

[SB-241](#) AN ACT CONCERNING OVERSIGHT AND TRANSPARENCY AT THE CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY

This bill allows the legislature to; review the payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) provided to the Port Authority as compared to similar quasi-public agencies; review representation of the board of directors of the Port Authority; require the authority's Executive Director to submit a report on small port projects and bond funding; and require an analysis of job gains and losses at State Pier in New London. Should the Port Authority fail to fulfill these agreements, the Department of Transportation may submit a plan to assume the duties of the Port Authority.

[SB 249](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES IN THE SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM

By including Native American studies in public school curriculum, students will have a more accurate portrayal of our nation's history. We previously passed a similar bill that was signed into law requiring Black and African American studies in our schools.

[SB 753](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE COUNTING OF INCARCERATED PERSONS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

This legislation would require Connecticut to utilize US Census data in counting incarcerated individuals *in the community where they lived* prior to incarceration rather than the prison where they are serving time for a more accurate balance between urban and rural areas concerning representation in local, state and congressional districts. Simply put, it eliminates so-called "prison gerrymandering" in Connecticut.

[SB 948](#) AN ACT ADDRESSING EDUCATION FUNDING AND RACIAL EQUITY IN CONNECTICUT

The purpose of this legislation is to fund public charter schools in the same manner as public schools with increases in funding for schools with populations that have higher concentrations of poverty and English language learners. Funding would be determined and distributed in the 2022 school year without the usual 5-10 year phase in and would require an increase of \$445 million in state education funding.

[SB 972](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE COST OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Currently, costs for Connecticut inmate phone calls are the most expensive in the US. If passed and signed into law this legislation will require *free* telecommunications to incarcerated people for voice communication by phone, video, email, or any other type of communication service. It is not intended to replace in-person visits.

[SB 1019](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES, ERASURE OF CRIMINAL RECORDS FOR CERTAIN MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSES, PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON ERASED CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION AND CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT SENTENCING COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO MISDEMEANOR SENTENCES

Known as "The Clean Slate Bill," the legislation would create a path toward expungement of low level crimes, protection for undocumented individuals, and provide those with criminal records with opportunities to support themselves and their families. The legislation is meant for those who have done their time, reentered society, and remained out of trouble. According the ACLU, California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Utah have clean slate laws.

[SB 1090](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMMISSION TO STUDY A HUSKY FOR ALL SINGLE PAYER, UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAM

The commission created by this bill will study how a *Husky-For-All* universal healthcare option can hold down costs to the extent permissible under state and federal law. Cost-savings with a single payer system can be found through the elimination of coverage limits, lower deductibles, co-pays, prescription drug price controls, and coinsurance. This commission will also provide the legislature with recommendations to establish a *Husky-For-All* system.

[HB 5423](#) AN ACT CONCERNING THE EXPANSION OF PASSENGER TRAIN AND GROUND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT

Quality, affordable and reliable modes of transportation are critical to a strong economy and quality of life. Expanded and improved transportation services would provide the region's workforce with a faster commute, reduced highway congestion, fewer greenhouse gas emissions and numerous opportunities for economic growth.

[HB 5917](#) AN ACT PROHIBITING INSURANCE COMPANIES FROM USING CREDIT HISTORY AS A FACTOR IN UNDERWRITING OR RATING PRIVATE PASSENGER NONFLEET AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE POLICIES

The intent of the legislation is to protect those disproportionately harmed due to a poor credit history. The vast majority of auto insurers use credits scores to determine premiums with people of color, low income earners, and students often placed in financial hardship as a result.

[HB 6209](#) AN ACT ESTABLISHING JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY AS A LEGAL HOLIDAY

Juneteenth celebrates the emancipation slaves. It was June 19, 1865 that Union soldiers arrived in Galveston, Texas with news that the Civil War had ended and that slaves had become free

under President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation in 1863. While 47 states acknowledge Juneteenth in some way, only New York, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia recognize Juneteenth an official paid holiday for state employees.

[HB 6338](#) AN ACT CONCERNING STATE LIENS AGAINST THE PROCEEDS OF CAUSES OF ACTION OF PERSONS WHO WERE INCARCERATED

Currently, formerly incarcerated people are required to pay 50% of their income for up to 20 years to cover the costs associated with their imprisonment placing low income and people of color at an economic disadvantage. This bill aims to reduce from 50% to 25% the amount the state could recover from a former inmate's income and drop the period of repayment from 20 years to 7.