business gives to a consumer if such item or gift differs from the  
2364 consumer goods or consumer services that are the subject of the  
2365 consumer agreement between the business and the consumer.

2366 (2) Each business that is required to make any disclosure under  
2367 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

2368 (A) If the consumer agreement is offered, or entered into,  
2369 electronically or in writing, make such disclosure [(i) in a manner that  
2370 may be retained by the consumer, and (ii) in text that is (I) larger than  
2371 the size of any surrounding text, or (II) the same size as the surrounding  
2372 text but in a typeface, font or color that contrasts with such surrounding  
2373 text or is set off from such surrounding text by symbols or other marks  
2374 that draw the consumer's attention to such disclosure] (i) clearly and  
2375 conspicuously, and (ii) electronically or in writing; or

2376 (B) If the consumer agreement is offered, or entered into, verbally or  
2377 telephonically, make such disclosure [in a volume and cadence that is  
2378 readily audible to, and understandable by, the consumer] (i) clearly and  
2379 conspicuously, and (ii) verbally or telephonically.

2380 (c) No business that enters into, or offers to enter into, a consumer  
2381 agreement that includes an automatic renewal provision or a  
2382 continuous services provision shall charge the consumer's credit card,  
2383 debit card or third-party payment account for any automatic renewal or  
2384 continuous consumer services, regardless of whether such renewal or  
2385 continuous consumer services are offered or provided at a promotional  
2386 or discounted price, unless such business has obtained such consumer's  
2387 affirmative consent to such renewal or continuous consumer services.  
2388 In considering whether a business has obtained affirmative consent in

2389 accordance with the provisions of this subsection, a state agency or court  
2390 of competent jurisdiction shall consider, without limitation, whether the  
2391 business has produced a record of such affirmative consent obtained in  
2392 accordance with the provisions of sections 52-570d and 53a-189.

2393 (d) (1) Each business that enters into a consumer agreement online  
2394 shall, if such agreement includes an automatic renewal provision or  
2395 continuous services provision, allow the consumer to take any action  
2396 necessary to prevent such automatic renewal or prevent or terminate  
2397 such continuous consumer services online and without requiring such  
2398 consumer to take any offline action to prevent such automatic renewal  
2399 or prevent or terminate such continuous consumer services. No  
2400 business that is subject to the provisions of this subdivision shall take  
2401 any action to obstruct or delay a consumer's efforts to prevent automatic  
2402 renewal of, or prevent or terminate provision of continuous consumer  
2403 services under, a consumer agreement pursuant to this subdivision.  
2404 Each business that is subject to the provisions of this subdivision shall  
2405 enable a consumer to prevent automatic renewal of, or prevent or  
2406 terminate provision of continuous consumer services under, a consumer  
2407 agreement pursuant to this subdivision by way of:

2408 (A) A prominently displayed direct link or button, which may be  
2409 located within the consumer's (i) account or profile, or (ii) device or user  
2410 settings; or

2411 (B) An electronic mail message from the business to the consumer,  
2412 which is immediately accessible by the consumer and to which the  
2413 consumer may reply without obtaining any additional information.

2414 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a business  
2415 may require a consumer who maintains an account with the business to  
2416 enter the consumer's account information, or otherwise authenticate  
2417 such consumer's identity, online before such consumer may take any  
2418 action to prevent automatic renewal of, or prevent or terminate  
2419 provision of continuous consumer services under, a consumer  
2420 agreement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. No consumer  
2421 who is unwilling or unable to enter the consumer's account information,

2422 or otherwise authenticate such consumer's identity, online under this  
2423 subdivision shall be precluded from authenticating such consumer's  
2424 identity, or taking action to prevent such automatic renewal or prevent  
2425 or terminate provision of continuous consumer services, offline by any  
2426 other method set forth in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of  
2427 subsection (b) of this section.

2428 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a private right  
2429 of action.

2430 Sec. 43. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section,  
2431 "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-179 of  
2432 the general statutes, as amended by this act.

2433 (b) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, each person, firm or  
2434 corporation licensed under section 14-52 of the general statutes and  
2435 engaged in the sale or lease of any motor vehicle shall clearly and  
2436 conspicuously disclose, on a side window of such motor vehicle, in a  
2437 size, typeface and form prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor  
2438 Vehicles, and in each written advertisement for sale or lease of such  
2439 motor vehicle where the price for such motor vehicle is displayed, each  
2440 fee, charge or cost that (1) a person is required to pay in order to  
2441 purchase, lease or otherwise receive such motor vehicle, and (2) is  
2442 associated with any add-on or service, including, but not limited to, (A)  
2443 any maintenance or service contract with the licensee, (B) any vehicle  
2444 identification number etching or marking as set forth in section 14-99h  
2445 of the general statutes, or (C) any door guard, mud flap, window visor  
2446 or floor mat.

2447 (c) If any fee, charge or cost associated with any add-on or service  
2448 described in subsection (b) of this section is not required by law, the  
2449 licensee shall clearly and conspicuously disclose such fee, charge or cost  
2450 (1) (A) on the retail lease order for the motor vehicle pursuant to  
2451 subdivision (2) of section 44 of this act, or (B) on the retail purchase order  
2452 for the motor vehicle pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of  
2453 subsection (a) of section 14-62 of the general statutes, as amended by this  
2454 act, and (2) on a side window of such motor vehicle in a size, typeface

2455 and form prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

2456 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this  
2457 section, no person, firm or corporation who is licensed under section 14-  
2458 52 of the general statutes and engaged in the sale or lease of any motor  
2459 vehicle shall be required to make the disclosures required under said  
2460 subsections on a side window of such motor vehicle if such licensee does  
2461 not have possession of such motor vehicle in this state at the time such  
2462 motor vehicle is sold or leased.

