

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 266

January Session, 2021

AN ACT CONCERNING NEW HOME CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS, HOME IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTORS, TRADE APPRENTICESHIPS AND LOCKSMITHS.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 20-417b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

3 (a) No person shall engage in the business of new home construction 4 or hold himself or herself out as a new home construction contractor 5 unless such person has been issued a certificate of registration by the 6 commissioner in accordance with the provisions of sections 20-417a to 7 20-417j, inclusive. No new home construction contractor shall be 8 relieved of responsibility for the conduct and acts of its agents, 9 employees or officers by reason of such new home construction 10 contractor's compliance with the provisions of sections 20-417a to 20-11 417j, inclusive.

(b) Any person seeking a certificate of registration shall apply to the commissioner, [in writing] <u>online</u>, on a form provided by the commissioner. The application shall include (1) the applicant's name, business street address and business telephone number, (2) the identity of the insurer that provides the applicant with insurance coverage for liability, (3) if such applicant is required by any provision of the general 18 statutes to have workers' compensation coverage, the identity of the 19 insurer that provides the applicant with such workers' compensation 20 coverage, [and] (4) if such applicant is required by any provision of the 21 general statutes to have an agent for service of process, the name and 22 address of such agent, and (5) proof of general liability insurance 23 coverage in an amount not less than XXX dollars, demonstrated by 24 providing the policy number and business name of the insurance 25 provider. Each such application shall be accompanied by a fee of [two] 26 one hundred [forty] twenty dollars, except that no such application fee shall be required if such person has paid the registration fee required 27 28 under section 20-421, as amended by this act, during any year in which 29 such person's registration as a new home construction contractor would 30 be valid.

31 (c) Certificates issued to new home construction contractors shall not
32 be transferable or assignable, except when the holder of a certificate,
33 who is engaged in the business, changes the name or form of such
34 business.

35 (d) All certificates issued under the provisions of sections 20-417a to 36 20-417j, inclusive, shall expire [biennially] <u>annually</u>. The fee for renewal 37 of a certificate shall be the same as the fee charged for an original 38 application, except that no renewal fee is due if a person seeking 39 renewal of a certificate has paid the registration fee under section 20-40 427<u>, as amended by this act</u>, during any year in which such person's 41 registration as a new home construction contractor would be valid.

(e) All certificates issued under the provisions of this chapter shall
expire [biennially and may be renewed by the applicant not later than
six months after the expiration date of such certificate] <u>annually on the</u>
<u>thirty-first day of March</u>. The fee for renewal of a certificate shall be the
same as charged for the original application. [but shall be charged on a
pro rata basis, based upon the application date for such renewal.]

48 (f) Failure to receive a notice of expiration or a renewal application 49 shall not exempt a new home construction contractor from the

50 obligation to renew.

51	(g) The holder of a certificate of registration issued by the		
52	commissioner in accordance with the provisions of sections 20-417a to		
53	20-417j, inclusive, may opt to engage in home improvement, as defined		
54	in section 20-419, as amended by this act. If a new home construction		
55	contractor does opt to engage in such home improvement, such new		
56	home construction contractor shall first notify the commissioner in		
57	writing and shall pay to the Department of Consumer Protection all the		
58	Home Improvement Guaranty Fund fees due pursuant to section 20-		
59	432, as amended by this act.		

60 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2022) (a) (1) A contract, as defined in 61 section 20-417a of the general statutes, shall not be valid or enforceable 62 against a consumer unless it: (A) Is in writing, (B) is signed by the new 63 home construction contractor and the consumer, (C) contains the entire 64 agreement between the new home construction contractor and the 65 consumer, (D) contains the date of the transaction, (E) contains the name 66 and address of the new home construction contractor and the 67 contractor's registration number, (F) contains a starting date and 68 completion date, (G) is entered into by a registered new home 69 construction contractor, and (H) includes a provision disclosing each 70 corporation, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietorship 71 or other legal entity, which is or has been a new home construction 72 contractor pursuant to the provisions of chapter 399a of the general 73 statutes, in which the owner or owners of the new home construction 74 contractor are or have been a shareholder, member, partner or owner 75 during the previous five years.

