



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS

DANNEL P. MALLOY
GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

July 5, 2011

BILL NOTIFICATION
RELEASE No. 9

For Immediate Release

Governor Dannel P. Malloy signed the following legislation of the June 2011 Special Session, IN THE ORIGINAL, on July 1st:

H.B. 6701 AN ACT CONCERNING THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM
ENDING JUNE 30, 2013
This bill has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

Governor Dannel P. Malloy signed the following legislation of the 2011 Session on July 1st:

P.A. 11-52 AN ACT MANDATING EMPLOYERS PROVIDE PAID SICK
S.B. 913 LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES
This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

P.A. 11-53 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE HEALTH INSURANCE
S.B. 921 EXCHANGE
This Act took effect upon the Governor signing the bill.

P.A. 11-55 AN ACT CONCERNING DISCRIMINATION
H.B. 6599 This Act shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

P.A. 11-56 AN ACT CONCERNING MOTOR VEHICLE NUMBER PLATES
sS.B. 367 FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES
This Act took effect upon the Governor signing the bill.

- P.A. 11-59
H.B. 6159
AN ACT CONCERNING TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO ENVIRONMENT RELATED STATUTES
This Act has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)
- P.A. 11-62
sS.B. 377
AN ACT CONCERNING INTEREST OWED ON PROPERTY TAXES BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES CALLED TO ACTIVE SERVICE
This Act shall take effect on October 1, 2011.
- P.A. 11-63
sS.B. 480
AN ACT CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION SAFETY REFRESHER TRAINING COURSES
This Act took effect upon the Governor signing the bill.
- P.A. 11-64
sS.B. 852
AN ACT CONCERNING PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING INITIATIVES
This Act took effect upon the Governor signing the bill.
- P.A. 11-66
sS.B. 983
AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN AFFECTED BY DISASTER AND TERRORISM
This Act took effect upon the Governor signing the bill.
- P.A. 11-80
S.B. 1243
AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND PLANNING FOR CONNECTICUT'S ENERGY FUTURE
This Act has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

Governor Dannel P. Malloy vetoed the following legislation of the 2011 Session on July 1st:

- P.A. 11-65
S.B. 888
AN ACT EXEMPTING CERTIFIED POLICE OFFICERS FROM TELECOMMUNICATOR TRAINING
This Act would have been effective on October 1, 2011. The Governor vetoed the bill. Scroll down to read veto message.
- P.A. 11-107
sH.B. 6250
AN ACT CONCERNING THE SITING COUNCIL
This Act would have been effective on July 1, 2011. The Governor vetoed the bill. Scroll down to read veto message.
- P.A. 11-170
sS.B. 11
AN ACT CONCERNING THE RATE APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CERTAIN HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES
This Act would have been effective on January 1, 2012. The Governor vetoed the bill. Scroll down to read veto message.

Governor Dannel P. Malloy returned the following legislation of the 2011 Session unsigned and without objections on July 1st:

P.A. 11-58
H.B. 6308

AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTHCARE REFORM
This act has various effective dates. [Refer to text of bill.](#)

As of this date, the Governor has signed seventy two (72) bills, vetoed three (3) bills and returned without signature one (1) bill of the 2011 Legislative Session. The Governor signed one (1) bill of the June 2011 Special Session.



Dannel P. Malloy

GOVERNOR
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

July 1, 2011

The Honorable Denise Merrill
Secretary of the State
30 Trinity Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Madam Secretary:

I am hereby returning without my signature Senate Bill 888, *An Act Exempting Certified Police Officers From Telecommunicator Training*. The expressed reason advanced by proponents of this bill is that the telecommunicator training required by the Office of State-Wide Emergency Telecommunications is duplicative of training received by police officers who are certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) and are also certified as medical response technicians (MRTs). Unfortunately, this rationale does not fully capture or address some of the issues involved.