2463 Sec. 44. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) Each lease of a motor vehicle, as  
2464 defined in section 42-179 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,  
2465 shall be evidenced by an order that is properly signed by both the lessee  
2466 and lessor, a copy of which shall be furnished to the lessee when  
2467 executed, and prominently displays (1) in a size, typeface and form  
2468 approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, (A) a list disclosing  
2469 each fee, charge or cost associated with any optional add-on or optional  
2470 service that the lessee has agreed to purchase from the lessor, and (B) a  
2471 clear and conspicuous disclosure that each fee, charge or cost listed  
2472 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision is optional and not  
2473 required by law, and (2) each fee, charge or cost required under  
2474 subsection (c) of section 43 of this act in accordance with the provisions  
2475 of said subsection.

2476 Sec. 45. Subsection (a) of section 14-62 of the general statutes is  
2477 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2478 *2025*):

2479 (a) (1) Each sale shall be evidenced by an order properly signed by  
2480 both the buyer and seller, a copy of which shall be furnished to the buyer  
2481 when executed, and an invoice upon delivery of the motor vehicle, both  
2482 of which shall contain the following information: [(1)] (A) Make of  
2483 vehicle; [(2)] (B) year of model, whether sold as new or used, and on  
2484 invoice the identification number; [(3)] (C) deposit, and [(A)] (i) if the  
2485 deposit is not refundable, the words "No Refund of Deposit" shall  
2486 appear at this point, [and (B)] (ii) if the deposit is conditionally  
2487 refundable, the words "Conditional Refund of Deposit" shall appear at

2488 this point, followed by a statement giving the conditions for refund, and  
2489 [(C)] (iii) if the deposit is unconditionally refundable, the words  
2490 "Unconditional Refund" shall appear at this point; [(4)] (D) cash selling  
2491 price; [(5)] (E) finance charges, and [(A)] (i) if these charges do not  
2492 include insurance, the words "No Insurance" shall appear at this point,  
2493 and [(B)] (ii) if these charges include insurance, a statement shall appear  
2494 at this point giving the exact type of coverage; [(6)] (F) allowance on  
2495 motor vehicle traded in, if any, and description of the same; [(7)] (G)  
2496 stamped or printed in a size equal to at least ten-point bold type on the  
2497 face of both order and invoice one of the following forms: [(A)] (i) "This  
2498 motor vehicle not guaranteed", or [(B)] (ii) "This motor vehicle is  
2499 guaranteed", followed by a statement as to the terms of such guarantee,  
2500 which terms shall include the duration of the guarantee or the number  
2501 of miles the guarantee shall remain in effect. Such statement shall not  
2502 apply to household furnishings of any trailer; [(8)] (H) if the motor  
2503 vehicle is new but has been subject to use by the seller or use in  
2504 connection with his business as a dealer, the word "demonstrator" shall  
2505 be clearly displayed on the face of both order and invoice; [(9)] (I) any  
2506 dealer conveyance fee or processing fee and a statement that such fee is  
2507 not payable to the state of Connecticut printed in at least ten-point bold  
2508 type on the face of both order and invoice; and [(10)] (J) the dealer's legal  
2509 name, address and license number. For the purposes of this subdivision,  
2510 "dealer conveyance fee" or "processing fee" means a fee charged by a  
2511 dealer to recover reasonable costs for processing all documentation and  
2512 performing services related to the closing of a sale, including, but not  
2513 limited to, the registration and transfer of ownership of the motor  
2514 vehicle which is the subject of the sale.

2515 (2) Each order required under subdivision (1) of this subsection  
2516 evidencing a sale of a motor vehicle shall (A) contain a separate section,  
2517 prominently displayed in a size, typeface and form approved by the  
2518 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, (i) listing each fee, charge or cost  
2519 associated with any optional add-on or optional service, and (ii) clearly  
2520 and conspicuously disclosing that each such fee, charge or cost is  
2521 optional and not required by law, and (B) display each fee, charge or  
2522 cost as required under subsection (c) of section 43 of this act in

2523 accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 43 of this act.

2524       Sec. 46. Sections 20-341s to 20-341bb, inclusive, of the general statutes  
2525 are repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2025*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	20-289
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	20-290
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	20-292
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	20-298
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	20-314(c)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	20-324e
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	20-333(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	20-341
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	20-341gg(b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	20-417a
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	20-417i(d) to (n)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	20-450
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	20-452
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	20-457
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	21-35b
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	21-35c
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	21-35d
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	21-35e
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	21-35f
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	21-82(a) to (h)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	21-83c
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	47a-14h(a)
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	21a-9(c)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	21a-11(a)
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	21a-38(a) and (b)
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	21a-54
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	21a-118(b)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	21a-152(c) and (d)
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	21a-217
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	21a-218(a)
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	21a-223(a) and (b)
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	21a-226(g) and (h)
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	21a-430(a)

Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	21a-434
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	42-110d
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	42-110j
Sec. 37	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	42-134a
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	36a-671b(a)
Sec. 39	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	42-481(4)
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	42-135a
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	42-179(g)
Sec. 42	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	42-158ff
Sec. 43	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 45	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	14-62(a)
Sec. 46	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 3(d), "is (1) sixty-five" was changed to "[is] (1) is sixty-five" for internal consistency; in Section 8(b)(6), provisions were redrafted for clarity; in Section 44(2), "said subsection (c) of section 43 of this act" was changed to "said subsection" for conciseness; and in Section 45(a)(2), "of said subsection (c)" was changed to "of subsection (c)" for conciseness.

**GL**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*



*The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.*

## **OFA Fiscal Note**

### **State Impact:**

<b>Agency Affected</b>	<b>Fund-Effect</b>	<b>FY 26 \$</b>	<b>FY 27 \$</b>
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Revenue Impact	See Below	See Below
Consumer Protection, Dept.	Real Estate Guaranty Fund, New Home Construction Guaranty Fund, Health Club Guaranty Fund - Various	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

### **Municipal Impact:** None

### **Explanation**

The bill makes various changes to consumer protection statutes resulting in the impacts described below.

**Section 3** establishes a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for a person who is a licensed architect in the state that fails to comply with continuing education requirements resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent that violations occur. In FY 24, there were over 4,700 architect license applications and renewals.

**Section 6** expands the number of circumstances where a person can apply to the real estate guaranty fund<sup>1</sup> for compensation resulting in a

<sup>1</sup>The Real Estate Guaranty Fund is administered by the Department of Consumer Protection and can reimburse consumers who suffer financial losses in certain real estate transactions. A claimant is eligible for a payment of up to \$25,000 from the fund.

potential cost to the fund.