(2) Each change in the terms and conditions of a contract, as defined
in section 20-417a of the general statutes, shall be in writing and shall be
signed by the new home construction contractor and the consumer,
except that the commissioner may, by regulation, dispense with the
necessity for complying with the provisions of this subdivision.

81 (b) The new home construction contractor shall provide and deliver

to the consumer, without charge, a completed copy of the new homeconstruction contract at the time such contract is executed.

(c) The commissioner may, by regulation, require the inclusion of
additional contractual provisions for contracts, as defined in section 20417a of the general statutes.

(d) Nothing in this section shall preclude a new home construction
contractor who has complied with subparagraphs (A), (B), (F) and (G)
of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section from the recovery of
payment for work performed based on the reasonable value of services
which were requested by the consumer, provided the court determines
that it would be inequitable to deny such recovery.

93 Sec. 3. Section 20-417i of the general statutes is repealed and the 94 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(a) The commissioner shall establish and maintain the New HomeConstruction Guaranty Fund.

97 (b) Each person who receives a certificate pursuant to sections 2098 417a to 20-417j, inclusive, shall pay a fee of [four] <u>three</u> hundred [eighty]
99 <u>forty</u> dollars [biennially] <u>annually</u> to the [fund] <u>New Home</u>
100 <u>Construction Guaranty Fund</u>. Such [fee] <u>fees</u> shall be payable with the
101 fee for an application for a certificate or renewal of a certificate.

102 (c) (1) For fiscal years commencing on or after July 1, 2003, payments 103 received under subsection (b) of this section shall be credited to the New 104 Home Construction Guaranty Fund until the balance in the fund equals 105 seven hundred fifty thousand dollars. Annually, if the balance in the 106 fund exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, the first three 107 hundred thousand dollars of the excess shall be deposited in the 108 consumer protection enforcement account established in section 21a-8a. 109 On June 1, 2004, and each June first thereafter, if the balance in the fund 110 exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, the excess shall be 111 deposited in the General Fund.

(2) Any money in the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund may
be invested or reinvested in the same manner as funds of the state
employees retirement system and the interest arising from such
investments shall be credited to the fund.

116 (d) [Beginning October 1, 2000, whenever] Whenever a consumer 117 obtains a <u>binding arbitration decision</u>, a court judgment, order or decree 118 against or regarding any new home construction contractor holding a 119 certificate or who has held a certificate under sections 20-417a to 20-417j, 120 inclusive, within [the past] two years of the date of entering into the 121 contract with the consumer, for loss or damages sustained by reason of 122 any violation of the provisions of sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, 123 by a person holding a certificate under said sections, such consumer may, upon the final determination of, or expiration of time for taking, 124 125 an appeal in connection with any such decision, judgment, order or 126 decree, apply to the commissioner for an order directing payment out 127 of the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund of the amount, not 128 exceeding thirty thousand dollars, unpaid upon the decision, judgment, 129 order or decree for actual damages and costs taxed by the court against 130 such contractor, exclusive of punitive damages. The application shall be 131 made on forms provided by the commissioner and shall be 132 accompanied by a copy of the <u>decision</u>, court judgment, order or decree 133 obtained against the new home construction contractor together with a 134 [notarized affidavit,] statement signed and sworn to by the consumer, affirming that the consumer has: (1) Complied with all the requirements 135 136 of this subsection; (2) obtained a decision, judgment, order or decree 137 stating the amount of the decision, judgment, order or decree and the 138 amount owing on the decision, judgment, order or decree at the date of 139 application; and (3) made a good faith effort to satisfy any such decision, 140 judgment, order or decree in accordance with the provisions of chapter 141 906 which effort may include causing to be issued a writ of execution 142 upon such decision, judgment, order or decree but the officer executing 143 the same has made a return showing that no bank accounts or personal 144 property of such contractor liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the 145 decision, judgment, order or decree could be found, or that the amount

