



**House Bill No. 6599**

**Public Act No. 11-55**

**AN ACT CONCERNING DISCRIMINATION.**

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

Section 1. Section 46a-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

As used in section 4a-60a and this chapter:

(1) "Blind" refers to an individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees;

(2) "Commission" means the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities created by section 46a-52;

(3) "Commission legal counsel" means a member of the legal staff employed by the commission pursuant to section 46a-54;

(4) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission;

(5) "Court" means the Superior Court or any judge of said court;

(6) "Discrimination" includes segregation and separation;

**House Bill No. 6599**

(7) "Discriminatory employment practice" means any discriminatory practice specified in section 46a-60, as amended by this act, or 46a-81c;

(8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, as amended by this act, 4a-60a, 4a-60g, 46a-58, as amended by this act, 46a-59, as amended by this act, 46a-60, as amended by this act, 46a-64, as amended by this act, 46a-64c, as amended by this act, 46a-66, as amended by this act, 46a-68, 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, as amended by this act, subsection (a) of section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive;

(9) "Employee" means any person employed by an employer but shall not include any individual employed by such individual's parents, spouse or child, or in the domestic service of any person;

(10) "Employer" includes the state and all political subdivisions thereof and means any person or employer with three or more persons in such person's or employer's employ;

(11) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees or opportunities to work;

(12) "Labor organization" means any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment;

(13) "Mental retardation" means mental retardation as defined in section 1-1g;

(14) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and the state and all political subdivisions and agencies thereof;

**House Bill No. 6599**

(15) "Physically disabled" refers to any individual who has any chronic physical handicap, infirmity or impairment, whether congenital or resulting from bodily injury, organic processes or changes or from illness, including, but not limited to, epilepsy, deafness or hearing impairment or reliance on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device;

(16) "Respondent" means any person alleged in a complaint filed pursuant to section 46a-82 to have committed a discriminatory practice;

(17) "Discrimination on the basis of sex" includes but is not limited to discrimination related to pregnancy, child-bearing capacity, sterilization, fertility or related medical conditions;

(18) "Discrimination on the basis of religious creed" includes but is not limited to discrimination related to all aspects of religious observances and practice as well as belief, unless an employer demonstrates that the employer is unable to reasonably accommodate to an employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business;

(19) "Learning disability" refers to an individual who exhibits a severe discrepancy between educational performance and measured intellectual ability and who exhibits a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in a diminished ability to listen, speak, read, write, spell or to do mathematical calculations;

(20) "Mental disability" refers to an individual who has a record of, or is regarded as having one or more mental disorders, as defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's

**House Bill No. 6599**

"Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

(21) "Gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) As used in sections 4a-60, 8-169s, 8-265c, 8-294, 8-315, 10-15c, 10-153, 10a-6, 11-24b, 16-245r, 16-247r, 28-15, 31-22p, 31-57e, 32-204, 32-277, 38a-358, 42-125a, 42-125b, 52-571d and 53-37a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and section 37 of this act, "gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose.

Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 4a-60 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) Every contract to which the state or any political subdivision of the state other than a municipality is a party shall contain the

**House Bill No. 6599**

following provisions:

(1) The contractor agrees and warrants that in the performance of the contract such contractor will not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person or group of persons on the grounds of race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, mental retardation, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved, in any manner prohibited by the laws of the United States or of the state of Connecticut; and the contractor further agrees to take affirmative action to insure that applicants with job-related qualifications are employed and that employees are treated when employed without regard to their race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, mental retardation, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved;

(2) The contractor agrees, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, to state that it is an "affirmative action-equal opportunity employer" in accordance with regulations adopted by the commission;

(3) The contractor agrees to provide each labor union or representative of workers with which such contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding and each vendor with which such contractor has a contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the commission advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and to post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment;

**House Bill No. 6599**

(4) The contractor agrees to comply with each provision of this section and sections 46a-68e and 46a-68f and with each regulation or relevant order issued by said commission pursuant to sections 46a-56, 46a-68e and 46a-68f; and

(5) The contractor agrees to provide the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities with such information requested by the commission, and permit access to pertinent books, records and accounts, concerning the employment practices and procedures of the contractor as relate to the provisions of this section and section 46a-56.

Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 8-169s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(c) The legislative body may, by resolution, vote to transfer the urban homesteading property with or without compensation to the applicant selected pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Such transfer shall be made pursuant to a contract of sale and rehabilitation or construction which shall provide among other things that (1) the property transferred be rehabilitated or constructed predominantly for residential use and be brought into and maintained in conformity with applicable health, housing and building code standard; (2) the rehabilitation or construction shall commence and be completed within a period of time as determined by the urban homesteading agency; (3) prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the building official no transfer of the property or any interest therein, except a transfer to a bona fide mortgagee or similar lien holder, may be made by the homesteader without the approval of the urban homesteading agency, provided any such transfer may only be made for a consideration not in excess of the cost of the property to the homesteader together with the costs of any improvements made or construction thereon by the homesteader; (4) in the sale or rental of the property, or any portion of such property, no person shall be

**House Bill No. 6599**

discriminated against because of such person's race, color, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, or national origin; and (5) representatives of the urban homesteading agency, the municipality, and where state or federal assistance is involved, representatives of the federal and state governments, shall have access to the property during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 5. Section 8-265c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

The authority shall require that occupancy of all housing financed or otherwise assisted under this chapter be open to all persons regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, [or] sex or gender identity or expression and that the contractors and subcontractors engaged in the construction or rehabilitation of such housing shall take affirmative action to provide equal opportunity for employment without discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, [or] sex or gender identity or expression.

Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 8-294 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(c) The legislative body may, by resolution, vote to transfer the urban rehabilitation property with or without compensation to the person selected pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Such transfer shall be made pursuant to a contract of sale and rehabilitation which shall provide among other things that (1) the property transferred be rehabilitated predominantly for industrial or commercial use and be brought into and maintained in conformity with applicable health, housing and building code standards; (2) that the rehabilitation shall commence and be completed within a period of time as determined by the urban rehabilitation agency; (3) prior to the issuance of a certificate

**House Bill No. 6599**

of occupancy by the building official, no transfer of the property or any interest therein, except a transfer to a bona fide mortgagee or similar lien holder, may be made by the rehabilitator without the approval of the urban rehabilitation agency, provided any such transfer may only be made for a consideration not in excess of the cost of the property to the rehabilitator together with the costs of any improvements made thereon by the rehabilitator; (4) in the sale or rental of the property, or any portion of such property, no person shall be discriminated against because of such person's race, color, religion, sex, gender identity or expression or national origin; (5) representatives of the urban rehabilitation agency, representatives of the municipality, and if state or federal assistance is involved, representatives of the federal and state governments shall be allowed access to the property during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 7. Section 8-315 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

The municipality shall take all necessary steps to insure that occupancy of all housing financed or otherwise assisted pursuant to this chapter be open to all persons regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, age or physical disability.

Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 10-15c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) The public schools shall be open to all children five years of age and over who reach age five on or before the first day of January of any school year, and each such child shall have, and shall be so advised by the appropriate school authorities, an equal opportunity to participate in the activities, programs and courses of study offered in



**House Bill No. 6599**

such public schools, at such time as the child becomes eligible to participate in such activities, programs and courses of study, without discrimination on account of race, color, sex, gender identity or expression, religion, national origin or sexual orientation; provided boards of education may, by vote at a meeting duly called, admit to any school children under five years of age.

Sec. 9. Section 10-153 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

No local or regional board of education shall discriminate on the basis of sex, gender identity or expression or marital status in the employment of teachers in the public schools or in the determination of the compensation to be paid to such teachers.

Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 10a-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(b) Within the limits of authorized expenditures, the policies of the state system of higher education shall be consistent with the following goals: (1) To ensure that no qualified person be denied the opportunity for higher education on the basis of age, sex, gender identity or expression, ethnic background or social, physical or economic condition, (2) to protect academic freedom, (3) to provide opportunities for education and training related to the economic, cultural and educational development of the state, (4) to assure the fullest possible use of available resources in public and private institutions of higher education, (5) to maintain standards of quality ensuring a position of national leadership for state institutions of higher education, (6) to apply the resources of higher education to the problems of society, and (7) to foster flexibility in the policies and institutions of higher education to enable the system to respond to changes in the economy, society, technology and student interests.