**Section 6** also sets the interest rate to 10%<sup>2</sup> for licensees who must repay the fund for a claim that was paid out, resulting in a potential revenue gain to the fund to the extent payments are made from the fund. In FY 24 there was one restitution claim paid for almost \$5,000.

**Section 8** allows the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to issue a fine of up to \$500 per day for a person who does not comply with a stop work order resulting in a potential revenue gain to the extent violations occur.

**Section 11** increases the maximum payment per claim from the new home construction guaranty fund<sup>3</sup> from \$30,000 to \$50,000 and consumers are allowed to make claims against the fund if a judgement is awarded against a proprietor resulting in a potential cost to the fund depending on the number and size of future claims.

**Section 11** also holds new home construction contractors and proprietors liable for the resulting debt to the fund resulting in a potential revenue gain to the fund to the extent violations occur and contractors and proprietors repay the Fund. In FY 24 there were four restitution claims paid for over \$100,000.

**Section 13** exempts certain people from registration as a community association manager resulting in a potential revenue loss to the General Fund to the extent this results in fewer registrations. In FY 24 there were over 320 applications and renewals for a community association manager. The application fee for this registration is \$160 and the renewal fee is \$200.

**Section 27** increases the fee DCP charges when reinspecting a food

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<sup>2</sup>Current law requires the Real Estate Commission to determine an interest rate that reflects market rates which have historically been under 10%.

<sup>3</sup>The New Home Construction Guaranty Fund can reimburse consumers who are unable to collect for losses resulting from work performed by a registered new home builder. Homeowners may be eligible to receive up to \$30,000 from the fund if certain criteria are met.

factory, food warehouse, or food establishment from \$40 to \$150 resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent reinspection's occur.

**Section 28** allows DCP to issue a civil penalty against a bakery, food manufacturing establishment, or food warehouse licensee for violations resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent violations occur. In FY 24 there were over 3,500 applications and renewals for these licenses.

**Section 31** allows DCP to issue a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation against a health club resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent violations occur. In FY 24 there were over 250 applications and renewals for health club licenses in the state.

**Section 32** increases the maximum payment per claim from the health club guaranty fund<sup>4</sup> from \$75,000 to \$125,000 resulting in a potential cost to the fund depending on the number and size of future claims.

**Section 32** also holds health clubs liable for the resulting debt to the fund with an interest rate of ten percent per year resulting in a potential revenue gain to the fund to the extent violations occur and health clubs repay the Fund. In FY 24 there were 65 restitution claims paid for over \$40,000.

**Section 41** allows DCP to impose a fine of up to \$10,000 for certain vehicle lemon law violations resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent violations occur.

The bill also makes various changes to consumer protection statutes that result in no fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

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<sup>4</sup>This fund is administered by the Department of Consumer Protection to protect consumers who have a health club contract with a club that subsequently closes down or moves. If a health club is no longer operating at the location where the consumer entered into the contract, the consumer may have a claim against the health club and may apply to the Guaranty Fund.

***The Out Years***

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of violations, claims paid from guaranty funds, and inflation.

**OLR Bill Analysis****sSB 1357****AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING VARIOUS STATUTES CONCERNING CONSUMER PROTECTION.**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

[§§ 1-4 — ARCHITECTS](#)

Prohibits the use of certain architecture-related terms by non-architects; requires those who may perform certain architecture functions without a license to indicate they are not architects on certain documents; adjusts continuing education requirements for architects and allows a civil fine

[§ 5 — REAL ESTATE LICENSEES](#)

Codifies current practice requiring an examination within two years of applying for licensure unless given a hardship extension

[§ 6 — REAL ESTATE GUARANTY FUND](#)

Makes changes regarding applicants and procedures of the Real Estate Guaranty Fund

[§§ 7 & 8 — LICENSEES FOR CERTAIN WORK AND STOP WORK ORDERS](#)

Allows certain qualified individuals to take an exam without completing an apprenticeship program and allows DCP to issue stop work orders against certain licensees

[§ 9 — MAJOR CONTRACTORS](#)

Specifies that no additional proof is required beyond prequalification to qualify for the major contractor registration

[§§ 10 & 11 — NEW HOME CONSTRUCTION GUARANTY FUND](#)

Expands when a person may recover from the fund and increases the maximum award

[§§ 12-14 — COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION MANAGERS](#)

Limits which licensees do not need to register as community association managers and requires managers to make certain disclosures

§§ 15-19 — CLOSING-OUT SALES

Changes various requirements for licensing and conducting closing-out sales

§§ 20-22 — MOBILE MANUFACTURED HOME PARKS

Requires mobile manufactured home park owners to maintain septic systems and related items in good working order

§ 23 — TECHNICAL CHANGE

Makes technical and conforming changes

§ 24 — DCP INVESTIGATIVE POWERS

Allows DCP to (1) inspect and document with audio or visual means when inspecting a premises for a suspected violation of a DCP-related law; and (2) be provided copies of certain documents upon request

§ 25 — VENDING MACHINE OPERATORS

Makes minor changes to DCP procedures

§ 26 — FROZEN DESSERT MANUFACTURER

Replaces various notice and hearing procedures for frozen dessert manufacturers with UAPA procedures

§ 27 — FOOD FACTORY, WAREHOUSE, OR ESTABLISHMENT REINSPECTION FEE

Changes DCP's reinspection fee from \$40 an hour to \$150 and eliminates a free inspection for the first reinspection

§ 28 — BAKERIES, FOOD MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, AND FOOD WAREHOUSES

Allows DCP to place conditions on the license of a bakery, food manufacturing establishment, or food warehouse and modifies the conditions for transporting certain food items

§§ 29-32 — HEALTH CLUB CONTRACTS

Adds to provisions on cancellation and voiding health club contracts; requires a notice about the Health Club Guaranty Fund; allows DCP to place conditions and impose a civil penalty on a licensee; increases the maximum award from the fund; makes other changes regarding the fund