146 realized on the sale of them or of such of them as were found, under the 147 execution, was insufficient to satisfy the actual damage portion of the 148 decision, judgment, order or decree or stating the amount realized and the balance remaining due on the decision, judgment, order or decree 149 after application on the decision, judgment, order or decree of the 150 151 amount realized, except that the requirements of this subdivision shall 152 not apply to a judgment, order or decree obtained by the consumer in 153 small claims court. A true and attested copy of such executing officer's 154 return, when required, shall be attached to such application. [and 155 affidavit.] Whenever the consumer satisfies the commissioner or the 156 commissioner's designee that it is not practicable to comply with the 157 requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection and that the consumer 158 has taken all reasonable steps to collect the amount of the decision, 159 judgment, order or decree or the unsatisfied part of the decision, 160 judgment, order or decree and has been unable to collect the same, the 161 commissioner or the commissioner's designee may, in the 162 commissioner's or the commissioner's designee's discretion, dispense 163 with the necessity for complying with such requirement. No application 164 for an order directing payment out of the fund shall be made later than 165 two years from the final determination of, or expiration of time for taking, an appeal of such decision, court judgment, order or decree and 166 167 no such application shall be for an amount in excess of thirty thousand 168 dollars.

169 (e) Upon receipt of such application together with such copy of the 170 decision, court judgment, order or decree, [notarized affidavit] 171 statement and, except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this 172 section, true and attested copy of the executing officer's return, the 173 commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall inspect such 174 documents for their veracity and upon a determination that such 175 documents are complete and authentic and that the consumer has not 176 been paid, the commissioner shall order payment out of the New Home 177 Construction Guaranty Fund of the amount not exceeding thirty 178 thousand dollars unpaid upon the decision, judgment, order or decree 179 for actual damages and costs taxed by the court against the contractor,

180 exclusive of punitive damages.

181 (f) Beginning October 1, 2000, whenever a consumer is awarded an 182 order of restitution against any new home construction contractor for 183 loss or damages sustained as a result of any violation of the provisions 184 of sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, by a person holding a certificate 185 or who has held a certificate under said sections within [the past] two 186 years of the date of entering into the contract with the consumer, in (1) 187 a proceeding brought by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (h) 188 of this section or subsection (d) of section 42-110d, (2) a proceeding 189 brought by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (a) of section 190 42-110m or subsection (d) of section 42-110d, or (3) a criminal 191 proceeding pursuant to section 20-417e, such consumer may, upon the 192 final determination of, or expiration of time for taking, an appeal in 193 connection with any such order of restitution, apply to the 194 commissioner for an order directing payment out of the New Home 195 Construction Guaranty Fund of the amount not exceeding thirty 196 thousand dollars unpaid upon the order of restitution. The 197 commissioner may issue such order upon a determination that the 198 consumer has not been paid.

199 (g) Before the commissioner may issue any order directing payment 200 out of the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund to a consumer 201 pursuant to subsection (e) or (f) of this section, the commissioner shall 202 first notify the new home construction contractor of the consumer's 203 application for an order directing payment out of the fund and of the 204 new home construction contractor's right to a hearing to contest the 205 disbursement in the event that such contractor has already paid the 206 consumer. Such notice shall be given to the new home construction 207 contractor not later than fifteen days after receipt by the commissioner 208 of the consumer's application for an order directing payment out of the 209 fund. If the new home construction contractor requests a hearing, in 210 writing, by certified mail not later than fifteen days after receiving the 211 notice from the commissioner, the commissioner shall grant such 212 request and shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions

213 of chapter 54. If the commissioner does not receive a written request for 214 a hearing by certified mail from the new home construction contractor 215 on or before the fifteenth day from the contractor's receipt of such notice, 216 the commissioner shall conclude that the consumer has not been paid, 217 and the commissioner shall issue an order directing payment out of the 218 fund for the amount not exceeding thirty thousand dollars unpaid upon 219 the judgment, order or decree for actual damages and costs taxed by the 220 court against the new home construction contractor, exclusive of 221 punitive damages, or for the amount not exceeding thirty thousand 222 dollars unpaid upon the order of restitution.