**House Bill No. 6599**

Said board shall review recent studies of the need for higher education services, with special attention to those completed pursuant to legislative action, and to meet such needs shall initiate additional programs or services through one or more of the constituent units.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 11-24b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) Each principal public library, as defined in section 11-24a, shall be eligible to receive a state grant in accordance with the provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section provided the following requirements are met:

(1) An annual statistical report which includes certification that the grant, when received, shall be used for library purposes is filed with the State Library Board in such manner as the board may require. The report shall include information concerning local library governance, hours of service, type of facilities, library policies, resources, programs and services available, measurement of levels of services provided, personnel and fiscal information concerning library receipts and expenditures;

(2) Documents certifying the legal establishment of the principal public library in accordance with the provisions of section 11-20 are filed with the board;

(3) The library is a participating library in the Connecticard program established pursuant to section 11-31b;

(4) Except for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011, the principal public library shall not have had the amount of its annual tax levy or appropriation reduced to an amount which is less than the average amount levied or appropriated for the library for the three fiscal years immediately preceding the year of the grant, except

**House Bill No. 6599**

that if the expenditures of the library in any one year in such three-year period are unusually high as compared with expenditures in the other two years, the library may request an exception to this requirement and the board, upon review of the expenditures for that year, may grant an exception;

(5) State grant funds shall be expended within two years of the date of receipt of such funds. If the funds are not expended in that period, the library shall submit a plan to the State Librarian for the expenditure of any unspent balance;

(6) Principal public libraries shall not charge individuals residing in the town in which the library is located or the town in which the contract library is located for borrowing and lending library materials, accessing information, advice and assistance and programs and services which promote literacy; and

(7) Principal public libraries shall provide equal access to library service for all individuals and shall not discriminate upon the basis of age, race, sex, gender identity or expression, religion, national origin, handicap or place of residency in the town in which the library is located or the town in which the contract library is located.

Sec. 12. Section 16-245r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

No electric supplier, as defined in section 16-1, shall refuse to provide electric generation services to, or refuse to negotiate to provide such services to any customer because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, sexual orientation, lawful source of income, disability or familial status. No electric supplier shall decline to provide electric generation services to a customer for the sole reason that the customer is located in an economically distressed geographic area or the

**House Bill No. 6599**

customer qualifies for hardship status under section 16-262c. No electric supplier shall terminate or refuse to reinstate electric generation services except in accordance with the provisions of this title.

Sec. 13. Section 16-247r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

No telephone company or certified telecommunications provider, as defined in section 16-1, shall refuse to provide telecommunications services to, or refuse to negotiate to provide such services to any customer because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, sexual orientation, lawful source of income, disability or familial status. No telephone company or certified telecommunications provider shall decline to provide telecommunications services to a customer for the sole reason that the customer is located in an economically distressed geographic area or the customer qualifies for hardship status under section 16-262c. No telephone company or certified telecommunications provider shall terminate or refuse to reinstate telecommunications services except in accordance with the provisions of this title.

Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 28-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(b) No person shall discriminate on the basis of race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, age, national origin, ancestry or economic status in carrying out any provision of this chapter or any federal major disaster or emergency assistance function in this state.

Sec. 15. Section 31-22p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

The Labor Commissioner, with the advice and guidance of the

**House Bill No. 6599**

council, shall formulate work training standards which will ensure necessary safeguards for the welfare of apprentices and a full craft experience in any skill, in order to provide equal opportunities to all, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, age or national origin, and to provide training, employment and upgrading opportunities for disadvantaged workers to acquire a comprehensive skilled work experience and to extend the application of such standards of skill training by inclusion thereof in apprenticeship agreements, and shall bring together representatives of management and labor for the development of training programs and terms of apprenticeship incidental thereto and cooperate with state and federal agencies similarly interested in furtherance of training requirements in keeping with established and new processes of Connecticut industries. The Labor Commissioner shall publish information relating to existing and proposed work standards of apprenticeship, hold area conferences throughout the state for the purpose of promoting interest in skilled trades training and appoint such advisory committees as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the skilled manpower requirements of Connecticut in order to cope with any new technological changes in industry.

Sec. 16. Subsection (e) of section 31-57e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(e) The Employment Rights Code referred to under this section shall include the following provisions:

(1) A commercial enterprise subject to tribal jurisdiction shall not, except in the case of a bona fide occupational qualification or need, refuse to hire or employ or bar or discharge from employment any individual or discriminate against him in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of the individual's race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital

**House Bill No. 6599**

status, national origin, ancestry, age, present or past history of mental disorder, mental retardation, sexual orientation, learning or physical disability, political activity, union activity or the exercise of rights protected by the United States Constitution. This subdivision shall not be construed to restrict the right of a tribe to give preference in hiring to members of the tribe.

(2) A commercial enterprise subject to tribal jurisdiction shall not deny any individual, including a representative of a labor organization, seeking to ensure compliance with this section, access to employees of the tribe's commercial enterprise during nonwork time in nonwork areas. The tribe shall not permit any supervisor, manager or other agent of the tribe to restrict or otherwise interfere with such access.