§ 33 — DONATION BINS

Requires written notice from a public property owner in order to place a donation bin on the property

§ 34 — DEVICES THAT CONVERT CASH INTO PREPAID CARDS

Establishes conditions for using a device to convert cash into prepaid cards as a means to comply with the law's requirement to accept cash as payment in retail sales

§§ 35 & 36 — CUTPA REMEDIES

Eliminates the cap on DCP restitution orders, allows DCP to issue cease and desist orders, and allows a monetary settlement to be part of an assurance of voluntary compliance in CUTPA cases

§§ 37-40 — HOME SOLICITATIONS

Makes minor changes to home solicitation sale cancellation provisions and disclosures, including increasing the required font size and adding a disclosure for electronic deliveries

§ 41 — NEW MOTOR VEHICLE LEMON LAW

Requires manufacturers to submit evidence of a required change to motor vehicle titles under the Lemon Law to DCP and allows DCP to impose fines for failing to do so

§ 42 — AUTOMATIC RENEWAL AND CONTINUOUS SERVICE

Adds a provision regarding consideration of whether records of consent to renewal or continuous service comply with certain laws

§§ 43-45 — MOTOR VEHICLE SALE OR LEASE FEES, CHARGES, AND COSTS

Requires disclosure of fees, charges, and costs in motor vehicle sales and leases

§ 46 — MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONS

Eliminates mechanical contractor organization provisions

BACKGROUND

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage unless noted below.

**§§ 1-4 — ARCHITECTS**

*Prohibits the use of certain architecture-related terms by non-architects; requires those who may perform certain architecture functions without a license to indicate they are not architects on certain documents; adjusts continuing education requirements for architects and allows a civil fine*

***Terms Indicating Practice of Architecture***

The law only permits licensed architects to use the title “architect” or use various words or items that indicate the person practices architecture. The bill specifies that the use of the terms “architectural design,” “architectural services,” and “architectural drawings” are prohibited unless used by a licensed architect.

The law allows certain people to perform certain activities without an architect license. The bill subjects these individuals to the same restrictions described above and requires them to clearly and conspicuously include on all contracts, advertisements, promotional materials, plans, and specifications the statement “NOT A LICENSED ARCHITECT,” unless the individual is a licensed architect. This applies to the following individuals:

1. licensed professional engineers practicing engineering and incidental architectural work that the engineer is qualified to perform;
2. a person constructing or altering a (a) residential building to provide dwelling space for up to two families, (b) private garage or accessory building for use with a residential building, or (c) farm building or agricultural structure;
3. a person who prepares details or shop drawings for work he or she is executing as long as any building is designed according to architecture requirements;
4. supervised employees of architects;
5. builders or their superintendents who are superintending construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures;
6. officers and employees of a public utility corporation that is under the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority’s jurisdiction;
7. federal officers or employees practicing architecture for the federal government; and



8. someone who make plans and specifications or supervises the erection or alteration of certain buildings with less than 5,000 square feet of total area.

By law, violating these provisions is punishable by up to one year in prison, a fine of up to \$500, or both (CGS § 20-297).

### ***Continuing Education***

By law, to renew their license architects must complete 12 hours of continuing professional education during a 12-month period that begins three calendar months before their annual license expires. The bill:

1. delays this continuing education requirement until after a licensed architect's first license renewal;
2. specifies that a registered architect emeritus (someone at least age 65 who has been a Connecticut-licensed architect for at least 10 years and is not practicing architecture) is not required to complete continuing education; and
3. allows the Architectural Licensing Board in a written decision to excuse a licensed architect from the continuing education requirement due to health, military service, or other individual hardship if the licensee otherwise meets the license renewal requirements (the bill makes this decision final and not appealable to the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP)).

The law applies different penalties to license renewers who do not comply with the continuing education requirements on time, based on how long it takes them to comply. Currently, failing to comply for more than 26 weeks after the 12-month period can result in license suspension or revocation or a refusal to renew the license. The bill also allows a civil penalty of up to \$1,000.

### **§ 5 — REAL ESTATE LICENSEES**

*Codifies current practice requiring an examination within two years of applying for licensure unless given a hardship extension*

By law, applicants for a real estate broker's or salesperson's license

must pass an examination prepared by DCP or a DCP-designated national testing service. The bill codifies current practice by requiring applicants to submit evidence that they successfully completed the exam within two years of filing a license application, unless the Real Estate Commission grants the applicant a hardship extension.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

## **§ 6 — REAL ESTATE GUARANTY FUND**

*Makes changes regarding applicants and procedures of the Real Estate Guaranty Fund*

By law, the Real Estate Commission can compensate claimants up to \$25,000 from the Real Estate Guaranty Fund for harm caused by certain bad acts by real estate licensees or their unlicensed employees. The bill eliminates provisions (1) requiring someone who commences an action that might result in a payment from the fund to provide written notification of the action to the commission or DCP; (2) that the notice tolls the time to apply for payment from the fund; and (3) that the commission or DCP can appear, intervene in, or defend in the action and waive the required notice for good cause.

The bill extends the circumstances when someone can apply to the fund. Currently, a person must have a court judgment against a licensee or a licensee's employee and seek a payment from the fund for any unpaid amount. The bill also allows a person to apply based on a binding arbitration decision or court order or decree. The bill requires an application for payment to DCP and requires DCP, instead of the commission, to perform all of the functions related to determining whether to make a payment from the fund,. The bill also eliminates the requirement for holding a hearing on the application.

By law, the person who was the subject of a claim for payment from the fund cannot receive a new license until repaying the amount paid by the fund for the claim plus interest. The bill sets the interest charge at 10% instead of requiring the commission to determine an interest rate that reflects market rates.

The bill also makes technical changes.

**§§ 7 & 8 — LICENSEES FOR CERTAIN WORK AND STOP WORK ORDERS**

*Allows certain qualified individuals to take an exam without completing an apprenticeship program and allows DCP to issue stop work orders against certain licensees*

Currently, DCP must allow a person who did not participate in an apprenticeship program to take the exam for a license issued by certain boards if the applicant has demonstrated to the labor commissioner military training that is equivalent to an apprentice program. The bill additionally allows a person to take an exam without completing an apprenticeship program if he or she demonstrates to DCP, in consultation with the appropriate board for the license applied for, equivalent experience and training.