223 (h) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may proceed 224 against any new home construction contractor holding a certificate or 225 who has held a certificate under sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, 226 within [the past] two years of the effective date of entering into the 227 contract with the consumer, for an order of restitution arising from loss 228 or damages sustained by any consumer as a result of any violation of 229 the provisions of said sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive. Any such 230 proceeding shall be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 231 54. In the course of such proceeding, the commissioner or the 232 commissioner's designee shall decide whether to (1) exercise the powers 233 specified in section 20-417c, as amended by this act, (2) order restitution 234 arising from loss or damages sustained by any consumer as a result of 235 any violation of the provisions of sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, 236 and (3) order payment out of the New Home Construction Guaranty 237 Fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, the decision of the 238 commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall be final with respect 239 to any proceeding to order payment out of the fund and the 240 commissioner and the commissioner's designee shall not be subject to 241 the requirements of chapter 54 as such requirements relate to an appeal 242 from any such decision. The commissioner or the commissioner's 243 designee may hear complaints of all consumers submitting claims 244 against a single new home construction contractor in one proceeding.

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(i) No application for an order directing payment out of the New

Home Construction Guaranty Fund shall be made later than two years from the final determination of, or expiration of time for, an appeal in connection with any judgment, order or decree of restitution, and no such application shall be for an amount in excess of thirty thousand dollars.

(j) In order to preserve the integrity of the New Home Construction
Guaranty Fund, the commissioner, in the commissioner's sole
discretion, may order payment out of the fund of an amount less than
the actual loss or damages incurred by the consumer or less than the
order of restitution awarded by the commissioner or the Superior Court.
In no event shall any payment out of the fund be in excess of thirty
thousand dollars for any single claim by a consumer.

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

264 (1) Whenever the commissioner has caused any sum to be paid from 265 the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund to a consumer, the 266 commissioner shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the consumer up 267 to the amount paid plus reasonable interest, and prior to receipt of any 268 payment from the fund, the consumer shall assign all of the consumer's 269 right, title and interest in the claim up to such amount to the 270 commissioner, and any amount and interest recovered by the 271 commissioner on the claim shall be deposited in the fund.

(m) If the commissioner orders the payment of any amount as a result
of a claim against a new home construction contractor, the
commissioner shall determine if such contractor is possessed of assets
liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the claim on the New Home
Construction Guaranty Fund. If the commissioner discovers any such
assets, the commissioner may request that the Attorney General take

any action necessary for the reimbursement of the fund.

279 (n) If the commissioner orders the payment of an amount as a result 280 of a claim against a new home construction contractor, the 281 commissioner may, after notice and hearing in accordance with the 282 provisions of chapter 54, revoke the certificate of such contractor and 283 such contractor shall not be eligible to receive a new or renewed 284 certificate until such contractor has repaid such amount in full, plus 285 interest from the time such payment is made from the New Home 286 Construction Guaranty Fund, at a rate to be in accordance with section 287 37-3b, except that the commissioner may, in the commissioner's sole 288 discretion, permit a new home construction contractor to receive a new 289 or renewed certificate after such contractor has entered into an 290 agreement with the commissioner whereby such contractor agrees to 291 repay the fund in full in the form of periodic payments over a set period 292 of time. Any such agreement shall include a provision providing for the 293 summary suspension of any and all certificates held by the new home 294 construction contractor if payment is not made in accordance with the 295 terms of the agreement.

Sec. 4. Section 20-419 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Certificate" means a certificate of registration issued undersection 20-422.

301 (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer
302 Protection or any person designated by the commissioner to administer
303 and enforce this chapter.

(3) "Contractor" means any person who owns and operates a home
improvement business or who undertakes, offers to undertake or agrees
to perform any home improvement. "Contractor" does not include a
person for whom the total price of all of his home improvement
contracts with all of his customers does not exceed one thousand dollars

309 during any period of twelve consecutive months.