(3) When a labor organization claims that it has been designated or selected for the purposes of collective bargaining by the majority of the employees in a unit appropriate for such purposes, the labor organization may apply to an arbitrator to verify the claim pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. If the arbitrator verifies that the labor organization has been designated or selected as the bargaining representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate unit, the tribe shall, upon request, recognize the labor organization as the exclusive bargaining agent and bargain in good faith with the labor organization in an effort to reach a collective bargaining agreement. However, the arbitrator shall disallow any claim by a labor organization which is dominated or controlled by the tribe.

(4) (A) Any individual or organization claiming to be injured by a violation of any provision of this subsection shall have the right to seek binding arbitration under the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Such individual or organization shall file a demand for arbitration with the tribe not later than one hundred eighty days after the employee or labor organization knows or should know of the

**House Bill No. 6599**

tribe's violation of any provision of this subsection. The demand shall state, in plain language, the facts giving rise to the demand.

(B) The demand for arbitration shall also be served upon the Connecticut office of the American Arbitration Association. Absent settlement, a hearing shall be held in accordance with the rules and procedures of the American Arbitration Association. The costs and fees of the arbitrator shall be shared equally by the tribe and the labor organization.

(C) The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties and shall be subject to judicial review and enforcement against all parties in the manner prescribed by chapter 909.

(5) A tribe shall not retaliate against any individual who exercises any right under the Employment Rights Code. Any individual or organization claiming to be injured by a violation of the provisions of this section shall have the right to seek binding arbitration pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

Sec. 17. Section 32-204 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

The general purpose of the authority shall be to stimulate new spending in Connecticut and to encourage the diversification of the state economy through the construction, operation, maintenance and marketing of a conference or exhibition facility that will create new jobs, add to the benefits of the hospitality industry, broaden the base of the tourism effort and stimulate substantial surrounding economic development and corresponding increased tax revenues to the state. The primary purpose of the authority shall be to attract and service large conventions, tradeshows, exhibitions and conferences, preferably those whose attendees are predominantly from out-of-state; the secondary purpose of the authority, at times when its primary purpose

**House Bill No. 6599**

cannot be fulfilled, shall be to attract and service local consumer shows, exhibitions and events which generate less new spending in Connecticut. For these purposes, the authority shall have the following powers: (1) To have perpetual succession as a body corporate and to adopt procedures for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business as provided in subsection (f) of section 32-203; to adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at its pleasure; and to maintain an office at such place or places within the state as it may designate; (2) to sue and be sued; to contract and be contracted with, provided, if management, operating, or promotional contracts or agreements or other contracts or agreements are entered into with nongovernmental parties with respect to property financed with the proceeds of obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income taxation, the board of directors will ensure that such contracts or agreements are in compliance with the covenants of the authority upon which such tax exclusion is conditioned; (3) to acquire, by gift, purchase, condemnation or transfer, lands or rights-in-land in connection therewith and to sell, lease as lessee or as lessor, provided such activity is consistent with all applicable federal tax covenants of the authority, transfer or dispose of any property or interest therein acquired by it, at any time; and to receive and accept aid or contributions, from any source, of money, labor, property or other things of value, to be held, used and applied to carry out the purposes of sections 32-200 to 32-212, inclusive, subject to the conditions upon which such grants and contributions are made, including, but not limited to, gifts or grants from any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States or this state for any purpose consistent with said sections; (4) to formulate plans for, acquire, finance and develop, lease, purchase, construct, reconstruct, repair, improve, expand, extend, operate, maintain and market the project, provided such activities are consistent with all applicable federal tax covenants of the authority; (5) to fix and revise from time to time and to charge and collect fees, rents and other charges for the use,



