Working Draft



General Assembly

Bill No.

February Session, 2020

LCO No. 3508

Referred to Committee on

Introduced by:

AN ACT CONCERNING LEGISLATION FOR SPECIAL SESSION CONCERNING ZONING AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

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

- Section 1. Section 7-245 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- For the purposes of this chapter: (1) "Acquire a sewerage system"
- 4 means obtain title to all or any part of a sewerage system or any interest
- 5 therein by purchase, condemnation, grant, gift, lease, rental or
- 6 otherwise; (2) "alternative sewage treatment system" means a sewage
- 7 treatment system serving one or more buildings that utilizes a method
- 8 of treatment other than a subsurface sewage disposal system and that
- 9 involves a discharge to the groundwaters of the state; (3) "community
- 10 sewerage system" means any sewerage system serving two or more
- 11 residences in separate structures which is not connected to a municipal
- sewerage system or which is connected to a municipal sewerage system
- as a distinct and separately managed district or segment of such system;
- 14 (4) "construct a sewerage system" means to acquire land, easements,
- 15 rights-of-way or any other real or personal property or any interest

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16 therein, plan, construct, reconstruct, equip, extend and enlarge all or any 17 part of a sewerage system; (5) "decentralized system" means managed 18 subsurface sewage disposal systems, managed alternative sewage 19 treatment systems or community sewerage systems that discharge 20 sewage flows of less than [five] seven thousand five hundred gallons 21 per day, are used to collect and treat domestic sewage, and involve a 22 discharge to the groundwaters of the state from areas of a municipality; 23 (6) "decentralized wastewater management district" means areas of a 24 municipality designated by the municipality through a municipal 25 ordinance when an engineering report has determined that the existing 26 subsurface sewage disposal systems may be detrimental to public health 27 or the environment and that decentralized systems are required and 28 such report is approved by the Commissioner of Energy and 29 Environmental Protection with concurring approval 30 Commissioner of Public Health, after consultation with the local 31 director of health; (7) "municipality" means any metropolitan district, 32 town, consolidated town and city, consolidated town and borough, city, 33 borough, village, fire and sewer district, sewer district and each 34 municipal organization having authority to levy and collect taxes; (8) 35 "operate a sewerage system" means own, use, equip, reequip, repair, 36 maintain, supervise, manage, operate and perform any act pertinent to 37 the collection, transportation and disposal of sewage; (9) "person" means 38 any person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, 39 association or public agency; (10) "remediation standards" means 40 pollutant limits, performance requirements, design parameters or 41 technical standards for application to existing sewage discharges in a 42 decentralized wastewater management district for the improvement of 43 wastewater treatment to protect public health and the environment; (11) 44 "sewage" means any substance, liquid or solid, which may contaminate 45 or pollute or affect the cleanliness or purity of any water; and (12) 46 "sewerage system" means any device, equipment, appurtenance, facility 47 and method for collecting, transporting, receiving, treating, disposing of 48 or discharging sewage, including, but not limited to, decentralized 49 systems within a decentralized wastewater management district when

- such district is established by municipal ordinance pursuant to section 7-247.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 7-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2020):
- 55 (b) Each municipal water pollution control authority designated in 56 accordance with this section may prepare and periodically update a 57 water pollution control plan for the municipality. Such plan shall designate and delineate the boundary of: (1) Areas served by any 58 59 municipal sewerage system; (2) areas where municipal sewerage 60 facilities are planned and the schedule of design and construction 61 anticipated or proposed; (3) areas where sewers are to be avoided; (4) 62 areas served by any community sewerage system not owned by a 63 municipality; (5) areas to be served by any proposed community 64 sewerage system not owned by a municipality; and (6) areas to be 65 designated as decentralized wastewater management districts. Such 66 plan shall also describe the means by which municipal programs are being carried out to avoid community pollution problems, include 67 68 specific allocations of capacity to serve areas that could be developed 69 for residential or mixed-use buildings containing four or more dwelling 70 units, and describe any programs wherein the local director of health 71 manages subsurface sewage disposal systems. The authority shall file a 72 copy of the plan and any periodic updates of such plan with the 73 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and the 74 Commissioner of Housing and shall manage or ensure the effective 75 supervision, management, control, operation and maintenance of any 76 community sewerage system or decentralized wastewater management 77 district not owned by a municipality.
- Sec. 3. Section 19a-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- 80 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 439 and sections 22a-

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430 and 22a-430b, not later than July 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Public Health shall, [within available appropriations,] pursuant to section 19a-36, establish and define categories of discharge that constitute alternative on-site sewage treatment systems with capacities of [five] seven thousand five hundred gallons or less per day. After the establishment of such categories, [said] the commissioner shall have jurisdiction, within available appropriations, to issue or deny permits and approvals for such systems and for all discharges of domestic sewage to the groundwaters of the state from such systems. [Said] The commissioner shall, pursuant to section 19a-36, [and within available appropriations, establish minimum requirements for alternative on-site sewage treatment systems under [said] the commissioner's jurisdiction, including, but not limited to: (1) Requirements related to activities that may occur on the property; (2) changes that may occur to the property or to buildings on the property that may affect the installation or operation of such systems; and (3) procedures for the issuance of permits or approvals by [said] the commissioner, a local director of health, or a sanitarian licensed pursuant to chapter 395. A permit or approval granted by [said] the commissioner, such local director of health or such sanitarian for an alternative on-site sewage treatment system pursuant to this section shall: (A) Not be inconsistent with the requirements of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 USC 1251 et seq., the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 USC 300f et seq., and the standards of water quality adopted pursuant to section 22a-426, as such laws and standards may be amended from time to time, (B) not be construed or deemed to be an approval for any other purpose, including, but not limited to, any planning and zoning or municipal inland wetlands and watercourses requirement, and (C) be in lieu of a permit issued under section 22a-430 or 22a-430b. For purposes of this section, "alternative on-site sewage treatment system" means a sewage treatment system serving one or more buildings on a single parcel of property that utilizes a method of treatment other than a subsurface sewage disposal system and that involves a discharge of domestic sewage to the groundwaters of the state.

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115	(b) In establishing and defining categories of discharge that constitute
116	alternative on-site sewage treatment systems pursuant to subsection (a)
117	of this section, and in establishing minimum requirements for such
118	systems pursuant to section 19a-36, [said] the commissioner shall
119	consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to: (1) The impact
120	that such systems or discharges may have individually or cumulatively
121	on public health and the environment, (2) the impact that such systems
122	and discharges may have individually or cumulatively on land use
123	patterns, and (3) recommendations regarding responsible growth made
124	to [said] the commissioner by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
125	Management through the Office of Responsible Growth established by
126	Executive Order No. 15 of Governor M. Jodi Rell.
127	(c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
128	retain jurisdiction over any alternative on-site sewage treatment system

- (c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall retain jurisdiction over any alternative on-site sewage treatment system not under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Public Health. The provisions of title 22a shall apply to any such system not under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Public Health. The provisions of this section shall not affect any permit issued by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection prior to [July 1, 2007] October 1, 2020, and the provisions of title 22a shall continue to apply to any such permit until such permit expires.
- (d) A permit or approval denied by the Commissioner of Public Health, a local director of health or a sanitarian pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to an appeal in the manner provided in section 19a-229.
- Sec. 4. Section 8-1aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- As used in section 8-2 and sections 6 and 7 of this act:
- (1) "Traprock ridge" means Beacon Hill, Saltonstall Mountain,
 Totoket Mountain, Pistapaug Mountain, Fowler Mountain, Beseck
 Mountain, Higby Mountain, Chauncey Peak, Lamentation Mountain,

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146	Cathole Mountain, South Mountain, East Peak, West Peak, Short
147	Mountain, Ragged Mountain, Bradley Mountain, Pinnacle Rock,
148	Rattlesnake Mountain, Talcott Mountain, Hatchett Hill, Peak Mountain,
149	West Suffield Mountain, Cedar Mountain, East Rock, Mount Sanford,
150	Prospect Ridge, Peck Mountain, West Rock, Sleeping Giant, Pond Ledge
151	Hill, Onion Mountain, The Sugarloaf, The Hedgehog, West Mountains,
152	The Knolls, Barndoor Hills, Stony Hill, Manitook Mountain, Rattlesnake
153	Hill, Durkee Hill, East Hill, Rag Land, Bear Hill, Orenaug Hills;
154	(2) "Amphibolite ridge" means Huckleberry Hill, East Hill, Ratlum
155	Hill, Mount Hoar, Sweetheart Mountain;
156	(3) "Ridgeline" means the line on a traprock or amphibolite ridge
157	created by all points at the top of a fifty per cent slope, which is
158	maintained for a distance of fifty horizontal feet perpendicular to the
159	slope and which consists of surficial basalt geology, identified on the
160	map prepared by Stone et al., United States Geological Survey, entitled
161	"Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut";
162	(4) "Ridgeline setback area" means the area bounded by (A) a line that
163	parallels the ridgeline at a distance of one hundred fifty feet on the more
164	wooded side of the ridge, and (B) the contour line where a ridge of less
165	than fifty per cent is maintained for fifty feet or more on the rockier side
166	of the slope, mapped pursuant to section 8-2;
167	(5) "Development" means the construction, reconstruction, alteration,
168	or expansion of a building; [and]
169	(6) "Building" means any structure other than (A) a facility as defined
170	in section 16-50i or (B) structures of a relatively slender nature compared
171	to the buildings to which they are associated, including but not limited
172	to chimneys, flagpoles, antennas, utility poles and steeples; [.]
173	(7) "Middle housing" includes duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes,
174	cottage clusters and townhouses:

175	(8) "Cottage cluster" means a grouping of at least four detached
176	housing units per acre, each of which have an area of less than one
177	thousand two hundred square feet, that are located around a common
178	courtyard;
179	(9) "Townhouse" means a residential building consisting of one or
180	more dwelling units constructed in a grouping of three or more attached
181	units, each of which (A) extends from foundation to roof, (B) shares at
182	least one common wall with an adjacent unit, and (C) has open space on
183	at least two sides; and
184	(10) "Accessory apartment" means a separate living unit that (A) is
185	located on the same lot as a larger primary dwelling unit, (B) has a full
186	kitchen, (C) has a square footage that is not more than thirty per cent of
187	the total square footage of the primary dwelling unit, (D) is not billed
188	separately from such primary dwelling unit for utilities, and (E)
189	complies with the building code and health and safety regulations.
190	Cos E Costion & 2 of the general statutes is repealed and the following
190	Sec. 5. Section 8-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective October 1, 2020</i>):
191	is substituted in neu mereoi (Effective October 1, 2020).
192	(a) (1) The zoning commission of each city, town or borough is
193	authorized to regulate, within the limits of such municipality: [, the] (A)
194	The height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures;
195	(B) the percentage of the area of the lot that may be occupied; (C) the
196	size of yards, courts and other open spaces; (D) the density of
197	population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land
198	for trade, industry, residence or other purposes, including water-
199	dependent uses, as defined in section 22a-93; [,] and (E) the height, size,
200	location, brightness and illumination of advertising signs and
201	billboards, [. Such bulk regulations may allow for cluster development,
202	as defined in section 8-18] except as provided in subsection (f) of this
203	section.
204	(2) Such zoning commission may divide the municipality into
205	districts of such number, shape and area as may be best suited to carry

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- out the purposes of this chapter; and, within such districts, it may regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or structures and the use of land. All [such] zoning regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings, structures or use of land throughout each district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those in another district. [, and]
- 212 (3) Such zoning regulations may provide that certain classes or kinds 213 of buildings, structures or uses of land are permitted only after 214 obtaining a special permit or special exception from a zoning 215 commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning 216 commission or zoning board of appeals, whichever commission or 217 board the regulations may, notwithstanding any special act to the 218 contrary, designate, subject to standards set forth in the regulations and 219 to conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, convenience 220 and property values. [Such]
- (b) Zoning regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall: [be]
- (1) Be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan and in
 [adopting such regulations the commission shall consider]
 consideration of the plan of conservation and development [prepared]
 adopted under section 8-23; [. Such regulations shall be]
 - (2) Be designed to (A) lessen congestion in the streets; [to] (B) secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; [to] (C) promote health and the general welfare; [to] (D) provide adequate light and air; [to prevent the overcrowding of land; to] (E) avoid undue concentration of population; [and to] (F) facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; [. Such regulations shall be] and (G) combat discrimination and take other meaningful actions that (i) overcome patterns of segregation, (ii) replace segregated living patterns with integrated and balanced living patterns, (iii) address significant

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237	disparities in housing needs and access to opportunities, and (iv) foster
238	inclusive communities that eliminate barriers restricting access to
239	opportunities based on protected characteristics;
240	(3) Be made with reasonable consideration as to [the character of the
241	district and its peculiar] a district's physical suitability for particular
242	uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and
243	encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout [such] a
244	municipality; [. Such regulations may, to the extent consistent with soil
245	types, terrain, infrastructure capacity and the plan of conservation and
246	development for the community, provide for cluster development, as
247	defined in section 8-18, in residential zones. Such regulations shall also
248	encourage]
249	(4) Provide for (A) the development of housing opportunities,
250	including, but not limited to, opportunities for [multifamily dwellings,
251	consistent with soil types, terrain and infrastructure capacity] accessory
252	apartments, middle housing and residential mixed-use buildings
253	containing four or more dwelling units, for all residents of the
254	municipality and the planning region in which the municipality is
255	located, as designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
256	Management under section 16a-4a, and (B) the identification of specific
257	areas that allow such development; [. Such regulations shall also
258	promote]
259	(5) Promote housing choice and economic diversity in housing [,
260	including housing for] through the express allowance of housing that
261	could feasibly be occupied by both low and moderate income
262	households; [, and shall encourage]
263	(6) Expressly allow the development of housing which will meet the
264	housing needs identified in the state's consolidated plan for housing and
265	community development prepared pursuant to section 8-37t and in the
266	housing component and the other components of the state plan of
267	conservation and development prepared pursuant to section 16a-26; [.

268	Zoning regulations shall be]
269	(7) Allow for the creation of as-of-right accessory apartments that
270	include permanent provisions for independent living in accordance
271	with the requirements of section 6 of this act;
272	(8) Allow for the creation of middle housing in accordance with the
273	requirements of section 7 of this act;
274	(9) Allow residential buildings containing at least four dwelling units,
275	or mixed-use buildings that allow dwelling units, in (A) at least fifty per
276	cent of the area within a one-half mile radius of a transit station,
277	including a rapid transit or commuter rail station or a bus or ferry
278	terminal, and (B) at least fifty per cent of the area within a one-quarter
279	mile radius of an area of concentrated development, such as a
280	commercial center, an existing residential or commercial district or a
281	village district established pursuant to section 8-2j, provided the
282	calculation of areas described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this
283	subdivision shall be net of all regulated inland wetlands and
284	watercourses;
285	(10) Allow residential buildings containing at least four dwelling
286	units, mixed-use buildings that allow dwelling units and middle
287	housing on at least ten per cent of land within the municipality, net of
288	regulated inland wetlands and watercourses, (A) provided lots for
289	which sewage, stormwater, water or traffic infrastructure renders
290	development thereof infeasible shall not count toward such percentage,
291	and (B) except that any municipality with a population of five thousand
292	or less shall not be subject to the provisions of this subdivision;
293	(11) Limit parking spaces to one for each studio or one-bedroom
294	dwelling unit and two for each dwelling unit with two or more
295	bedrooms;
296	(12) Be made with reasonable consideration for their impact on
297	agriculture, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1; [.]

298	(13) Provide that proper provisions be made for soil erosion and
299	sediment control pursuant to section 22a-329;
300	(14) Be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of
301	existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water
302	supplies; and
303	(15) In any municipality that is contiguous to Long Island Sound, (A)
304	be made with reasonable consideration for the restoration and
305	protection of the ecosystem and habitat of Long Island Sound; (B) be
306	designed to reduce hypoxia, pathogens, toxic contaminants and
307	floatable debris on Long Island Sound; and (C) provide that such
308	municipality's zoning commission consider the environmental impact
309	on Long Island Sound of any proposal for development.
310	(c) Zoning regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this
311	section may: [be]
312	(1) To the extent consistent with soil types, terrain and water, sewer
313	and traffic infrastructure capacity for the community, provide for or
314	require cluster development, as defined in section 8-18;
315	(2) Be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of
316	historic factors; [and shall be made with reasonable consideration for
317	the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground
318	drinking water supplies. On and after July 1, 1985, the regulations shall
319	provide that proper provision be made for soil erosion and sediment
320	control pursuant to section 22a-329. Such regulations may also
321	encourage]
322	(3) Require or promote (A) energy-efficient patterns of development,
323	(B) the use of solar and other renewable forms of energy, (C) combined
324	heat and power, and (D) energy conservation; [. The regulations may
325	also provide for]
326	(4) Provide incentives for developers who use [passive] (A) solar and