310 (4) "Home improvement" includes, but is not limited to, the repair, 311 replacement, remodeling, alteration, conversion, modernization, 312 improvement, rehabilitation or sandblasting of, or addition to any land 313 or building or that portion thereof which is used or designed to be used 314 as a private residence, dwelling place or residential rental property, or 315 the construction, replacement, installation or improvement of alarm 316 systems not requiring electrical work as defined by section 20-330, 317 driveways, swimming pools, porches, garages, roofs, siding, insulation, 318 sunrooms, flooring, patios, landscaping, fences, doors and windows, 319 waterproofing, water, fire or storm restoration or mold remediation in 320 connection with such land or building or that portion thereof which is 321 used or designed to be used as a private residence, dwelling place or 322 residential rental property or the removal or replacement of a residential 323 underground heating oil storage tank system, in which the total price 324 for all work agreed upon between the contractor and owner or proposed 325 or offered by the contractor exceeds two hundred dollars. "Home 326 improvement" does not include: (A) The construction of a new home; 327 (B) the sale of goods by a seller who neither arranges to perform nor 328 performs, directly or indirectly, any work or labor in connection with 329 the installation or application of the goods or materials; (C) the sale of 330 goods or services furnished for commercial or business use or for resale, 331 provided commercial or business use does not include use as residential 332 rental property; (D) the sale of appliances, such as stoves, refrigerators, 333 freezers, room air conditioners and others which are designed for and 334 are easily removable from the premises without material alteration 335 thereof; [and] (E) tree or shrub cutting or the grinding of tree stumps; 336 and (F) any work performed without compensation by the owner on his 337 own private residence or residential rental property.

(5) "Home improvement contract" means an agreement between acontractor and an owner for the performance of a home improvement.

(6) "Owner" means a person who owns or resides in a privateresidence and includes any agent thereof, including, but not limited to,

a condominium association. An owner of a private residence shall not
be required to reside in such residence to be deemed an owner under
this subdivision.

345 (7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited liability346 company or corporation.

(8) "Private residence" means a single family dwelling, a multifamily
dwelling consisting of not more than six units, or a unit, common
element or limited common element in a condominium, as defined in
section 47-68a, or in a common interest community, as defined in section
47-202, or any number of condominium units for which a condominium
association acts as an agent for such unit owners.

(9) "Salesman" means any individual who (A) negotiates or offers to
negotiate a home improvement contract with an owner, or (B) solicits or
otherwise endeavors to procure by any means whatsoever, directly or
indirectly, a home improvement contract from an owner on behalf of a
contractor.

(10) "Residential rental property" means a single family dwelling, a
multifamily dwelling consisting of not more than six units, or a unit,
common element or limited common element in a condominium, as
defined in section 47-68a, or in a common interest community, as
defined in section 47-202, which is not owner-occupied.

(11) "Residential underground heating oil storage tank system"
means an underground storage tank system used with or without
ancillary components in connection with real property composed of
four or less residential units.

(12) "Underground storage tank system" means an underground tank
or combination of tanks, with any underground pipes or ancillary
equipment or containment systems connected to such tank or tanks,
used to contain an accumulation of petroleum, which volume is ten per
cent or more beneath the surface of the ground.

Sec. 5. Section 20-420a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

374 (a) No corporation shall perform or offer to perform home improvements in this state unless such corporation has been issued a 375 376 certificate of registration by the commissioner. No such corporation 377 shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct and acts of its agents, 378 employees or officers by reason of its compliance with the provisions of 379 this section, nor shall any individual contractor be relieved of 380 responsibility for home improvements performed by reason of his 381 employment or relationship with such corporation.

382 (b) A qualifying corporation desiring a certificate of registration shall 383 apply to the commissioner, [in writing] online, on a form provided by 384 the commissioner. The application shall (1) state the name and address 385 of such corporation, the city or town and the street and number where 386 such corporation is to maintain its principal place of business in this 387 state [,] and the names and addresses of officers; [,] and (2) contain a 388 statement that one or more individuals who shall direct, supervise or 389 perform home improvements for such corporation are registered home 390 improvement contractors and such other information as the 391 commissioner may require.

392 (c) Any certificate issued by the commissioner pursuant to this 393 section may be revoked, [or] suspended, or have conditions placed upon 394 the holder of the certificate by the commissioner after notice and hearing 395 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning contested 396 cases, if it is shown that the holder of such certificate has not conformed 397 to the requirements of this chapter, that the certificate was obtained 398 through fraud or misrepresentation or that the contractor of record 399 employed by or acting on behalf of such corporation has had his 400 certificate of registration suspended or revoked by the commissioner. 401 The commissioner may refuse to issue or renew a certificate if any facts 402 exist which would entitle the commissioner to suspend or revoke an 403 existing certificate.