**House Bill No. 6599**

occupancy or operation of the project, and to establish and revise from time to time, regulations in respect of the use, operation and occupancy of any such project, provided such regulations are consistent with all applicable federal tax covenants of the authority; (6) to employ such assistants, agents and other employees as may be necessary or desirable to carry out its purposes and to fix their compensation; to establish and modify personnel procedures as may be necessary from time to time and to negotiate and enter into collective bargaining agreements with labor unions; (7) to engage architects, engineers, attorneys, accountants, consultants and such other independent professionals as may be necessary or desirable to carry out its purposes; to contract for construction, development, concessions and the procurement of goods and services and to establish and modify procurement procedures from time to time to implement the foregoing in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section; (8) to adopt procedures with respect to contractors and subcontractors engaged in the construction of the project which require such contractors or subcontractors (A) to take affirmative action to provide equal opportunity for employment without discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, mental retardation, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness and (B) to ensure that the wages paid on an hourly basis to any mechanic, laborer or workman employed by such contractor or subcontractor with respect to the project shall be at a rate equal to the rate customary or prevailing for the same work in the same trade or occupation in the town and city of Stamford; (9) to engage in and contract for marketing and promotional activities to attract national, regional and local conventions, trade shows, exhibitions, banquets and other events in order to maximize the use of the project and to carry out the purposes of sections 32-200 to 32-212, inclusive; (10) to acquire, lease, hold and dispose of personal property for the purposes set forth in sections 32-

**House Bill No. 6599**

200 to 32-212, inclusive; (11) to procure insurance against any liability or loss in connection with its property and other assets, in such amounts and from such insurers as it deems desirable and to procure insurance for employees; (12) to borrow money and to issue bonds, notes and other obligations of the authority to the extent permitted under sections 32-200 to 32-212, inclusive, to fund and refund the same and to provide for the rights of the holders thereof and to secure the same by pledge of assets, revenues, notes and state contract assistance as provided in said sections and such state taxes as the authority shall be entitled to receive pursuant to the provisions of said sections; (13) to invest any funds not needed for immediate use or disbursement in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States of America or the state of Connecticut and in other obligations which are legal investments for savings banks in this state and in time deposits or certificates of deposit or other similar banking arrangements secured in such manner as the authority determines; (14) to do anything necessary and desirable, including executing reimbursement agreements or similar agreements in connection with credit facilities, including, but not limited to, letters of credit or policies of bond insurance, remarketing agreements and agreements for the purpose of moderating interest rate fluctuations, to render any bonds to be issued pursuant to sections 32-200 to 32-212, inclusive, more marketable; (15) to do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of sections 32-200 to 32-212, inclusive, and the powers expressly granted by said sections.

Sec. 18. Section 32-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

A regional corporation shall not provide any financial assistance authorized by sections 32-271 to 32-284, inclusive, unless the following conditions are met:

- (1) The applicant has demonstrated that there is little prospect of

**House Bill No. 6599**

obtaining the conventional project financing requested from either private or public sources of funding within the region, and that there is little prospect of obtaining adequate project financing from private sources of capital, or in the case of a loan guarantee, that there is little prospect of obtaining project financing without the guarantee;

(2) There is a reasonable prospect of repayment;

(3) The project is located in the region represented by the regional corporation;

(4) The project will comply with any applicable environmental rules or regulations;

(5) The applicant has certified that it will not discriminate against any employee or any applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, gender identity or expression or age;

(6) A staff member or a representative of the regional corporation acting in an official capacity has personally visited the project site and the applicant's place of business; and

(7) Financial commitments or contingent financial commitments for the project have been obtained from other public and private sources.

Sec. 19. Section 38a-358 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

The declination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a policy for private passenger nonfleet automobile insurance is prohibited if the declination, cancellation or nonrenewal is based: (1) On the race, religion, nationality or ethnicity of the applicant or named insured; (2) solely on the lawful occupation or profession of the applicant or named insured, except that this provision shall not apply to any

**House Bill No. 6599**

insurer which limits its market to one lawful occupation or profession or to several related lawful occupations or professions; (3) on the principal location of the insured motor vehicle unless such decision is for a business purpose which is not a mere pretext for unfair discrimination; (4) solely on the age, sex, gender identity or expression or marital status of an applicant or an insured, except that this subdivision shall not apply to an insurer in an insurer group if one or more other insurers in the group would not decline an application for essentially similar coverage based upon such reasons; (5) on the fact that the applicant or named insured previously obtained insurance coverage through a residual market; (6) on the fact that another insurer previously declined to insure the applicant or terminated an existing policy in which the applicant was the named insured; (7) the first or second accident within the current experience period in relation to which the applicant or insured was not convicted of a moving traffic violation and was not at fault; or (8) solely on information contained in an insured's or applicant's credit history or credit rating or solely on an applicant's lack of credit history. For the purposes of subdivision (8) of this section, an insurer shall not be deemed to have declined, cancelled or nonrenewed a policy if coverage is available through an affiliated insurer.