327	other renewable forms of energy, (B) combined heat and power, and (C)
328	energy conservation techniques, [as defined in subsection (b) of section
329	8-25, in planning a residential subdivision development. The incentives
330	may include, but not be] including, but not limited to, cluster
331	development, higher density development and performance standards
332	for roads, sidewalks and underground facilities in the subdivision; [.
333	Such regulations may provide]
334	(5) Provide for a municipal system for the creation of development
335	rights and the permanent transfer of such development rights, which
336	may include a system for the variance of density limits in connection
337	with any such transfer; [. Such regulations may also provide]
338	(6) Provide for notice requirements in addition to those required by
339	this chapter; [. Such regulations may provide]
340	(7) Provide for conditions on operations to collect spring water or
341	well water, as defined in section 21a-150, including the time, place and
342	manner of such operations; [. No such regulations shall prohibit] and
343	(8) In any municipality where a traprock ridge or an amphibolite
344	ridge is located, (A) provide for development restrictions in ridgeline
345	setback areas; and (B) restrict quarrying and clear cutting, except that
346	the following operations and uses shall be permitted in ridgeline setback
347	areas, as of right: (i) Emergency work necessary to protect life and
348	property; (ii) any nonconforming uses that were in existence and that
349	were approved on or before the effective date of regulations adopted
350	pursuant to this section; and (iii) selective timbering, grazing of
351	domesticated animals and passive recreation.
352	(d) Zoning regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this
353	section shall not:
354	(1) Prohibit the operation of any family child care home or group
355	child care home in a residential zone; [. No such regulations shall
356	prohibit]

(2) (A) Prohibit the use of receptacles for the storage of items designated for recycling in accordance with section 22a-241b or require that such receptacles comply with provisions for bulk or lot area, or similar provisions, except provisions for side yards, rear yards and front yards; [. No such regulations shall] or (B) unreasonably restrict access to or the size of such receptacles for businesses, given the nature of the business and the volume of items designated for recycling in accordance with section 22a-241b, that such business produces in its normal course of business, provided nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit such regulations from requiring the screening or buffering of such receptacles for aesthetic reasons; [. Such regulations shall not impose]

(3) Impose conditions and requirements on manufactured homes, including mobile manufactured homes, having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards or on lots containing such manufactured homes, [which] including mobile manufactured home parks, if those conditions and requirements are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on (A) single-family dwellings; [and] (B) lots containing single-family dwellings; [. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on developments to be occupied by manufactured homes having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on or (C) multifamily dwellings, lots containing multifamily dwellings, cluster developments or planned unit developments; [. Such regulations shall not prohibit]

(4) (A) Prohibit the continuance of any nonconforming use, building or structure existing at the time of the adoption of such regulations; [or] (B) require a special permit or special exception for any such continuance; [. Such regulations shall not] (C) provide for the termination of any nonconforming use solely as a result of nonuse for a

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390 specified period of time without regard to the intent of the property 391 owner to maintain that use; [. Such regulations shall not] or (D) 392 terminate or deem abandoned a nonconforming use, building or 393 structure unless the property owner of such use, building or structure 394 voluntarily discontinues such use, building or structure and such 395 discontinuance is accompanied by an intent to not reestablish such use, 396 building or structure, [. The demolition or deconstruction of a 397 nonconforming use, building or structure shall not by itself be evidence 398 of such property owner's intent to not reestablish such use, building or 399 structure. Unless such town opts out, in accordance with the provisions 400 of subsection (j) of section 8-1bb, such regulations shall not prohibit] 401 except that such regulations may provide for the termination of any 402 nonconforming use, building or structure, other than any such use, 403 building or structure for housing purposes, by (i) specifying the time by 404 which such nonconforming use, building or structure shall terminate, or (ii) setting forth a formula by which the mandatory termination of any 405 406 such nonconforming use, building or structure shall be fixed so as to 407 allow an investor to recover the amortization of his or her investment in such nonconforming use, building or structure; 408

- (5) Require that, for each application for any building with four or more dwelling units, any approval of such application be through a rezoning, including as a special development or planned development district, or a special permit review, or any such application receive a public hearing, unless single-family dwellings are similarly subject to such requirements;
- (6) Prohibit the installation of temporary health care structures for use by mentally or physically impaired persons [in accordance with the provisions of section 8-1bb if such structures comply with the provisions of said section] pursuant to section 8-1bb unless the municipality opts out pursuant to subsection (j) of said section;
- 420 (7) Consider, or require calculations for, traffic needs, provided any 421 such calculation related to vehicle miles traveled, vehicle miles traveled

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422	per capita, vehicle trip generation rates and vehicle trips generated may
423	be used to (A) reduce the amount of required parking for a
424	development, or (B) require public sidewalks, bicycle racks or bus
425	shelters; and
426	(8) Prohibit the operation in a residential zone of any cottage food
427	operation, as defined in section 21a-62b.
428	(e) Any city, town or borough which adopts the provisions of this
429	chapter may, by vote of its legislative body, exempt municipal property
430	from the regulations prescribed by the zoning commission of such city,
431	town or borough, [;] but unless it is so voted, municipal property shall
432	be subject to such regulations.
433	[(b) In any municipality that is contiguous to Long Island Sound the
434	regulations adopted under this section shall be made with reasonable
435	consideration for restoration and protection of the ecosystem and
436	habitat of Long Island Sound and shall be designed to reduce hypoxia,
437	pathogens, toxic contaminants and floatable debris in Long Island
438	Sound. Such regulations shall provide that the commission consider the
439	environmental impact on Long Island Sound of any proposal for
440	development.
441	(c) In any municipality where a traprock ridge, as defined in section
442	8-1aa, or an amphibolite ridge, as defined in section 8-1aa, is located the
443	regulations may provide for development restrictions in ridgeline
444	setback areas, as defined in said section. The regulations may restrict
445	quarrying and clear cutting, except that the following operations and
446	uses shall be permitted in ridgeline setback areas, as of right: (1)
447	Emergency work necessary to protect life and property; (2) any
448	nonconforming uses that were in existence and that were approved or
449	or before the effective date of regulations adopted under this section,
450	and (3) selective timbering, grazing of domesticated animals and
451	passive recreation.]

[(d)] (f) Any advertising sign or billboard that is not equipped with

453	the ability to calibrate brightness or illumination shall be exempt from
454	any municipal ordinance or regulation regulating such brightness or
455	illumination that is adopted by a city, town or borough, pursuant to
456	subsection (a) of this section, after the date of installation of such
457	advertising sign or billboard. [pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.]
458	(g) Any owner of property located in a municipality, the zoning
459	regulations of which such owner alleges are noncompliant with the
460	provisions of subdivisions (7) to (11), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this
461	section or section 6 or 7 of this act, may file an application in the superior
462	court for the judicial district in which such municipality is located to
463	enjoin the enforcement of such regulations. If such court finds that such
464	municipality failed to comply with the provisions of said subdivisions,
465	such court may issue an injunction for such purpose.
466	Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2020) (a) Any zoning regulations
467	adopted pursuant to section 8-2 of the general statutes concerning as-of-
468	right accessory apartments shall:
469	(1) Designate spaces within the municipality in which accessory
470	apartments are allowed, provided at least one accessory apartment shall
471	be allowed on each lot with an area equal to or greater than twenty
472	thousand square feet that either contains a single-family dwelling or is
473	zoned primarily for single-family dwellings;
474	(2) Allow accessory apartments to be attached to or located within the
475	proposed or existing primary dwelling, such as with attached garages,
476	storage areas or similarly used spaces; in an accessory structure; or
477	detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located
478	on the same lot as such dwelling;
479	(3) Require a gross area for accessory apartments of up to thirty per
480	cent of the primary dwelling on the same lot or one thousand two
481	hundred square feet, whichever is less, except that such regulations may
482	allow a larger gross area for such apartments;

- (4) For an accessory apartment that is not located within an existing structure, require a setback of not more than ten feet from the side and rear boundaries of the lot on which such apartment is located;
 - (5) Create an as-of-right permit application and review process for approval of accessory apartments that is conducted administratively and without a public hearing, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section;
 - (6) Ensure that any additional standards regarding accessory apartments related to height, landscaping and architectural design do not (A) conflict with this section, (B) adversely affect affordability, or (C) exceed any such standards as they are applied to single-family dwellings in the municipality;
 - (7) Be prohibited from requiring (A) a passageway between any such accessory apartment and any such primary dwelling, (B) an exterior door for any such accessory apartment, except as required by the applicable building code, (C) additional parking spaces for any such accessory apartment beyond the minimum required for any such primary dwelling or fees in lieu of parking otherwise allowed by section 8-2c of the general statutes, or (D) owner occupancy of any such primary dwelling or accessory apartment; and
 - (8) Be interpreted and enforced such that nothing in this section shall be in derogation of applicable building code or other requirements where a private sewerage system is being used, provided approval for any such accessory apartment shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (b) The as-of-right permit application and review process for approval of accessory apartments shall require that a decision on any such application be rendered not later than sixty-five days after receipt of such application by the applicable zoning commission, except that an applicant may consent to one or more extensions of not more than an additional sixty-five days or may withdraw such application. Such an application shall be deemed approved for any failure of the zoning