404 (d) Each such corporation shall file with the commissioner upon 405 application or renewal thereof a designation of an individual or 406 individuals registered to perform home improvements in this state who 407 shall direct or supervise the performance of home improvements by 408 such corporation in this state. Such corporation shall notify the 409 commissioner of any change in such designation within thirty days after 410 such change becomes effective.

411 (e) Each such corporation shall file with the commissioner upon 412 application or renewal thereof a certificate of good standing issued by 413 the office of the Secretary of the State. Such corporation shall notify the 414 commissioner of any change in corporate good standing within thirty 415 days after such change becomes effective.

416 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 20-421 of the general statutes is 417 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 418 2022):

419 (a) Any person seeking a certificate of registration shall apply to the 420 commissioner [in writing] online, on a form provided by the 421 commissioner. The application shall include the applicant's name, 422 residence address, business address, business telephone number, proof 423 that the applicant has obtained general liability insurance coverage in 424 an amount not less than XXX dollars, demonstrated by providing the 425 policy number and business name of the insurance provider, and such 426 other information as the commissioner may require.

427 Sec. 7. Subsection (e) of section 20-427 of the general statutes is 428 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 429 2022):

430 (e) Certificates issued to home improvement contractors or salesmen 431 shall not be transferable or assignable, except when the holder of the 432 certificate changes only the name or type of business entity of such 433 business.

434 Sec. 8. Section 20-432 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(a) The commissioner shall establish and maintain the HomeImprovement Guaranty Fund.

438 (b) Each salesman who receives a certificate pursuant to this chapter 439 shall pay a fee of forty dollars annually. Each contractor who receives a 440 certificate pursuant to this chapter shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars 441 annually to the guaranty fund. Such fee shall be payable with the fee for 442 an application for a certificate or renewal thereof. The annual fee for a contractor who receives a certificate of registration as a home 443 444 improvement contractor acting solely as the contractor of record for a 445 corporation shall be waived, provided the contractor of record shall use 446 such registration for the sole purpose of directing, supervising or 447 performing home improvements for such corporation.

448 (c) Payments received under subsection (b) of this section shall be 449 credited to the guaranty fund until the balance in such fund equals 450 seven hundred fifty thousand dollars. Annually, if the balance in the 451 fund exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, the first four 452 hundred thousand dollars of the excess shall be deposited into the 453 consumer protection enforcement account established in section 21a-8a. 454 Any excess thereafter shall be deposited in the General Fund. Any 455 money in the guaranty fund may be invested or reinvested in the same 456 manner as funds of the state employees retirement system, and the 457 interest arising from such investments shall be credited to the guaranty 458 fund.

459 (d) Whenever an owner obtains a binding arbitration decision, a court 460 judgment, order or decree against any contractor holding a certificate or 461 who has held a certificate under this chapter within [the past] two years 462 of the effective date of entering into the contract with the owner, for loss 463 or damages sustained by reason of performance of or offering to 464 perform a home improvement within this state by a contractor holding 465 a certificate under this chapter, such owner may, upon the final 466 determination of, or expiration of time for, taking an appeal in

connection with any such decision, judgment, order or decree, apply to 467 468 the commissioner for an order directing payment out of said guaranty 469 fund of the amount unpaid upon the decision, judgment, order or 470 decree, for actual damages and costs taxed by the court against the 471 contractor, exclusive of punitive damages. The application shall be 472 made on forms provided by the commissioner and shall be 473 accompanied by a copy of the decision, court judgment, order or decree 474 obtained against the contractor. [together with a notarized affidavit, 475 signed and sworn to by the owner, affirming that: (1) He or she has 476 complied with all the requirements of this subsection; (2) he or she has 477 obtained a judgment, order or decree, stating the amount thereof and 478 the amount owing thereon at the date of application; and (3) he or she 479 has caused to be issued a writ of execution upon said judgment, order 480 or decree and the officer executing the same has made a return showing 481 that no bank accounts or personal property of the contractor liable to be 482 levied upon in satisfaction of the judgment, order or decree could be 483 found, or that the amount realized on the sale of them or of such of them 484 as were found, under the execution, was insufficient to satisfy the actual 485 damage portion of the judgment, order or decree or stating the amount 486 realized and the balance remaining due on the judgment, order or 487 decree after application thereon of the amount realized, except that the requirements of this subdivision shall not apply to a judgment, order or 488 489 decree obtained by the owner in small claims court.] A true and attested 490 copy of said executing officer's return, when required, shall be attached 491 to such application. [and affidavit.] No application for an order directing payment out of the guaranty fund shall be made later than two years 492 493 after the final determination of, or expiration of time for, taking an 494 appeal of said decision, court judgment, order or decree.