Sec. 20. Section 42-125a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

It is the policy of the state of Connecticut to oppose restraints of trade and unfair trade practices in the form of discriminatory boycotts which are not specifically authorized by the law of the United States and which are fostered or imposed by foreign persons, foreign governments or international organizations against any domestic individual on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, nationality or national origin. It is also the policy of the state to oppose any actions, including the formation or

**House Bill No. 6599**

continuance of agreements, understandings or contractual arrangements, expressed or implied, which have the effect of furthering such discriminatory boycotts, in order that the peace, health, safety, prosperity and general welfare of all the inhabitants of the state may be protected and ensured. This chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of the people of this state and shall be administered and principally enforced by the Attorney General. The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally so as to effectuate this declaration of policy and the laws and Constitution of the United States, but nothing in this chapter shall be construed to infringe upon the right of the United States government to regulate interstate and foreign commerce.

Sec. 21. Subsection (c) of section 42-125b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(c) "Participating in a discriminatory boycott" means the entering into or performing of any agreement, understanding or contractual arrangement for economic benefit by any person with any foreign government, foreign person or international organization, which is not specifically authorized by the laws of the United States and which is required or imposed, either directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, by the foreign government, foreign person or international organization in order to restrict, condition, prohibit or interfere with any business relationship in this state on the basis of a domestic individual's race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, nationality or national origin; provided, handling, altering or shipping goods or complying with the commercial laws of a foreign country, unless such laws require discrimination against a domestic individual on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, nationality or national origin, shall not constitute a discriminatory boycott.

**House Bill No. 6599**

Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 46a-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for any person to subject, or cause to be subjected, any other person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities, secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, on account of religion, national origin, alienage, color, race, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, blindness or physical disability.

Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 46a-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for any association, board or other organization the principal purpose of which is the furtherance of the professional or occupational interests of its members, whose profession, trade or occupation requires a state license, to refuse to accept a person as a member of such association, board or organization because of his race, national origin, creed, sex, gender identity or expression or color.

Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 46a-60 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

(1) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, except in the case of a bona fide occupational qualification or need, to refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge from employment any individual or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment

**House Bill No. 6599**

because of the individual's race, color, religious creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, mental retardation, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness;

(2) For any employment agency, except in the case of a bona fide occupational qualification or need, to fail or refuse to classify properly or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate against any individual because of such individual's race, color, religious creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, mental retardation, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness;

(3) For a labor organization, because of the race, color, religious creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, mental retardation, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness of any individual to exclude from full membership rights or to expel from its membership such individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or any individual employed by an employer, unless such action is based on a bona fide occupational qualification;

(4) For any person, employer, labor organization or employment agency to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person because such person has opposed any discriminatory employment practice or because such person has filed a complaint or testified or assisted in any proceeding under section 46a-82, 46a-83 or 46a-84;

(5) For any person, whether an employer or an employee or not, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any act declared to be a

**House Bill No. 6599**

discriminatory employment practice or to attempt to do so;

(6) For any person, employer, employment agency or labor organization, except in the case of a bona fide occupational qualification or need, to advertise employment opportunities in such a manner as to restrict such employment so as to discriminate against individuals because of their race, color, religious creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, mental retardation, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness;

(7) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent: (A) To terminate a woman's employment because of her pregnancy; (B) to refuse to grant to that employee a reasonable leave of absence for disability resulting from her pregnancy; (C) to deny to that employee, who is disabled as a result of pregnancy, any compensation to which she is entitled as a result of the accumulation of disability or leave benefits accrued pursuant to plans maintained by the employer; (D) to fail or refuse to reinstate the employee to her original job or to an equivalent position with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits and other service credits upon her signifying her intent to return unless, in the case of a private employer, the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so; (E) to fail or refuse to make a reasonable effort to transfer a pregnant employee to any suitable temporary position which may be available in any case in which an employee gives written notice of her pregnancy to her employer and the employer or pregnant employee reasonably believes that continued employment in the position held by the pregnant employee may cause injury to the employee or fetus; (F) to fail or refuse to inform the pregnant employee that a transfer pursuant to subparagraph (E) of this subdivision may be appealed under the provisions of this chapter; or



**House Bill No. 6599**

(G) to fail or refuse to inform employees of the employer, by any reasonable means, that they must give written notice of their pregnancy in order to be eligible for transfer to a temporary position;

(8) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, for an employment agency, by itself or its agent, or for any labor organization, by itself or its agent, to harass any employee, person seeking employment or member on the basis of sex or gender identity or expression. "Sexual harassment" shall, for the purposes of this section, be defined as any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or any conduct of a sexual nature when (A) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (B) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (C) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment;