These provisions apply to licenses issued by the examining boards for electrical work; plumbing and piping work; heating, piping, cooling, and sheet metal work; elevator installation, repair, and maintenance work; fire protection sprinkler systems work; and automotive glass work and flat glass work.

The bill specifies that an examination can be given by someone authorized by DCP.

It also codifies current practice that requires applicants to submit evidence that he or she successfully completed the exam within two years of filing a license application, unless the appropriate board grants the applicant a hardship extension.

The bill also makes technical changes.

***Violations and Stop Work Orders***

The bill allows DCP to issue a notice of violation after an inspection for:

1. offering or performing work that requires one of the credentials described above without having it;
2. failing to comply with hiring ratios for apprentices,

journeypersons, and contractors;

3. failing to obtain an apprentice registration certificate as required by law; or
4. failing to obtain a permit as required by law.

If DCP finds that a person has not corrected the violations listed in a notice, DCP may issue a stop work order requiring the person to stop practicing the licensed trade or occupation at the location identified in the notice. The order takes effect when served either directly to the person or by U.S. mail with delivery tracking, by email with tracking and delivery confirmation, or by posting a notice in a conspicuous location at the place that is the subject of the order. The order remains in effect until (1) the person complies with the requirements set out in the notice and (2) DCP issues an order releasing the order after a hearing or decision.

DCP may fine a person who does not comply with a stop work order up to \$500 per violation per day. The fine is imposed when written notice is given to the person and is due within 15 days of receiving notice. Money from fines is deposited in the consumer protection enforcement account (which funds DCP's enforcement of licensing and registration laws).

A licensee who receives a notice can request in writing an administrative hearing to contest a stop work order and fine within 15 days of receiving the stop work order notice. A request for a hearing does not toll the stop work order or fine unless the commissioner orders it. The hearing must be held in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act (UAPA).

Similarly, an unlicensed person may petition DCP within 15 days of receiving an order and the petition does not toll the order or fine unless ordered by the commissioner. But the petition must ask the commissioner to lift the order because of:

1. an error of fact or law;

2. newly discovered evidence that materially affects the basis for the order, if there are good reasons that it was not given to DCP at the time the person received the notice of violation; or
3. other good cause.

The bill deems DCP's decision or failure to issue a decision within 15 days of receiving a petition from an unlicensed person a final decision that can be appealed to court.

The bill allows DCP to apply to court for, and the attorney general to pursue, a temporary restraining order, temporary injunction, or permanent injunction to comply with the stop work order and other relief until the person obeys the stop work order. The bill makes violating the court's order contempt of court.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except the stop work order provisions are effective October 1, 2025.

## **§ 9 — MAJOR CONTRACTORS**

*Specifies that no additional proof is required beyond prequalification to qualify for the major contractor registration*

Currently, DCP must issue a major contractor registration to someone who is prequalified by the Department of Administrative Services for purposes of acting as a contractor or subcontractor on public works projects. The bill specifies that no additional proof, beyond demonstrating prequalification, is required in order to qualify for the major contractor registration.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

## **§§ 10 & 11 — NEW HOME CONSTRUCTION GUARANTY FUND**

*Expands when a person may recover from the fund and increases the maximum award*

The bill allows a consumer to recover from the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund unpaid amounts under a binding arbitration decision, or court judgment, order, or decree against a proprietor, in addition to recovering from a new home construction contractor as currently allowed.

Under the bill, a proprietor is someone who has (1) an ownership interest in an entity that holds or held a new home construction contractor certificate of registration and (2) been found by a court to have violated the licensing laws related to new home construction contractors because of the conduct of an entity that holds a certificate or has held one within two years from when it entered a contract with an owner who was harmed by the individual's or entity's actions.

The bill also increases, from \$30,000 to \$50,000, the maximum award payable from the fund. The bill makes conforming changes to make the fund process applicable to claims involving proprietors. Beginning upon passage, the bill extends the provision that allows a consumer to apply for payment from the fund based on certain restitution orders against a contractor to the same circumstances and restitution orders involving proprietors.

The bill specifies that when DCP orders payment from the fund, the contractor and proprietor are liable for the debt to the fund.

The bill makes other technical and conforming changes to apply fund procedures to proprietors.

## **§§ 12-14 — COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION MANAGERS**

*Limits which licensees do not need to register as community association managers and requires managers to make certain disclosures*

### **Registration**

The bill limits which occupational licensees providing their services to an association are not required to register as a community association manager. Currently, anyone licensed under statute or court rules who provides services to an association under a license for pay is not considered to be providing association management services that require registration. The bill limits this registration exemption to licensed attorneys, certified public accountants, and insurance producers who provide services to an association for a fee. The bill specifies that a person providing administrative support services to a community association manager is not required to register as a community association manager.

**Disclosures**

The bill requires a community association manager who contracts with an association to provide association management services to disclose to the association in a clear, conspicuous writing:

1. whether the manager has an ownership or managerial interest in an entity that solicits business from the association or manager and
2. if the manager is required to provide construction oversight or project coordination services that are not within the scope of the services the manager provides under the contract, the amount the manager will charge for these services.

As with other violations by community association managers, violating this provision is a Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act (CUTPA) violation.

The bill also makes minor, technical, and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except the disclosure provisions are effective October 1, 2025.

**§§ 15-19 — CLOSING-OUT SALES**

*Changes various requirements for licensing and conducting closing-out sales*

The bill eliminates requirements that (1) the person conducting a closing-out sale deposit with DCP the greater of \$500 or 1% of the wholesale cost of the inventory on hand in the place where the sale will be conducted, up to \$5,000, and (2) DCP use the deposit to pay certain claims and fines or penalties related to the sale and return remaining funds to the licensee or the person designated by the licensee.

The bill eliminates requirements for filing closing-out sale license application documents under oath and that the application include the reasons for and character of the sale, an inventory of and information about the items on hand in the place where the sale will be conducted, and the names and residences of owners or partners related to the sale.