(e) Upon receipt of said application together with said copy of the
<u>decision</u>, court judgment, order or decree, [notarized affidavit] and true
and attested copy of the executing officer's return, the commissioner or
his designee shall inspect such documents for their veracity and upon a
determination that such documents are complete and authentic, and a
determination that the owner has not been paid, the commissioner shall

order payment out of the guaranty fund of the amount unpaid upon the
 <u>decision</u>, judgment, order or decree for actual damages and costs taxed
 by the court against the contractor, exclusive of punitive damages.

504 (f) Whenever an owner is awarded an order of restitution against any 505 contractor for loss or damages sustained by reason of performance of or 506 offering to perform a home improvement in this state by a contractor 507 holding a certificate or who has held a certificate under this chapter 508 within [the past] two years of the date of entering into the contract with 509 the owner, in a proceeding brought by the commissioner pursuant to 510 this section or subsection (d) of section 42-110d, or in a proceeding 511 brought by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (a) of section 512 42-110m or subsection (d) of section 42-110d, or a criminal proceeding pursuant to section 20-427, as amended by this act, such owner may, 513 514 upon the final determination of, or expiration of time for, taking an 515 appeal in connection with any such order of restitution, apply to the 516 commissioner for an order directing payment out of said guaranty fund 517 of the amount unpaid upon the order of restitution. The commissioner 518 may issue said order upon a determination that the owner has not been 519 paid.

520 (g) Before the commissioner may issue any order directing payment 521 out of the guaranty fund to an owner pursuant to subsections (e) or (f) 522 of this section, the commissioner shall first notify the contractor of the 523 owner's application for an order directing payment out of the guaranty 524 fund and of the contractor's right to a hearing to contest the 525 disbursement in the event that the contractor has already paid the owner 526 or is complying with a payment schedule in accordance with a court 527 judgment, order or decree. Such notice shall be given to the contractor 528 not later than fifteen days after receipt by the commissioner of the 529 owner's application for an order directing payment out of the guaranty 530 fund. If the contractor requests a hearing, in writing, by certified mail 531 not later than fifteen days after receiving the notice from the 532 commissioner, the commissioner shall grant such request and shall 533 conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. If the

534 commissioner does not receive a request by certified mail from the 535 contractor for a hearing not later than fifteen days after the contractor's 536 receipt of such notice, the commissioner shall determine that the owner 537 has not been paid, and the commissioner shall issue an order directing 538 payment out of the guaranty fund for the amount unpaid upon the 539 judgment, order or decree for actual damages and costs taxed by the 540 court against the contractor, exclusive of punitive damages, or for the 541 amount unpaid upon the order of restitution.

542 (h) The commissioner or his designee may proceed against any 543 contractor holding a certificate or who has held a certificate under this 544 chapter within the past two years of the effective date of entering into 545 the contract with the owner, for an order of restitution arising from loss 546 or damages sustained by any person by reason of such contractor's 547 performance of or offering to perform a home improvement in this state. 548 Any such proceeding shall be held in accordance with the provisions of 549 chapter 54. In the course of such proceeding, the commissioner or his 550 designee shall decide whether to exercise his powers pursuant to section 551 20-426; whether to order restitution arising from loss or damages 552 sustained by any person by reason of such contractor's performance or 553 offering to perform a home improvement in this state; and whether to 554 order payment out of the guaranty fund. Notwithstanding the 555 provisions of chapter 54, the decision of the commissioner or his 556 designee shall be final with respect to any proceeding to order payment 557 out of the guaranty fund and the commissioner and his designee shall 558 not be subject to the requirements of chapter 54 as they relate to appeal 559 from any such decision. The commissioner or his designee may hear 560 complaints of all owners submitting claims against a single contractor 561 in one proceeding.