- 514 commission to so render a decision during the period set forth in this 515 subsection or any extension thereof.
- (c) A municipality shall not (1) condition the approval of an accessory apartment on the correction of a nonconforming use; or (2) require the installation of fire sprinklers in an accessory apartment if such sprinklers are not required for the primary dwelling located on the same lot.
- 521 (d) A municipality, special district, sewer or water authority shall not 522 (1) consider an accessory apartment to be a new residential use for the 523 purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, 524 including water and sewer service, unless such accessory apartment 525 was constructed with a new single-family dwelling on the same lot, or 526 (2) require the installation of a new or separate utility connection 527 directly to an accessory apartment or impose a related connection fee or 528 capacity charge.
 - (e) If a municipality fails to adopt new regulations or amend existing regulations that comply with the provisions of this section, any noncompliant existing regulation shall become null and void and such municipality shall approve or deny applications for accessory apartments in accordance with the requirements for regulations set forth in the provisions of this section until such municipality adopts or amends a regulation in compliance with this section. A municipality may not use or impose additional standards beyond those set forth in this section.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2020*) (a) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-2 of the general statutes concerning middle housing shall:
 - (1) Designate areas within the municipality in which at least three types of middle housing are allowed, provided such middle housing shall be allowed on each lot in (A) at least fifty per cent of the area within a one-half-mile radius of a transit station, including a rapid transit or

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- commuter rail station or a bus or ferry terminal, and (B) at least fifty per cent of the area within a one-quarter-mile radius of an area of concentrated development, such as a commercial center, an existing residential or commercial district or a village district established pursuant to section 8-2 of the general statutes;
 - (2) Create an as-of-right permit application and review process for approval of middle housing that is conducted administratively and without a public hearing in accordance with subsection (b) of this section; and
- (3) Ensure that any additional standards regarding middle housing related to height, setbacks, landscaping and architectural design do not (A) conflict with this section, (B) adversely affect affordability, or (C) exceed any such standards as they are applied to single-family dwellings in the municipality.
 - (b) The as-of-right permit application and review process for approval of middle housing shall require that a decision on any such application be rendered not later than sixty-five days after receipt of such application by the applicable zoning commission, except that an applicant may consent to one or more extensions of no more than an additional sixty-five days or may withdraw such application.
 - (c) If a municipality fails to adopt new regulations or amend existing regulations that comply with the provisions of this section, any noncompliant existing regulation shall become null and void and such municipality shall approve or deny applications for middle housing in accordance with the requirements for regulations set forth in the provisions of this section until such municipality adopts or amends a regulation in compliance with this section.
 - (d) A municipality shall not (1) use or impose additional standards beyond those set forth in this section that in any way discourage through unreasonable costs or delays the development of such middle housing, or (2) condition the approval of middle housing on the

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576 correction of a nonconforming use.

- Sec. 8. Section 8-1c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2020):
- 579 (a) As used in this section, "municipal agency" means a municipal zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and 580 zoning commission, zoning board of appeals or inland wetlands 581 582 commission. Any municipality may, by ordinance, establish a schedule 583 of reasonable fees for the processing of applications by a municipal 584 Izoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals or inland wetlands 585 commission] agency. Such schedule shall supersede any specific fees set 586 587 forth in the general statutes, or any special act or established by a 588 planning commission under section 8-26.
- 589 (b) A municipality may, by regulation, require any person applying to a municipal agency for approval of a development project to pay the 590 591 cost of reasonable consulting fees for peer review of particular technical 592 aspects of an application for the benefit of the reviewing municipal 593 agency. Any such fees shall be accounted for separately from other 594 funds of the municipal agency and shall be used only for expenses 595 associated with the technical review by consultants who are not salaried 596 employees of the municipality or the reviewing municipal agency. Any 597 amount of the fee remaining after payment of all expenses for technical 598 review, including any interest accrued, shall be returned to the applicant 599 not later than forty-five days after the completion of the technical 600 review.
- (c) No fee described in subsection (b) of this section shall exceed two
 hundred fifty dollars per dwelling unit in the aggregate for all municipal
 approvals for any single development project.
- (d) No municipality may adopt a schedule of fees under subsection
 (a) of this section that results in higher fees being charged for (1)
 development projects built using the provisions of section 8-30g, or (2)

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607	residential buildings containing four or more dwelling units than for
608	other residential dwellings, including, but not limited to, higher fees per
609	dwelling unit, per square footage or per unit of construction cost.
610	Sec. 9. Subsection (j) of section 8-1bb of the general statutes is repealed
611	and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective October 1, 2020</i>):
612	(j) A municipality, by vote of its legislative body or, in a municipality
613	where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of
614	selectmen, may opt out of the provisions of this section and the
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616	[provision] <u>provisions of subdivision (6)</u> of subsection [(a)] (d) of section
617	8-2 regarding authorization for the installation of temporary health care structures, provided the zoning commission or combined planning and
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619	zoning commission of the municipality: (1) First holds a public hearing
620	in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d on such proposed opt-
621	out, (2) affirmatively decides to opt out of the provisions of said sections
622	within the period of time permitted under section 8-7d, (3) states upon its records the reasons for such decision, and (4) publishes notice of such
623	its records the reasons for such decision, and (4) publishes notice of such decision in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the
624	municipality not later than fifteen days after such decision has been
625	rendered.
023	rendered.)
626	Sec. 10. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 8-30g of the general
627	statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
628	(Effective October 1, 2020):
629	(4) "Commission" means a zoning commission, planning
630	commission, planning and zoning commission, zoning board of
631	appeals, water pollution control authority, flood control authority,
632	sewer authority, traffic authority or municipal agency exercising
633	zoning, [or] planning, water, flood, sewer or traffic authority but does
634	not include an inland wetlands agency established pursuant to section
635	22a-42;
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636	Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 8-30g of the general statutes is

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*

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638 1, 2020):

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- (c) Any commission, by regulation, may require that an affordable housing application seeking a change of zone include the submission of a conceptual site plan describing the proposed development's total number of residential units and their arrangement on the property and the proposed development's roads and traffic circulation, sewage disposal and water supply. No commission may require that an affordable housing application include fire safety or fire response analyses beyond confirming that the proposed affordable housing development meets the requirements of the Fire Safety Code.
- Sec. 12. Subsection (g) of section 8-30g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2020):
 - (g) Upon an appeal taken under subsection (f) of this section, the burden shall be on the commission to prove, based upon the evidence in the record compiled before such commission, that the decision from which such appeal is taken and the reasons cited for such decision are supported by sufficient evidence in the record. The commission shall also have the burden to prove, based upon the evidence in the record compiled before such commission, that (1) (A) the decision is necessary to protect substantial public interests in health, safety or other matters which the commission may legally consider; (B) such public interests clearly outweigh the need for affordable housing; and (C) such public interests cannot be protected by reasonable changes to the affordable housing development, or (2) (A) the application which was the subject of the decision from which such appeal was taken would locate affordable housing in an area which is zoned for industrial use and which does not permit residential uses; and (B) the development is not assisted housing. If the commission does not satisfy its burden of proof under this subsection, the court shall wholly or partly revise, modify, remand or reverse the decision from which the appeal was taken in a manner consistent with the evidence in the record before it and may

- award the person appealing the commission decision under this section
 reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- Sec. 13. Subsection (k) of section 8-30g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2020):
- 675 (k) The affordable housing appeals procedure established under this 676 section shall not be available if the real property which is the subject of the application is located in a municipality in which at least ten per cent 677 678 of all dwelling units in the municipality are (1) assisted housing, (2) 679 currently financed by Connecticut Housing Finance Authority 680 mortgages, (3) subject to binding recorded deeds containing covenants 681 or restrictions which require that such dwelling units be sold or rented 682 at, or below, prices which will preserve the units as housing for which 683 persons and families pay thirty per cent or less of income, where such 684 income is less than or equal to eighty per cent of the median income, (4) mobile manufactured homes located in mobile manufactured home 685 686 parks or legally approved accessory apartments, which homes or 687 apartments are subject to binding recorded deeds containing covenants 688 or restrictions which require that such dwelling units be sold or rented 689 at, or below, prices which will preserve the units as housing for which, 690 for a period of not less than ten years, persons and families pay thirty per cent or less of income, where such income is less than or equal to 691 692 eighty per cent of the median income, or (5) mobile manufactured 693 homes located in resident-owned mobile manufactured home parks. 694 The municipalities meeting the criteria set forth in this subsection shall 695 be listed in the report submitted under section 8-37qqq. As used in this 696 subsection, "accessory apartment" means a separate living unit that (A) 697 Is attached to the main living unit of a house, which house has the 698 external appearance of a single-family residence is located on the same 699 lot as a larger primary dwelling unit, (B) has a full kitchen, (C) has a 700 square footage that is not more than thirty per cent of the total square 701 footage of the [house, (D) has an internal doorway connecting to the 702 main living unit of the house, (E)] primary dwelling unit, (D) is not

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billed separately from such [main living] <u>primary dwelling</u> unit for utilities, and [(F)] (E) complies with the building code and health and safety regulations, and "resident-owned mobile manufactured home park" means a mobile manufactured home park consisting of mobile manufactured homes located on land that is deed restricted, and, at the time of issuance of a loan for the purchase of such land, such loan required seventy-five per cent of the units to be leased to persons with incomes equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income, and either (i) forty per cent of said seventy-five per cent of the median income, or (ii) twenty per cent of said seventy-five per cent to be leased to persons with incomes equal to or less than fifty per cent of the median income.