(9) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, for an employment agency, by itself or its agent, or for any labor organization, by itself or its agent, to request or require information from an employee, person seeking employment or member relating to the individual's child-bearing age or plans, pregnancy, function of the individual's reproductive system, use of birth control methods, or the individual's familial responsibilities, unless such information is directly related to a bona fide occupational qualification or need, provided an employer, through a physician may request from an employee any such information which is directly related to workplace exposure to substances which may cause birth defects or constitute a hazard to an individual's reproductive system or to a fetus if the employer first informs the employee of the hazards involved in exposure to such substances;

**House Bill No. 6599**

(10) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, after informing an employee, pursuant to subdivision (9) of this subsection, of a workplace exposure to substances which may cause birth defects or constitute a hazard to an employee's reproductive system or to a fetus, to fail or refuse, upon the employee's request, to take reasonable measures to protect the employee from the exposure or hazard identified, or to fail or refuse to inform the employee that the measures taken may be the subject of a complaint filed under the provisions of this chapter. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to prohibit an employer from taking reasonable measures to protect an employee from exposure to such substances. For the purpose of this subdivision, "reasonable measures" shall be those measures which are consistent with business necessity and are least disruptive of the terms and conditions of the employee's employment;

(11) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, for an employment agency, by itself or its agent, or for any labor organization, by itself or its agent: (A) To request or require genetic information from an employee, person seeking employment or member, or (B) to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person on the basis of genetic information. For the purpose of this subdivision, "genetic information" means the information about genes, gene products or inherited characteristics that may derive from an individual or a family member.

Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 46a-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (1) To deny any person within the jurisdiction of this state full and equal accommodations in any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of

**House Bill No. 6599**

income, mental retardation, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness of the applicant, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons; (2) to discriminate, segregate or separate on account of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness; (3) for a place of public accommodation, resort or amusement to restrict or limit the right of a mother to breast-feed her child; (4) for a place of public accommodation, resort or amusement to fail or refuse to post a notice, in a conspicuous place, that any blind, deaf or mobility impaired person, accompanied by his guide dog wearing a harness or an orange-colored leash and collar, may enter such premises or facilities; or (5) to deny any blind, deaf or mobility impaired person or any person training a dog as a guide dog for a blind person or a dog to assist a deaf or mobility impaired person, accompanied by his guide dog or assistance dog, full and equal access to any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement. Any blind, deaf or mobility impaired person or any person training a dog as a guide dog for a blind person or a dog to assist a deaf or mobility impaired person may keep his guide dog or assistance dog with him at all times in such place of public accommodation, resort or amusement at no extra charge, provided the dog wears a harness or an orange-colored leash and collar and is in the direct custody of such person. The blind, deaf or mobility impaired person or person training a dog as a guide dog for a blind person or a dog to assist a deaf or mobility impaired person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by his dog. For purposes of this subdivision, "guide dog" or "assistance dog" includes a dog being trained as a guide dog or assistance dog and "person training a dog as a guide dog for a blind person or a dog to assist a deaf or mobility impaired person" means a person who is employed by and authorized to engage in designated training

**House Bill No. 6599**

activities by a guide dog organization or assistance dog organization that complies with the criteria for membership in a professional association of guide dog or assistance dog schools and who carries photographic identification indicating such employment and authorization.

Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 46a-64c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income or familial status.

(2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income or familial status.

(3) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability or physical or mental disability, or an intention to make any such preference, limitation or discrimination.

(4) (A) To represent to any person because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital

**House Bill No. 6599**

status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability or physical or mental disability that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available.

(B) It shall be a violation of this subdivision for any person to restrict or attempt to restrict the choices of any buyer or renter to purchase or rent a dwelling (i) to an area which is substantially populated, even if less than a majority, by persons of the same protected class as the buyer or renter, (ii) while such person is authorized to offer for sale or rent another dwelling which meets the housing criteria as expressed by the buyer or renter to such person and (iii) such other dwelling is in an area which is not substantially populated by persons of the same protected class as the buyer or renter. As used in this subdivision, "area" means municipality, neighborhood or other geographic subdivision which may include an apartment or condominium complex; and "protected class" means race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability or physical or mental disability.

(5) For profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability or physical or mental disability.

(6) (A) To discriminate in the sale or rental, or to otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a learning disability or physical or mental disability of: (i) Such buyer or renter; (ii) a person residing in or intending to reside in such dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with such buyer or renter.