The bill requires the application to be in a DCP-prescribed form and manner and include an attestation that the applicant is not delinquent on state or local taxes.

The bill eliminates related provisions that a sale cannot include any items other than those in the inventory and that an extension of the time period permitted for a sale must include a revised inventory.

If the applicant uses a promoter for the sale, the bill no longer requires submitting a copy of the applicant's agreement with the promoter, but instead requires including the promoter's name and license number in the application.

The bill eliminates a requirement that a licensee file a monthly report with DCP on items sold or disposed of as part of the sale.

It also eliminates a requirement to return a license to DCP, and a related process for dealing with a lost or destroyed license that cannot be returned to DCP upon the license's expiration.

By law, a person with a state license must also apply for a municipal closing-out sale license. The bill eliminates a requirement that town clerks, when all local license fees are paid, record the state license.

The bill also makes technical changes.

## **§§ 20-22 — MOBILE MANUFACTURED HOME PARKS**

*Requires mobile manufactured home park owners to maintain septic systems and related items in good working order*

The law imposes certain requirements on a mobile manufactured home park owner related to the park's tenants, such as complying with relevant codes and laws; maintaining common areas; exterminating pests; maintaining any utilities provided; and maintaining water and sewer lines. The bill additionally requires the owner to maintain septic systems, leaching fields, and septic lines and connections in good working order and to make necessary arrangements for temporary septic service if there is an emergency.



As with certain other owner obligations, the bill provides that a (1) rental agreement cannot permit receipt of rent for any period when the park owner fails to comply with the bill's requirements related to septic systems and it materially affects the health and safety of residents or materially affects habitability and (2) tenant can file a lawsuit based on the owner's failure to perform his or her legal duties.

The bill also makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

### **§ 23 — TECHNICAL CHANGE**

*Makes technical and conforming changes*

The bill makes technical and conforming changes regarding the powers of DCP and boards and commissions.

### **§ 24 — DCP INVESTIGATIVE POWERS**

*Allows DCP to (1) inspect and document with audio or visual means when inspecting a premises for a suspected violation of a DCP-related law; and (2) be provided copies of certain documents upon request*

The law gives DCP authority to access premises, except for homes and apartments that do not have any boarders, at reasonable times in order to investigate a suspected violation of a DCP-related law. The bill specifies that this includes authority for DCP to (1) inspect and document by audio or visual means and (2) on request, be provided with copies of accounts, records, signs, and other documents related to a suspected violation unless prohibited by other law.

### **§ 25 — VENDING MACHINE OPERATORS**

*Makes minor changes to DCP procedures*

The bill makes minor changes by replacing various notice and hearing procedures related to vending machine operator licensees with those under the UAPA.

By law, a DCP order regarding preparation or transportation of food or beverages for vending machine use is rescinded when the conditions in the order are corrected. The bill specifies that DCP determines whether the conditions are corrected.

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**§ 26 — FROZEN DESSERT MANUFACTURER**

*Replaces various notice and hearing procedures for frozen dessert manufacturers with UAPA procedures*

The bill makes minor changes by replacing various notice and hearing procedures related to frozen dessert manufacturer licensees with those under the UAPA.

**§ 27 — FOOD FACTORY, WAREHOUSE, OR ESTABLISHMENT REINSPECTION FEE**

*Changes DCP's reinspection fee from \$40 an hour to \$150 and eliminates a free inspection for the first reinspection*

The bill changes the fee DCP charges when it reinspects a food factory, warehouse, or establishment previously found to have violated the laws related to food, drugs, and cosmetics. It changes the reinspection fee to \$150 instead of (1) \$40 per hour or (2) no fee for a first reinspection that results in a determination of compliance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

**§ 28 — BAKERIES, FOOD MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, AND FOOD WAREHOUSES**

*Allows DCP to place conditions on the license of a bakery, food manufacturing establishment, or food warehouse and modifies the conditions for transporting certain food items*

The bill allows DCP to place conditions on the license of a bakery, food manufacturing establishment, or food warehouse for violating the laws governing these licensees, in addition to the actions already permitted by law.

The bill also makes minor changes by replacing various procedures related to licensees with those under the UAPA.

Current law requires vehicles used to transport bakery, food manufacturing establishment, or food warehouse products to be sanitary and have the relevant name and address printed on both sides of the vehicle. The bill instead requires compliance with the sanitary transportation requirements of the regulation adopted under the federal Food Safety Modernization Act for any vehicle used in transporting

food for human consumption, including those listed in current law.

It requires compartments containing any food for human consumption to be enclosed as required by DCP, not just unwrapped bakery, food manufacturing establishment, or food warehouse products.

## **§§ 29-32 — HEALTH CLUB CONTRACTS**

*Adds to provisions on cancellation and voiding health club contracts; requires a notice about the Health Club Guaranty Fund; allows DCP to place conditions and impose a civil penalty on a licensee; increases the maximum award from the fund; makes other changes regarding the fund*

### ***Written Statement of Cancellation***

The law allows a person to cancel a health club contract in writing within three business days. The bill requires a health club or its agent, within seven days of receiving a person's cancellation notice, to give the person a written statement that (1) confirms the cancellation and (2) states when the cancellation is effective.

### ***Contract Provisions***

The law requires health club contracts to include certain provisions addressing situations when a buyer moves, dies, or becomes disabled or the health club closes. The bill additionally requires a health club contract to include a provision giving the buyer the option to void the contract prospectively if the (1) health club no longer offers facilities or amenities substantially similar to those offered when the contract was initially entered into or (2) services under the contract are no longer available or are substantially unavailable because club operations have permanently discontinued or there is a substantial change in operations at the location the buyer primarily uses (the location the buyer designated in the contract as the buyer's preferred location or, if none, the one the buyer most frequented in the prior calendar year).

### ***Contract Statement About Guaranty Fund***

The bill adds the following notice about the Connecticut Health Club Guaranty Fund to the required statement about the right to cancel that must be prominently placed at the top of a contract.