Sec. 14. Subdivision (6) of subsection (l) of section 8-30g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

(6) For the purposes of this subsection, housing unit-equivalent points shall be determined by the commissioner as follows: (A) No points shall be awarded for a unit unless its occupancy is restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income, except that unrestricted units in a set-aside development shall be awarded one-fourth point each. (B) Family units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one point if an ownership unit and one and one-half points if a rental unit. (C) Family units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one and onehalf points if an ownership unit and two points if a rental unit. (D) Family units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than forty per cent of the median income shall be awarded two points if an ownership unit and two and one-half points if a rental unit. (E) Restricted family units containing at least three bedrooms shall be awarded an additional one-fourth point. (F) Elderly units restricted to

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persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one-half point. (G) If at least sixty per cent of the total restricted units submitted by a municipality as part of an application for a certificate of affordable housing project completion are family units, any elderly units submitted within such application shall be awarded an additional one-half point. (H) Restricted family units located within an approved incentive housing development, as defined in section 8-13m, shall be awarded an additional one-fourth point. (I) A set-aside development containing family units which are rental units shall be awarded additional points equal to twenty-two per cent of the total points awarded to such development, provided the application for such development was filed with the commission prior to July 6, 1995. (J) A mobile manufactured home in a resident-owned mobile manufactured home park shall be awarded points as follows: One and one-half points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income; two points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income; and one-fourth point for the remaining units. (K) An affordable housing development approved by a municipality without the applicant using the affordable housing appeals procedure established under this section or any other judicial appeal shall be awarded additional points equal to twenty per cent of the total points awarded to such development under this subsection.

Sec. 15. Subdivision (6) of section 8-30g of the general statutes, as amended by section 4 of public act 17-170, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(6) For the purposes of this subsection, housing unit-equivalent points shall be determined by the commissioner as follows: (A) No points shall be awarded for a unit unless its occupancy is restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income, except that unrestricted units in a set-aside development shall be awarded one-fourth point each. (B) Family units

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restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one point if an ownership unit and one and one-half points if a rental unit. (C) Family units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one and onehalf points if an ownership unit and two points if a rental unit. (D) Family units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than forty per cent of the median income shall be awarded two points if an ownership unit and two and one-half points if a rental unit. (E) Elderly units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one-half point. (F) A set-aside development containing family units which are rental units shall be awarded additional points equal to twenty-two per cent of the total points awarded to such development, provided the application for such development was filed with the commission prior to July 6, 1995. (G) A mobile manufactured home in a resident-owned mobile manufactured home park shall be awarded points as follows: One and one-half points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income; two points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income; and one-fourth point for the remaining units. An affordable housing development approved by a municipality without the applicant using the affordable housing appeals procedure established under this section or any other judicial appeal shall be awarded additional points equal to twenty per cent of the total points awarded to such development under this subsection.

Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2020*) Not later than December 1, 2020, the Commissioner of Transportation shall prepare, develop and adopt criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts on various construction projects. Such criteria shall promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the establishment of multimodal transportation networks and a diversity of land uses. In developing

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such criteria, the commissioner shall recommend potential means by which to measure such transportation impacts, including, but not limited to, actual vehicle miles traveled, vehicle miles traveled per capita, vehicle trip generation rates and automobile trips generated. The commissioner may also prescribe criteria for models used to analyze such transportation impacts to ensure such models are accurate and reliable and further the purposes of this section.

- Sec. 17. (Effective October 1, 2020) (a) Not later than November 15, 2020, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, shall convene and chair a working group to develop model zoning guidelines for municipalities to adopt regarding commercial main streets, town centers and areas near fixed nodes of public transit. Such guidelines shall (1) identify common architectural and site design features of building types used throughout this state, (2) create a catalogue of building types, particularly those typically associated with housing, (3) establish design review standards for approval of certain building types, accounting for topography, geology and infrastructure capacity, and (4) establish procedures for expediting the approval of buildings that satisfy such design review standards.
- (b) The working group shall consist of the following members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, in consultation with the Commissioner of Housing, not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section:
- 825 (1) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the 826 secretary's designee;
- 827 (2) Two representatives with expertise in fair housing issues or 828 affordable housing advocacy;
- 829 (3) Two representatives with expertise in state or local planning;
- 830 (4) Two representatives with expertise in architecture or design;

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831	(5) One representative of a municipal advocacy organization; and
832	(6) One representative with expertise in the housing construction
833	trade.
834	(c) Not later than March 1, 2021, the working group convened
835	pursuant to this section shall submit a report proposing the model
836	zoning guidelines it developed to the joint standing committee of the
837	General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to planning
838	and development, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general
839	statutes. Not later than July 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Office of Policy
840	and Management shall post such model zoning guidelines with any
841	necessary revisions on its Internet web site for use and adoption by
842	municipalities of this state.
843	Sec. 18. Section 8-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the
844	following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective October 1, 2020</i>):
845	The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this chapter,
846	[shall] have the following respective meanings, unless a different
847	meaning clearly appears from the context:
848	[(a)] (1) "Area of operation" [includes the municipality in which a
849	housing authority is created under the provisions of this chapter and
850	may include a neighboring municipality, provided the governing body
851	of such neighboring municipality agrees by proper resolution to the
852	extension of the area of operation to include such neighboring
853	municipality] means a municipal area of operation and, if adopted by a
854	housing authority, includes an expanded area of operation.
855	[(b)] (2) "Authority" or "housing authority" means any of the public
856	corporations created by section 8-40, and the Connecticut Housing
857	Authority when exercising the rights, powers, duties or privileges of, or
858	subject to the immunities or limitations of, housing authorities pursuant
859	to section 8-121.

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- [(c)] (3) "Bonds" means any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures or other obligations issued by the authority pursuant to this chapter.
- [(d)] (4) "Clerk" means the clerk of the particular city, borough or town for which a particular housing authority is created.
- 865 (5) "Eligible developer" or "developer" means (A) a nonprofit corporation; (B) any business corporation incorporated pursuant to 866 867 chapter 601 or any predecessor statutes thereto, having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of 868 housing, and having articles of incorporation approved by the 869 870 Commissioner of Housing in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84; (C) any partnership, limited 871 872 partnership, joint venture, trust, limited liability company or association 873 having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership 874 or operation of housing, and having basic documents of organization 875 approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84; (D) a housing authority; (E) a family 876 or person approved by the commissioner as qualified to own, construct, 877 878 rehabilitate, manage and maintain housing under a mortgage loan made 879 or insured under an agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or (F) a municipal developer. 880
 - (6) "Expanded area of operation" means an area (A) adopted by a housing authority; and (B) designated by the Department of Housing pursuant to section 8-348 as a high or very high opportunity census tract, provided any part of such census tract is located within fifteen miles of the municipality in which the housing authority is located.
 - [(e)] (7) "Families of low income" means families who lack the amount of income which is necessary, as determined by the authority undertaking the housing project, to enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding.

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[(f)] (8) "Families of low and moderate income" means families who lack the amount of income which is necessary, as determined by the Commissioner of Housing, to enable them to rent or purchase moderate cost housing without financial assistance as provided by this part and parts II and III of this chapter.

- (9) "Family" means a household consisting of one or more persons.
- [(g)] (10) "Federal government" includes the United States of America, the federal emergency administration of public works or any other agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.
 - [(h)] (11) "Governing body" means, for towns having a town council, the council; for other towns, the selectmen; for cities, the common council or other similar body of officials; and for boroughs, the warden and burgesses.
 - [(i)] (12) "Housing project" means any work or undertaking [(1)] (A) to demolish, clear or remove buildings from any slum area, which work or undertaking may embrace the adaptation of such area to public purposes, including parks or other recreational or community purposes; [or (2)] (B) to provide decent, safe and sanitary urban or rural dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations for families of low or moderate income, which work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, parks, site preparation, gardening, administrative, community, recreational, commercial or welfare purposes and may include the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing dwelling units or structures to be used for moderate or low rental units; or [(3)] (C) to accomplish a combination of the [foregoing] purposes listed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision. The term "housing project" also may [be applied to include the planning of the buildings and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing structures, the