To avoid duplication in training, the standard six day telecommunicator training has already been shortened for police officers to a one and one-half day training that covers only those areas that are not adequately addressed in the POST basic training and MRT training. Such areas include: Interpersonal Communications and Stress in the Workplace; Telephone Techniques and Telecommunications for the Deaf; Modern Communications Systems; Broadcast Guidelines; Enhanced 911 and Fire and Emergency Medical Service Operations.

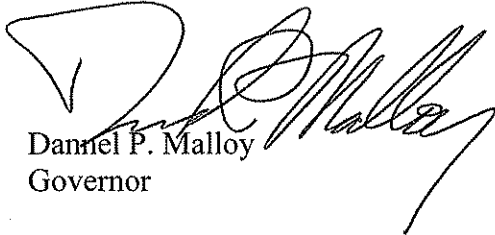
A demonstration of proficiency in these areas ensures that the public is served during emergencies in a manner that is *at a minimum* consistent with the standards required by law. Such a demonstration also helps to minimize litigation risk for police officers and first responders from lawsuits by ensuring that they have been appropriately trained in the skills necessary to properly answer, process and dispatch 9-1-1 calls.

Current law already requires the Office of State-Wide Emergency Telecommunications to issue a written acknowledgement of achievement without participation in a telecommunicator training to anyone, including a police officer, who demonstrates that, as a result of prior experience or specialized training, that person has the requisite competence to perform in accordance with the telecommunicator standards developed by such office.

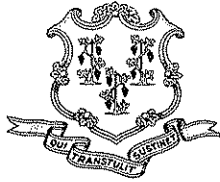
Given that 1) current law already provides for an individual who demonstrates the requisite skills to receive an acknowledgement of achievement without having to take the telecommunicator training and 2) several skills necessary to perform as a 9-1-1 telecommunicator are inadequately addressed in the POST basic training and MRT training, I concur with the Department of Public Safety's position on this bill. This legislation, while well intended, is unnecessary and against the public's interest.

For these reasons, I disapprove of Senate Bill 888, *An Act Exempting Certified Police Officers From Telecommunicator Training*. Pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am returning Senate Bill 888 without my signature.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Daniel P. Malloy", written over a faint outline of the state of Connecticut.

Daniel P. Malloy
Governor



Dannel P. Malloy

GOVERNOR
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

July 1, 2011

The Honorable Denise W. Merrill
Secretary of the State
18-20 Trinity Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Madam Secretary:

I am hereby returning without my signature House Bill 6250, *An Act Concerning the Siting Council*. Although there are many provisions of this bill that I support, I have concerns that certain technical changes in the bill would require the Siting Council ("Council") to apply an illogical standard of review to applications for the siting of proposed television and cell towers. It would also potentially have a negative effect on the state's energy policy.

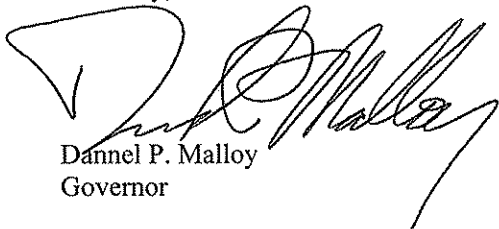
House Bill 6250 would require the Council to apply a standard of review to applications for television and cell phone towers that would necessitate a finding by the Council that the proposed tower is necessary for the reliability of the electric power supply of the state or for the development of a competitive market for electricity before it could be approved. This makes the siting of such towers in the state essentially impossible because television and cell phone towers do not impact the reliability of electricity or the competitive markets for electricity.

Additionally, at the same time this legislation inserted a standard of review which would require television and cell phone tower applications to have some connection with the reliability of the state's electric supply, it removed that same standard for power plants. While this seems to be merely an error or oversight in the bill, it could adversely affect the state's energy policy, particularly in connection with the development and utilization of renewable energy.

While the Council supported this bill prior to the addition of the language outlined above, it has recently passed a unanimous resolution asking me to veto this bill because of these fatal flaws. In this matter, I agree with the members of the Council.

For these reasons, I disapprove of H.B. 6250, *An Act Concerning the Siting Council*. Pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am returning H.B. 6250 without my signature.