## “NOTICE OF GUARANTY FUND

The Connecticut Health Club Guaranty Fund is administered by the Department of Consumer Protection to protect consumers who have a health club contract with a club that closes down or moves. If a health club is no longer operating at the location where you entered into the contract, you may be eligible for reimbursement through the fund. For further information, and to apply to the fund, please visit (insert Department of Consumer Protection’s Internet web site address) or contact the department by phone at (insert Department of Consumer Protection’s main telephone number).”

### ***Actions on License***

Currently, DCP can refuse to grant or renew, suspend, or revoke health club licenses due to violations of the laws and regulations governing them or conduct likely to mislead, deceive, or defraud a buyer, the public, or DCP. The bill also allows DCP to place conditions on a license and impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation on a licensee.

### ***Guaranty Fund***

By law, the guaranty fund can make a payment to a buyer when (1) a club is no longer operating at the location where the buyer entered the contract; (2) the buyer’s claim is due to a health club’s failure to provide services, comply with contract obligations, remain open for the duration of the contract, or comply with the laws governing health club licenses; and (3) the club does not pay a claim.

The bill increases, from \$75,000 to \$125,000, the maximum amount the fund can pay related to the closing of a health club location. By law, when the fund pays a claim against a health club, the club must repay the fund with interest. The bill replaces the current law that requires DCP to set the interest rate with a requirement for a 10% interest rate. It also specifies that when a health club repays the fund, the money is deposited into the fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

**§ 33 — DONATION BINS**

*Requires written notice from a public property owner in order to place a donation bin on the property*

The bill requires advance written notice, rather than permission, from the owner of public property or the owner's authorized agent in order to place a donation bin on the property. The bill also alters the requirements for the notice that must be placed on the bin by eliminating the requirement that if the donation benefits a nonprofit organization, it must state the percentage of the donated items or the proceeds from their sale that the nonprofit organization will receive from the bin's owner.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

**§ 34 — DEVICES THAT CONVERT CASH INTO PREPAID CARDS**

*Establishes conditions for using a device to convert cash into prepaid cards as a means to comply with the law's requirement to accept cash as payment in retail sales*

By law, a person conducting retail sales in the state, with certain exceptions, cannot (1) refuse to accept cash as payment, (2) post signs saying that cash is not accepted, or (3) charge a higher price for using cash. The bill allows a person to comply with this requirement by providing customers with a device to turn cash into a prepaid card as long as the person and the device vendor do not directly or indirectly require:

1. a fee for the initial receipt of the prepaid card or to use the card (including fees to check the card balance, deposit additional funds, or any recurring fees);
2. a minimum deposit above \$1;
3. an expiration date;
4. a limit on the number of card transactions; or
5. a consumer to give their personally identifiable information (including phone number, email address, or Social Security number) to obtain the card.

The bill also requires:

1. the device to provide a printed receipt indicating the amount deposited onto the card, when requested, and
2. a retail store to (a) accept cash during any time period when a device malfunctions at the store and (b) post a sign at a conspicuous location near the device stating that the store must accept cash if a device malfunctions.

The bill allows DCP to adopt regulations to implement these provisions.

### **§§ 35 & 36 — CUTPA REMEDIES**

*Eliminates the cap on DCP restitution orders, allows DCP to issue cease and desist orders, and allows a monetary settlement to be part of an assurance of voluntary compliance in CUTPA cases*

The bill makes changes to the remedies that may be imposed after DCP finds a CUTPA violation (see BACKGROUND). It also eliminates a requirement that DCP send a copy of a final decision finding a CUTPA violation by certified mail to the violator.

#### ***Restitution***

As one of the remedies available to DCP after finding a CUTPA violation, DCP can order a person to pay restitution. The bill allows DCP to order any amount of restitution, not just amounts under \$10,000.

#### ***Cease and Desist Orders***

The bill allows DCP to issue an order that a person cease and desist from actions DCP has reason to believe are CUTPA violations, before conducting administrative proceedings, if the public health, safety, or welfare imperatively require emergency action. DCP must conclude based on the nature, severity, and duration of the anticipated harm that immediate correction or cessation of operations is necessary to prevent injury or serious illness. DCP must then conduct administrative proceedings promptly. When the record closes on the administrative proceeding or 45 calendar days after the order was issued, whichever is earlier, a party can appeal the order to court as a preliminary order (the

order continues unless the court orders otherwise). The bill specifies that this does not limit DCP's ability to issue a final decision following a hearing or a party's ability to appeal a final decision to court.

The bill also makes minor and technical changes.

### **Assurances of Voluntary Compliance**

By law, DCP can accept an assurance of voluntary compliance from a person who allegedly committed a CUTPA violation. Currently, an assurance can include restitution to an aggrieved person and an amount for DCP's investigatory costs. The bill allows a monetary settlement to be part of an assurance.

### **§§ 37-40 — HOME SOLICITATIONS**

*Makes minor changes to home solicitation sale cancellation provisions and disclosures, including increasing the required font size and adding a disclosure for electronic deliveries*

The bill redefines "business day" for purposes of provisions on the right to cancel a home solicitation sale within three business days and seller obligations within 10 business days of cancellation. Currently, a business day excludes Sundays, New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. The bill also excludes Saturdays, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Lincoln Day, Juneteenth Independence Day, and any day the governor or U.S. president appoints or recommends as a day of thanksgiving, fasting, or religious observance.

The bill increases, from 10 to 12 point, the type required for the right to cancel statement that must be included in home solicitation sale contracts and the notice of cancellation form. It revises the contents of the form to describe much of the same information in a different way.

The bill adds, as a condition of an effective home solicitation sale agreement, that the seller provide a business email address, if the seller has one, and include the following statement if the seller emails or uses another electronic delivery method to provide a digital copy of the agreement:

“PLEASE REVIEW IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT IN THE ‘NOTICE OF CANCELLATION’ BEING PROVIDED TO YOU.”

The statement must be immediately adjacent to the body of the message and in at least 12-point type or the same size as the body of the message if the body is larger than 12-point type.