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922	construction, reconstruction, alteration and repair of the improvements
923	and all other work in connection therewith and may include the
924	reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, or major repair of existing
925	buildings or improvements which were undertaken pursuant to parts II
926	and VI of this chapter.
927	[(j)] (13) "Mayor" means, for cities, the mayor and, for boroughs, the
928	warden.
929	[(k)] (14) "Moderate rental" means a rental which, as determined by
930	an authority with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Housing, is
931	below the level at which private enterprise is currently building a
932	needed volume of safe and sanitary dwellings for rental in the locality
933	involved; and "moderate rental housing project" means a housing
934	project, receiving state aid in the form of loans or grants, for families
935	unable to pay more than moderate rental. Such project may include the
936	reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, or major repair of existing
937	buildings or improvements which were undertaken pursuant to parts II
938	or VI of this chapter.
939	(15) "Mortgage" means a mortgage deed, deed of trust or other
940	instrument which constitutes a lien, whether first or second, on real
941	estate or on a leasehold under a lease having a remaining term, at the
942	time such mortgage is acquired, which does not expire for at least that
943	number of years beyond the maturity date of the obligation secured by
944	such mortgage as is equal to the number of years remaining until the
945	maturity date of such obligation.
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946	(16) "Municipal area of operation" includes the municipality in which
947	a housing authority is created under the provisions of this chapter and
948	may include a neighboring municipality, as provided in section 8-40.
949	(17) "Municipal developer" means a municipality, which has not
950	declared by resolution a need for a housing authority pursuant to
951	section 8-40, acting by and through its legislative body, except that in
952	any town in which a town meeting or representative town meeting is

953 <u>the legislative body, "municipal developer" means the legislative body, selectmen if such board is authorized to act as the municipal developer.</u>	
954 selectmen if such board is authorized to act as the municipal d	
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by the town meeting or representative town meeting.	
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956 [(l)] (18) "Municipality" means any city, borough or tow	
957 municipality" means the particular municipality for which a p	particular
housing authority is created.	
959 (19) "Nonprofit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation	rporation
960 incorporated pursuant to chapter 602 or any predecessor	statutes
961 thereto, having as one of its purposes the construction, rehal	bilitation
962 ownership or operation of housing and having articles of incomparing the operation of housing and having articles of incomparing the operation of housing and having articles of incomparing the operation of housing and having articles of incomparing the operation of housing and having articles of incomparing the operation of housing articles of housing the operation of housing the housing the operation of housing the housing the operation of housing the housin	rporation
963 approved by the Commissioner of Housing in accordan	nce with
964 regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84.	
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965 [(m)] (20) "Obligee of the authority" or "obligee" inclu	,
bondholder, trustee or trustees for any bondholders, or lessor	
967 to the authority property used in connection with a housing p	,
any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any par	
and the state or federal government when it is a party to any	z contract
970 with the authority.	
971 [(n)] (21) "Real property" includes all lands, including impro	ovements
972 and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenan	
973 or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest a	
974 legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens b	0
975 judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured	, ,
976 liens.	J
[(o)] (22) "Rent" means the entire amount paid to an authorit	ty for any
978 dwelling unit.	
979 [(p)] (23) "Shelter rent" means rent less any charges mad	de by an
authority for water, heat, gas and electricity.	
[(q)] (24) "Slum" means any area where dwellings pred	dominate

- which, by reason of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health and morals.
- 985 [(r)] (25) "State public body" means any city, borough, town, municipal corporation, district or other subdivision of the state.
- [(s)] (26) "Veteran" has the <u>same</u> meaning [assigned by] <u>as provided</u> in section 27-103 and includes any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed by proper authority to duty with any of the armed forces and the spouse or widow or widower of such veteran, provided such veteran shall have served for a period of ninety days or more in time of war after December 7, 1941, and shall have resided in this state at any time continuously for two years.
 - **[**(t) "Family" means a household consisting of one or more persons.
 - (u) "Eligible developer" or "developer" means (1) a nonprofit corporation; (2) any business corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 601 or any predecessor statutes thereto, having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of housing, and having articles of incorporation approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84; (3) any partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, trust, limited liability company or association having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of housing, and having basic documents of organization approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84; (4) a housing authority; (5) a family or person approved by the commissioner as qualified to own, construct, rehabilitate, manage and maintain housing under a mortgage loan made or insured under an agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or (6) a municipal developer.
- 1011 (v) "Mortgage" means a mortgage deed, deed of trust, or other 1012 instrument which shall constitute a lien, whether first or second, on real

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- estate or on a leasehold under a lease having a remaining term, at the time such mortgage is acquired, which does not expire for at least that number of years beyond the maturity date of the obligation secured by such mortgage as is equal to the number of years remaining until the maturity date of such obligation.
- (w) "Nonprofit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 602 or any predecessor statutes thereto, having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of housing and having articles of incorporation approved by the Commissioner of Housing in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84.
 - (x) "Municipal developer" means a municipality, as defined in subsection (l) of this section, which has not declared by resolution a need for a housing authority pursuant to section 8-40, acting by and through its legislative body, except that in any town in which a town meeting or representative town meeting is the legislative body, "municipal developer" means the board of selectmen if such board is authorized to act as the municipal developer by the town meeting or representative town meeting.]
- Sec. 19. Section 8-40 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- 1034 (a) In each municipality of the state there is created a public body 1035 corporate and politic to be known as the "housing authority" of the 1036 municipality; provided such authority shall not transact any business or 1037 exercise its powers [hereunder] under this section until the governing 1038 body of the municipality by resolution declares that there is need for a 1039 housing authority in the municipality, provided it shall find that (1) 1040 [that] insanitary or unsafe inhabited dwelling accommodations exist in 1041 the municipality, [or] (2) [that] there is a shortage of safe or sanitary 1042 dwelling accommodations in the municipality available to families of 1043 low income at rentals they can afford, or (3) [that] there is a shortage of

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safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations in the municipality available to families of moderate income at rentals they can afford. In determining whether dwelling accommodations are unsafe or insanitary, [said] such governing body may take into consideration the degree of overcrowding, the percentage of land coverage, the light, air, space and access available to the inhabitants of such dwelling accommodations, the size and arrangement of the rooms, the sanitary facilities and the extent to which conditions exist in such buildings which endanger life or property by fire or other causes.

(b) The governing bodies of two or more municipalities may create a regional housing authority, which shall have all the powers, duties and responsibilities conferred upon housing authorities by this chapter and chapter 130. The area of operation of such authority shall include the municipalities for which such authority is created, provided, in the case of a municipal area of operation that includes a neighboring municipality, the neighboring municipality agrees by proper resolution to the expansion of the area of operation to include such neighboring municipality. Such authority shall act through a board of commissioners composed of two representatives from each municipality appointed for terms of four years in the manner provided in section 8-41.

(c) Any housing authority may adopt an expanded area of operation.

- Sec. 20. Section 8-44b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- (a) Any housing authority created by section 8-40 shall have the power to establish and maintain a housing authority police force, [the] except that no housing authority shall have the power to establish or maintain a housing authority police force in an expanded area of operation. The members of [which] any such police force shall be employees of such housing authority and shall be known as housing authority police officers. Housing authority police officers shall be appointed by the local board, agency or person empowered to appoint

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municipal police officers, subject to approval of the housing authority. The requirements for appointment as a police officer in the municipality in which the housing authority is located, except for age and physical qualifications, shall be mandatory for housing authority police officers in such municipality. No person shall be appointed to such housing authority police force unless [he] such person has been awarded a certificate attesting to [his] such person's successful completion of an approved municipal police basic training program, as provided in section 7-294e. The initial appointment shall be for a probationary term upon completion of which the appointing authority may promote such probationary officers to permanent status; provided such promotion shall be in accordance with procedures applicable to municipal police officers in the municipality and shall be made subject to the approval of the housing authority. Housing authority police officers shall have and exercise the powers and authority conferred upon municipal police officers and shall be subject to the ultimate supervision and control of the chief of police of the municipality in which the housing authority operates.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any housing authority police force which existed prior to October 1, 1970, pursuant to Title 1 of Public Law 89-754, 80 Stat. 1255, the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, and which, for any reason, does not constitute a housing authority police force pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall constitute a housing authority police force pursuant to this subsection and the members of any such police [forces] force may exercise the powers granted to such members pursuant to this subsection. The members of such police force may act, at the expense of the municipality, as special police officers upon property owned or managed by any housing authority. Such special police officers: (1) May arrest, without previous complaint and warrant, any person for any offense in their jurisdiction, when such person is taken or apprehended in the act or on the speedy information of others; (2) when in the immediate pursuit of one who may be arrested

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1108	under the provisions of this subsection, may pursue such offender
1109	outside of their jurisdiction into any part of the municipality to effect an
1110	arrest; (3) shall be peace officers as defined in subdivision (9) of section
1111	53a-3; (4) shall have the authority to serve criminal process within their
1112	jurisdiction; (5) shall, when on duty, wear a uniform, distinct in color
1113	from that worn by the police officers of the municipality; (6) shall, when
1114	on duty, wear in plain view a shield, distinct in shape from that worn
1115	by the police officers of the municipality which shall bear the words
1116	"special police"; (7) shall complete a forty-hour basic training program
1117	provided by the municipality within one hundred eighty days of June
1118	27, 1983; and (8) shall take an oath of office.