Sincerely,



Dannel P. Malloy
Governor



Dannel P. Malloy

GOVERNOR
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

July 1, 2011

The Honorable Denise W. Merrill
Secretary of the State
30 Trinity Street
Hartford, CT 06115-0470

Dear Madam Secretary:

I am hereby returning, without my signature, substitute Senate Bill 11, *An Act Concerning the Rate Approval Process for Certain Health Insurance Policies*. While I am deeply concerned about rising healthcare costs – including the cost of health insurance premiums – I am convinced that SB 11 will not reduce the cost of insurance premiums in this state. The Connecticut Department of Insurance already conducts an objective actuarial analysis of each and every rate increase request. The Department regularly rejects rate increase requests that are not actuarially warranted. The current process fully protects Connecticut's residents from excessive and discriminatory rate increases. SB 11 creates an unnecessary and expensive mandatory public symposium process in addition to the process already followed by the Department of Insurance.

The enactment of SB 11 would mandate that the Commissioner of the Department of Insurance hold up to 15 public symposiums per year. These symposiums would be triggered when a rate increase request exceeds 10 percent and the Attorney General or the Healthcare Advocate requests a symposium. The Office of Fiscal Analysis estimates that this new symposium requirement would add approximately \$181,800 to the current budget, which is already under great stress. Indeed, costs to the state could be higher than this estimate, because the OFA analysis does not take into account whether the added responsibilities required of the Attorney General and the Healthcare Advocate would increase personnel costs and other expenses. These costs would be charged to the state's insurance fund and eventually passed on to consumers.

SB 11 also conflicts with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), which is federal healthcare reform that I support and believe should be given an opportunity to succeed. Pieces of legislation like SB 11 that were introduced in prior sessions of the General Assembly preceded federal healthcare reform and were an understandable result of Congress' longstanding failure to act in this area. Since the passage of the PPACA, however, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has developed regulations outlining its definition of an Effective Rate Review Process under the PPACA. Connecticut's current system meets and exceeds those standards. Further, in formulating the Effective

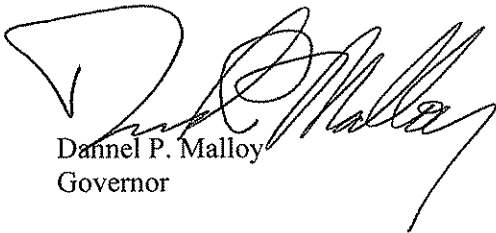
Rate Review standards, HHS considered and rejected a proposal mandating public hearings. HHS has concluded, as I do, that a mandatory public hearing process will not improve the rate review process.

HHS does require that states develop a mechanism to allow the public to review rate filing documents and provide comment. Connecticut's Department of Insurance has already done this and more through the comprehensive rate filing section of its website. On the site, consumers are able to review all rate filing documents submitted by the insurer during the rate review process as well as all correspondence exchanged between the provider and the department. Consumers are also provided an opportunity to submit comments directly to the Department. This is a far better and more cost-effective system to facilitate transparency in the rate review process than mandatory public symposiums.

Finally, I am concerned that SB 11 will have a significant long-lasting negative impact on Connecticut's residents, by driving out competition in the state's insurance market. It is unlikely that many states, if any, will adopt rate review standards that are appreciably more burdensome than those recently published by HHS. If SB 11 becomes law, Connecticut's rate review process would become much more onerous and less predictable than the federal standards contemplate. The increased burden and uncertainty caused by those portions of SB 11 that go beyond federal standards will likely cause insurers to reduce the number of products that they are willing to offer Connecticut residents. Less competition in the Connecticut insurance market will increase the cost of health insurance for Connecticut's residents, not decrease it as SB 11 intends. Therefore, I conclude that SB 11 is bad for the people of Connecticut and I will not sign it into law.

For the reasons outlined above, and pursuant to Section 15 of Article Fourth of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, I am therefore returning substitute Senate Bill 11, An Act Concerning the Rate Approval Process for Certain Health Insurance Policies, without my signature.

Sincerely,



Dannel P. Malloy
Governor