The bill also makes related technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

#### **§ 41 — NEW MOTOR VEHICLE LEMON LAW**

*Requires manufacturers to submit evidence of a required change to motor vehicle titles under the Lemon Law to DCP and allows DCP to impose fines for failing to do so*

Under certain circumstances, the New Motor Vehicle Lemon Law requires a manufacturer to stamp “manufacturer buyback-lemon” on the title of a motor vehicle and give the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) a copy of the title within 30 days. The bill also requires the manufacturer to electronically submit evidence to DCP showing that the copy was submitted to DMV within that time period.

Currently, DCP can impose a fine of up to \$10,000 on a manufacturer who fails to stamp a title as required. The bill also allows DCP to impose this fine when the manufacturer does not submit a copy of the title and provide evidence of submission within the specified time.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

#### **§ 42 — AUTOMATIC RENEWAL AND CONTINUOUS SERVICE**

*Adds a provision regarding consideration of whether records of consent to renewal or continuous service comply with certain laws*

The law prohibits a business that enters a consumer agreement that provides for automatic renewal or continuous service from charging a credit or debit card or other account unless the consumer affirmatively consents to the renewal or continuous service. The bill requires a court or agency to consider whether the business produced a record of consent that complied with the law regarding recording phone calls and



eavesdropping when considering whether a business obtained the required consent.

The bill also makes various technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

## **§§ 43-45 — MOTOR VEHICLE SALE OR LEASE FEES, CHARGES, AND COSTS**

*Requires disclosure of fees, charges, and costs in motor vehicle sales and leases*

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the bill requires new car dealers, used car dealers, and repairer licensees that sell or lease motor vehicles to clearly and conspicuously disclose on the vehicle's side window in a DMV-approved form and in each written advertisement for the vehicle where the price is displayed, each fee, charge, or cost that:

1. a person must pay to purchase, lease, or otherwise receive the vehicle and
2. is associated with an add-on or service, such as a maintenance or service contract, vehicle identification number marking, door guard, mud flap, window visor, or floor mat.

The bill does not require disclosure on a side window if a licensee does not possess the vehicle in this state at the time it is sold or leased.

The bill requires each lease of a motor vehicle to have a signed order that is given to the lessee when executed and displays (1) a list of fees, charges, or costs of optional add-ons or services the lessee has agreed to purchase, with a clear and conspicuous disclosure that they are optional and not required by law, in a DMV-approved size, type, and form; and (2) the fees, charges, and costs as described above.

The law already requires a similar order for the sale of a motor vehicle and the bill requires this same information in a separate section of the order that is prominently displayed in a size, typeface, and form approved by the DMV commissioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

## **§ 46 — MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATIONS**

*Eliminates mechanical contractor organization provisions*

The bill eliminates provisions regarding mechanical contractor organizations, including those on:

1. requirements for mechanical contractors to register;
2. DCP authority to investigate mechanical contractors and take action against their credentials, court orders to stop violations, and prohibited actions by mechanical contractors; and
3. fines for performing work without a registration certificate or providing unlicensed employees to do work.

Under current law, repealed by the bill, mechanical contractors are businesses that offer the services of their employees to the public for plumbing and piping or heating, piping, and cooling work. But they do not include licensed individuals or businesses that work exclusively on dwellings of up to four units; employ fewer than 10 licensed employees in these trades; or work on sewer, storm drain, or water lines.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

## **BACKGROUND**

### **CUTPA**

By law, CUTPA prohibits businesses from engaging in unfair and deceptive acts or practices. It allows the DCP commissioner, under specified procedures, to issue regulations defining an unfair trade practice, investigate complaints, issue cease and desist orders, order restitution in cases involving less than \$10,000, impose civil penalties of up to \$5,000, enter into consent agreements, ask the attorney general to seek injunctive relief, and accept voluntary statements of compliance. It also allows individuals to sue. Courts may issue restraining orders; award actual and punitive damages, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees; and impose civil penalties of up to \$5,000 for willful violations and

up to \$25,000 for a restraining order violation.

***Related Bills***

SB 774 (File 370), favorably reported by the Transportation Committee, (1) requires car dealers to include their dealer conveyance or processing fee in the price they advertise or quote for a motor vehicle and (2) prohibits car dealers from pre-printing vehicle orders and invoices with optional fees.

SB 1248 (File 330), favorably reported by the General Law Committee, among other things, requires businesses that enter into a consumer agreement that includes an automatic renewal or continuous services provision to (1) send consumers an annual reminder with certain information and (2) enable consumers to stop the renewal or services through a website, email, or telephone.

HB 5111, favorably reported by the General Law Committee, establishes a number of requirements for mobile manufactured home park ancillary fees, requires DCP to establish a complaint process for park residents, and extends the time before a new rental agreement that an owner must provide notice of a rent increase to a mobile manufactured home owner.

HB 5428, favorably reported by the General Law Committee, sets a maximum rent increase after termination of a rental agreement with a resident who owns a mobile home to match the increase in the consumer price index plus 1%, limits ancillary fees to \$15 annually, increases relocation expenses an owner must pay a resident to move when a park's land use changes, requires DCP to establish a complaint process for park residents, requires DCP to disclose certain park-related documents, and creates a reporting process related to fire hydrants in parks, among other things.

sHB 6052, favorably reported by the General Law committee, among other things, prohibits individuals with certain disqualifying offense convictions from engaging in any in-person solicitations, requires DCP to create and maintain a "no home solicitation sales" listing, and places

additional requirements on sellers.

sHB 6889 (File 262), favorably reported by the Housing Committee, expands certain eviction protections for certain tenants, including residents in mobile manufactured home parks.

sHB 6963, favorably reported by the Planning and Development Committee, among other provisions, contains similar provisions on the New Home Construction Guarantee Fund and changes how amounts in the fund that exceed certain thresholds are used.

sHB 7078 (File 466), favorably reported by the Insurance and Real Estate Committee, (1) establishes a 2-hour minimum for real estate continuing education courses and allows a course to be offered at a real estate broker's or franchise's office, (2) makes a minor change in a law on registering a real estate team with DCP, and (3) replaces the term "real estate salesperson" with the term "real estate agent."

### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea    22    Nay   0    (03/24/2025)