**House Bill No. 6599**

(B) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with such dwelling, because of a learning disability or physical or mental disability of: (i) Such person; or (ii) a person residing in or intending to reside in such dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with such person.

(C) For purposes of this subdivision, discrimination includes: (i) A refusal to permit, at the expense of a person with a physical or mental disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the renter agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted; (ii) a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; (iii) in connection with the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings for the first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct those dwellings in such manner that they comply with the requirements of Section 804(f) of the Fair Housing Act or the provisions of the state building code as adopted pursuant to the provisions of sections 29-269 and 29-273, whichever requires greater accommodation. "Covered multifamily dwellings" means buildings consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one or more elevators, and ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four or more units.

(7) For any person or other entity engaging in residential real-estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person in making

**House Bill No. 6599**

available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability or physical or mental disability.

(8) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or conditions of such access, membership or participation, on account of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability or physical or mental disability.

(9) To coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this section.

Sec. 27. Subsection (e) of section 46a-64c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(e) Nothing in this section prohibits a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property to take into consideration factors other than race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability or physical or mental disability.

Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 46a-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

**House Bill No. 6599**

October 1, 2011):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for any creditor to discriminate on the basis of sex, gender identity or expression, age, race, color, religious creed, national origin, ancestry, marital status, mental retardation, learning disability, blindness or physical disability against any person eighteen years of age or over in any credit transaction.

Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 46a-70 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) State officials and supervisory personnel shall recruit, appoint, assign, train, evaluate and promote state personnel on the basis of merit and qualifications, without regard for race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such state officials or supervisory personnel that such disability prevents performance of the work involved.

Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 46a-71 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) All services of every state agency shall be performed without discrimination based upon race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness.

Sec. 31. Subsection (b) of section 46a-72 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):



**House Bill No. 6599**

(b) Any job request indicating an intention to exclude any person because of race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness shall be rejected, unless it is shown by such public or private employers that such disability prevents performance of the work involved.

Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 46a-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) No state department, board or agency may grant, deny or revoke the license or charter of any person on the grounds of race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such state department, board or agency that such disability prevents performance of the work involved.

Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 46a-75 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) All educational, counseling, and vocational guidance programs and all apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs of state agencies, or in which state agencies participate, shall be open to all qualified persons, without regard to race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness.

Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 46a-76 of the general statutes is

**House Bill No. 6599**

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) Race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness shall not be considered as limiting factors in state-administered programs involving the distribution of funds to qualify applicants for benefits authorized by law.

Sec. 35. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 52-571d of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(b) No golf country club may deny membership in such club to any person on account of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status or sexual orientation.

(c) All classes of membership in a golf country club shall be available without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status or sexual orientation.

Sec. 36. Section 53-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

Any person who, with the intent to subject, or cause to be subjected, any other person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities, secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, on account of religion, national origin, alienage, color, race, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, blindness or physical disability, violates the provisions of section 46a-58, as amended by this act, while wearing a mask, hood or other device designed to conceal the identity of such person shall be guilty of a class D felony.

**House Bill No. 6599**

Sec. 37. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) The provisions of subsection (a) of section 4a-60, subsection (c) of section 8-169s, section 8-265c, subsection (c) of section 8-294, section 8-315, subsection (a) of section 10-15c, section 10-153, subsection (b) of section 10a-6, subsection (a) of section 11-24b, sections 16-245r and 16-247r, subsection (b) of section 28-15, section 31-22p, subsection (e) of section 31-57e, sections 32-204, 32-277, 38a-358 and 42-125a, subsection (c) of section 42-125b, subsection (a) of section 46a-58, subsection (a) of section 46a-59, subsection (a) of section 46a-60, subsection (a) of section 46a-64, subsections (a) and (e) of section 46a-64c, subsection (a) of section 46a-66, subsection (a) of section 46a-70, subsection (a) of section 46a-71, subsection (b) of section 46a-72, subsection (a) of section 46a-73, subsection (a) of section 46a-75, subsection (a) of section 46a-76, subsections (b) and (c) of section 52-571d and section 53-37a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender identity or expression shall not apply to a religious corporation, entity, association, educational institution or society with respect to the employment of individuals to perform work connected with the carrying on by such corporation, entity, association, educational institution or society of its activities, or with respect to matters of discipline, faith, internal organization or ecclesiastical rule, custom or law which are established by such corporation, entity, association, educational institution or society.

Approved July 1, 2011