- Sec. 21. Section 8-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
 - An authority shall have the right to acquire by the exercise of the power of eminent domain any real property that is not located in an expanded area of operation which it deems necessary for its purposes under this chapter after the adoption by [it] such authority of a resolution declaring that the acquisition of such real property described [therein] in such resolution is necessary for such purposes. An authority, in its own name and at its own expense and cost, may prefer a petition and exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in section 48-12 and acts supplementary thereto, except that a housing authority's power of eminent domain shall not extend to an expanded area of operation. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired, provided no real property belonging to the municipality, the state or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired without its consent.
- Sec. 22. Section 8-45a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- 1137 A housing authority, as defined in [subsection (b) of] section 8-39, in 1138 determining eligibility for the rental of public housing units may

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1139 establish criteria and consider relevant information concerning (1) an 1140 applicant's or any proposed occupant's history of criminal activity 1141 involving: (A) Crimes of physical violence to persons or property, (B) 1142 crimes involving the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution or use of, or 1143 possession with intent to manufacture, sell, use or distribute, a 1144 controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240, or (C) other criminal 1145 acts which would adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of other 1146 tenants, (2) an applicant's or any proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern 1147 of abuse, of alcohol when the housing authority has reasonable cause to 1148 believe that such applicant's or proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern of abuse, of alcohol may interfere with the health, safety or right to 1149 1150 peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, and (3) an 1151 applicant or any proposed occupant who is subject to a lifetime 1152 registration requirement under section 54-252 on account of being 1153 convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a 1154 sexually violent offense. In evaluating any such information, the 1155 housing authority shall give consideration to the time, nature and extent 1156 of the applicant's or proposed occupant's conduct and to factors which 1157 might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct such 1158 as evidence of rehabilitation and evidence of the willingness of the 1159 applicant, the applicant's family or the proposed occupant to participate 1160 in social service or other appropriate counseling programs and the 1161 availability of such programs.

Sec. 23. Subdivision (29) of section 12-412 of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

(29) (A) Sales of and the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property acquired for incorporation into or used and consumed in the operation of housing facilities for low and moderate income families and persons and sales of and the acceptance, use or other consumption of any service described in subdivision (2) of section 12-407 that is used and consumed in the development, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair or operation of housing facilities for

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1172 low and moderate income families and persons, provided such facilities 1173 are constructed under the sponsorship of and owned or operated by 1174 nonprofit housing organizations or housing authorities, as defined in 1175 [subsection (b)] <u>subdivision (2)</u> of section 8-39. The nonprofit housing 1176 organization or housing authority sponsoring the construction of or 1177 owning or operating such housing facility shall obtain from the 1178 commissioner a letter of determination that the housing facility has, to 1179 the satisfaction of said commissioner, met all the requirements for 1180 exemption under this subsection. At the time of any sale or purchase 1181 that is exempt under this subsection, the purchaser shall present to the 1182 retailer a copy of the determination letter that was issued to the 1183 nonprofit housing organization or housing authority together with a 1184 certificate from the purchaser, in such form as the commissioner may 1185 prescribe, certifying that the tangible personal property or services that 1186 are being purchased from the retailer are to be used or consumed 1187 exclusively for the purposes of incorporation into or in the development, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair or 1188 1189 operation of the housing facility identified in the letter of determination. 1190 For the purposes of this subsection, (i) "nonprofit housing organization" 1191 means any organization which has as one of its purposes the 1192 development, construction, sponsorship or ownership of housing for 1193 low and moderate income families as stated in its charter, if it is 1194 incorporated, or its constitution or bylaws, if it is unincorporated, and 1195 which has received exemption from federal income tax under the 1196 provisions of Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended 1197 from time to time, provided the charter of such organization, if it is 1198 incorporated, or its constitution or bylaws, if unincorporated, shall 1199 contain a provision that no officer, member or employee thereof shall 1200 receive or at any future time may receive any pecuniary profit from the 1201 operation thereof, except a reasonable compensation for services in 1202 effecting the purposes of the organization; (ii) "housing facilities" means 1203 facilities having as their primary purpose the provision of safe and 1204 adequate housing and related facilities for low and moderate income 1205 families and persons, notwithstanding that said housing provides other

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1206	dwelling accommodations in addition to the primary purpose of	
1207	providing dwelling accommodations for low and moderate income	
1208	families; (iii) "related facilities" means those facilities defined in	
1209	subsection (d) of section 8-243; and (iv) "low and moderate income	
1210	families" means those families as defined in subsection (h) of said	
1211	section 8-243.	
1212	(B) Sales of and the acceptance, use or other consumption of any	
1213	service described in subdivision (2) of section 12-407 that is used or	
1214	consumed in the development, construction, renovation or operation of	
1215	housing facilities for low and moderate income families and persons,	
1216	provided such facilities are owned or sponsored by a mutual housing	
1217	association, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-214f, and operated	
1218	as mutual housing by such association at a location that was conveyed	
1219	to such association by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban	
1220	Development prior to September 1, 1995.	
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1221	Sec. 24. Section 8-389 of the general statutes is repealed and the	
1222	following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):	
1223	Upon the incorporation of a successfully negotiated regional fair	
1224	housing compact into a regional plan of conservation and development	
1225	by a regional planning agency pursuant to section 8-386, the	
1226	Commissioner of Housing and the Connecticut Housing Authority may	
1227	give priority to any application for financial or technical assistance made	
1228	by a municipality, housing authority or eligible developer, as defined in	
1229	[subsection (u) of] section 8-39, in connection with any project located in	
1230	a municipality which has approved the regional fair housing compact	
1231	pursuant to section 8-386.	
1232	Sec. 25. Subsection (i) of section 12-631 of the general statutes is	
1233	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective October</i>	
1234	1, 2020):	
1235	(i) "Families of low and moderate income" means families meeting	

the criteria for designation as families of low and moderate income

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1237	established by the Commissioner of Housing pursuant to [subsection		
1238	(f)] subdivision (8) of section 8-39.		
1239	Sec. 26. Section 8-113a of the general statutes is repealed and the		
1240	following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective October 1, 2020</i>):		
1241	The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this part, [shall]		
1242	have the following respective meanings, unless a different meanin		
1243	clearly appears from the context:		
1244	[(a)] (1) "Authority" or "housing authority" means any of the public		
1245	corporations created by section 8-40.		
1246	[(b) "Municipality" means any city, borough or town. "The		
1247	municipality" means the particular municipality for which a particular		
1248	housing authority is created.		
1249	(c) "Governing body" means, for towns having a town council, the		
1250	council; for other towns, the selectmen; for cities, the common council		
1251	or other similar body of officials; and for boroughs, the warden and		
1252	burgesses.		
1253	(d) "Mayor" means, for cities, the mayor, and, for boroughs, the		
1254	warden. "Clerk" means the clerk of the particular city, borough or town		
1255	for which a particular housing authority is created.		
1256	(e) "Area of operation" shall include the municipality in which a		
1257	housing authority is created under the provisions of this chapter, and		
1258	may include a neighboring municipality, provided the governing body		
1259	of such neighboring municipality shall agree by proper resolution to the		
1260	extension of the area of operation to include such neighboring		
1261	municipality.]		
1262	(2) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, interim certificates, certificates		
1263	of indebtedness, debentures or other obligations issued by the authority		
1264	pursuant to this chapter.		

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- (3) "Elderly persons" means persons sixty-two years of age and over who lack the amount of income which is necessary, as determined by the authority or nonprofit corporation, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Housing, to enable them to live in decent, safe and sanitary dwellings without financial assistance as provided under this part, or persons who have been certified by the Social Security Board as being totally disabled under the federal Social Security Act or certified by any other federal board or agency as being totally disabled.
 - (4) "Housing partnership" means any partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, trust or association consisting of (A) a housing authority, a nonprofit corporation or both, and (B) (i) a business corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 601 or any predecessor statutes thereto, having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of housing, and having articles of incorporation approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84, (ii) a for-profit partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, trust, limited liability company or association having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of housing, and having basic documents of organization approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84, or (iii) any combination of the entities included under subparagraphs (B)(i) and (B)(ii) of this subdivision.
 - [(f)] (5) "Housing project" means any work or undertaking [(1)] (A) to demolish, clear or remove buildings from any slum area, which work or undertaking may embrace the adaptation of such area to public purposes, including parks or other recreational or community purposes; [(2)] (B) to provide decent, safe and sanitary urban or rural dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations for elderly persons, which work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, parks, site preparation, gardening, administrative, community, recreational or

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1298	welfare purposes; [(3)] (C) to provide a continuum of housing		
1299	comprising independent living accommodations, residential care		
1300	intermediate housing facilities and skilled nursing care and facilities		
1301	with ready access to medical and hospital services; or [(4)] (D) to		
1302	accomplish a combination of [the foregoing] purposes specified in		
1303	subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of this subdivision. The term		
1304	"housing project" also may be applied to the planning of the buildings		
1305	and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of		
1306	existing structures, the construction, reconstruction, alteration and		
1307	repair of the improvements and all other work in connection therewith		
1308	[(g) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, interim certificates, certificates		
1309	of indebtedness, debentures or other obligations issued by the authority		
1310	pursuant to this chapter.		
1311	(h) "Real property" shall include all lands, including improvements		
1312	and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto		
1313	or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right,		
1314	legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of		
1315	judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such		
1316	liens.		
1317	(i) "Obligee of the authority" or "obligee" shall include any		
1318	bondholder, trustee or trustees for any bondholders, or lessor demising		
1319	to the authority property used in connection with a housing project, or		
1320	any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof,		
1321	and the state government when it is a party to any contract with the		
1322	authority.		
1323	(j) "State public body" means any city, borough, town, municipal		
1324	corporation, district or other subdivision of the state.]		
1325	[(k)] (6) "Rent" means the entire amount paid to a local authority		
1326	nonprofit corporation or housing partnership for any dwelling unit.		
1327	[(l)] (7) "Shelter rent" means "rent" as defined [herein] in this section		

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- less any charges made by a local authority, nonprofit corporation or housing partnership for water, heat, gas, electricity and sewer use charges.
- 1331 I(m) "Elderly persons" means persons sixty-two years of age and over 1332 who lack the amount of income which is necessary, as determined by 1333 the authority or nonprofit corporation, subject to approval by the 1334 Commissioner of Housing, to enable them to live in decent, safe and 1335 sanitary dwellings without financial assistance as provided under this 1336 part, or persons who have been certified by the Social Security Board as 1337 being totally disabled under the federal Social Security Act or certified 1338 by any other federal board or agency as being totally disabled.
 - "Housing partnership" means any partnership, (n) limited partnership, joint venture, trust or association consisting of (1) a housing authority, a nonprofit corporation or both and (2) (A) a business corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 601 or any predecessor statutes thereto, having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of housing, and having articles of incorporation approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84, (B) a for-profit partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, trust, limited liability company or association having as one of its purposes the construction, rehabilitation, ownership or operation of housing, and having basic documents of organization approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 8-79a or 8-84 or (C) any combination of the entities included under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision.
- Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 8-116c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1356 1, 2020):
- 1357 (a) An elderly person [, as defined in subsection (m) of section 8-113a,]
 1358 shall not be eligible to move into a housing project [, as defined in

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subsection (f) of section 8-113a, if the person (1) is currently using illegal drugs, (2) is currently abusing alcohol and has a recent history of disruptive or dangerous behavior and whose tenancy (A) would constitute a direct threat to the health or safety of another individual or (B) would result in substantial physical damage to the property of another, (3) has a recent history of disruptive or dangerous behavior and whose tenancy (A) would constitute a direct threat to the health and safety of another individual or (B) would result in substantial physical damage to the property of another, or (4) was convicted of the illegal sale or possession of a controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240, within the prior twenty-four-month period.

Sec. 28. Section 8-116d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2020):

Any elderly person [, as defined in subsection (m) of section 8-113a,] who applies for and is accepted for admission to a housing project pursuant to this part or part VII of this chapter or pursuant to any other state or federal housing assistance program may terminate the lease or rental agreement for the dwelling unit that he or she occupies at the time of such acceptance, without the penalty or liability for the remaining term of the lease or rental agreement, upon giving thirty days' written notice to the landlord of such dwelling unit.

Sec. 29. Section 8-119h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

Upon preliminary approval by the State Bond Commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3-20, the state, acting by and through the Commissioner of Housing, may enter into a contract or contracts with an authority, a municipal developer, a nonprofit corporation or a housing partnership for state financial assistance for a congregate housing project, in the form of capital grants, interim loans, permanent loans, deferred loans or any combination thereof for application to the development cost of such project or projects. A contract with an

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1390 authority, a municipal developer, a nonprofit corporation or a housing 1391 partnership may provide that in the case of any loan made in 1392 conjunction with any housing assistance funds provided by an agency 1393 of the United States government, if such housing assistance funds 1394 terminate prior to complete repayment of a loan made pursuant to this 1395 section, the remaining balance of such loan may be converted to a capital 1396 grant or decreased loan. Any such state assistance contract with an 1397 authority, a municipal developer, a nonprofit corporation or a housing 1398 partnership for a capital grant or loan entered into prior to the time 1399 housing assistance funds became available from an agency of the United 1400 States government, may, upon the mutual consent of the commissioner 1401 and the authority, municipal developer, nonprofit corporation or 1402 housing partnership, be renegotiated to provide for a loan or increased 1403 loan in the place of a capital grant or loan or a part thereof, consistent 1404 with the above conditions. Such capital grants or loans shall be in an 1405 amount not in excess of the development cost of the project or projects, 1406 including, in the case of grants or loans financed from the proceeds of 1407 the state's general obligation bonds issued pursuant to any 1408 authorization, allocation or approval of the State Bond Commission 1409 made prior to July 1, 1990, administrative or other cost or expense to be 1410 incurred by the state in connection therewith, as approved by said 1411 commissioner. In anticipation of final payment of such capital grants or 1412 loans, the state, acting by and through said commissioner and in 1413 accordance with such contract, may make temporary advances to the 1414 authority, municipal developer, nonprofit corporation or housing 1415 partnership for preliminary planning expense or other development 1416 cost of such project or projects. Any loan provided pursuant to this 1417 section shall bear interest at a rate to be determined in accordance with 1418 subsection (t) of section 3-20. Any such authority, municipal developer, 1419 nonprofit corporation or housing partnership may, subject to the 1420 approval of the Commissioner of Housing, contract with any other 1421 person approved by the Commissioner of Housing for the operation of 1422 a project undertaken pursuant to this part. As used in this section, 1423 "housing partnership" has the same meaning as provided in [subsection

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1424 (n) of section 8-113a.

- Sec. 30. Section 8-119*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- 1427 The state, acting by and through the Commissioner of Housing, may 1428 enter into a contract or contracts with an authority, a municipal 1429 developer, a nonprofit corporation or a housing partnership for state 1430 financial assistance in the form of a grant-in-aid for an operating cost 1431 subsidy for state-financed congregate housing projects developed 1432 pursuant to this part. In calculating the amount of the grant-in-aid, the 1433 commissioner shall use adjusted gross income of tenants. As used in this 1434 section, "adjusted gross income" means annual aggregate income from 1435 all sources minus fifty per cent of all unreimbursable medical expenses. 1436 As used in this section, "housing partnership" has the same meaning as provided in [subsection (n) of] section 8-113a. 1437
- Sec. 31. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 22a-19 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
 - (a) (1) In any administrative, licensing or other proceeding, and in any judicial review thereof made available by law, the Attorney General, any political subdivision of the state, any instrumentality or agency of the state or of a political subdivision thereof, any person, partnership, corporation, association, organization or other legal entity may intervene as a party on the filing of a verified pleading asserting that the proceeding or action for judicial review involves conduct which has, or which is reasonably likely to have, the effect of unreasonably polluting, impairing or destroying the public trust in the air, water or other natural resources of the state. In the case of an administrative, licensing or other proceeding or judicial review thereof concerning an application for an affordable housing development, as defined in section 8-30g, the proposed intervenor shall allege and prove, and the reviewing authority shall make findings of fact that demonstrate,

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standing and aggrievement arising from the proposed affordable housing development, in order to obtain intervenor status under this section.

Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2020*) Beginning January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, any member of a zoning, planning or planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals or inland wetlands agency who serves on such commission, board or agency for more than six months in a calendar year shall complete not less than four hours of training in Connecticut land use and planning law during such calendar year. Not less than two hours of such training shall consist of topics related to affordable and fair housing policies. The Office of Policy and Management shall establish guidelines for such training. Not later than February 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, each municipality in which such commission, board or agency is located shall verify the compliance by each member of such commission, board or agency with the requirements of this section in a form and manner prescribed by the Office of Policy and Management.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2020	7-245		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2020	7-246(b)		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2020	19a-35a		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2020	8-1aa		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2020	8-2		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2020	New section		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2020	New section		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2020	8-1c		
Sec. 9	October 1, 2020	8-1bb(j)		
Sec. 10	October 1, 2020	8-30g(a)(4)		
Sec. 11	October 1, 2020	8-30g(c)		
Sec. 12	October 1, 2020	8-30g(g)		
Sec. 13	October 1, 2020	8-30g(k)		
Sec. 14	October 1, 2020	8-30g(l)(6)		
Sec. 15	October 1, 2022	8-30g(6)		

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Sec. 16	October 1, 2020	New section
Sec. 17	October 1, 2020	New section
Sec. 18	October 1, 2020	8-39
Sec. 19	October 1, 2020	8-40
Sec. 20	October 1, 2020	8-44b
Sec. 21	October 1, 2020	8-50
Sec. 22	October 1, 2020	8-45a
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