(i) No application for an order directing payment out of the guaranty
fund shall be made later than two years from the final determination of,
or expiration of time for, appeal in connection with any <u>decision</u>,
judgment, order or decree of restitution.

566 (j) Whenever the owner satisfies the commissioner or his designee

that it is not practicable to comply with the requirements of [subdivision (3) of] subsection (d) of this section and that the owner has taken all reasonable steps to collect the amount of the <u>decision</u>, judgment, order or decree or the unsatisfied part thereof and has been unable to collect the same, the commissioner or his designee may in his discretion dispense with the necessity for complying with such requirement.

(k) In order to preserve the integrity of the guaranty fund, the
commissioner, in the commissioner's sole discretion, may order
payment out of said fund of an amount less than the actual loss or
damages incurred by the owner or less than the order of restitution
awarded by the commissioner or the Superior Court. In no event shall
any payment out of said guaranty fund be in excess of [fifteen] twentyfive thousand dollars for any single claim by an owner.

(l) If the money deposited in the guaranty fund is insufficient to
satisfy any duly authorized claim or portion thereof, the commissioner
shall, when sufficient money has been deposited in the fund, satisfy
such unpaid claims or portions thereof, in the order that such claims or
portions thereof were originally determined.

585 (m) Whenever the commissioner has caused any sum to be paid from 586 the guaranty fund to an owner, the commissioner shall be subrogated to 587 all of the rights of the owner up to the amount paid plus reasonable 588 interest, and prior to receipt of any payment from the guaranty fund, 589 the owner shall assign all of this right, title and interest in the claim up 590 to such amount to the commissioner, and any amount and interest 591 recovered by the commissioner on the claim shall be deposited to the 592 guaranty fund.

(n) If the commissioner orders the payment of any amount as a result
of a claim against a contractor, the commissioner shall determine if the
contractor is possessed of assets liable to be sold or applied in
satisfaction of the claim on the guaranty fund. If the commissioner
discovers any such assets, he may request that the Attorney General take
any action necessary for the reimbursement of the guaranty fund.

599 (o) If the commissioner orders the payment of an amount as a result 600 of a claim against a contractor, the commissioner may, after notice and 601 hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, revoke the 602 certificate of the contractor and the contractor shall not be eligible to 603 receive a new or renewed certificate until he has repaid such amount in 604 full, plus interest from the time said payment is made from the guaranty 605 fund, at a rate to be in accordance with section 37-3b, except that the 606 commissioner may, in his sole discretion, permit a contractor to receive 607 a new or renewed certificate after that contractor has entered into an agreement with the commissioner whereby the contractor agrees to 608 609 repay the guaranty fund in full in the form of periodic payments over a 610 set period of time. Any such agreement shall include a provision 611 providing for the summary suspension of any and all certificates held 612 by the contractor if payment is not made in accordance with the terms 613 of the agreement.

614 Sec. 9. Section 20-417c of the general statutes is repealed and the 615 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

616 The commissioner may revoke, suspend, [or] refuse to issue or renew, 617 or place conditions upon the renewal of any certificate issued pursuant 618 to sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, or place a registrant on 619 probation or issue a letter of reprimand after notice and hearing in 620 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning contested cases 621 if it is shown that the holder of such certificate has: (1) Failed to comply 622 with any provision of sections 20-417a to 20-417j, inclusive, or any 623 regulation adopted pursuant to said sections; (2) obtained the certificate 624 through fraud or misrepresentation; (3) engaged in conduct of a 625 character likely to mislead, deceive or defraud the public or the 626 commissioner; (4) engaged in any untruthful or misleading advertising; 627 (5) failed to reimburse the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund 628 established pursuant to section 20-417i, as amended by this act, for any 629 moneys paid to a consumer pursuant to said section; (6) engaged in an 630 unfair or deceptive business practice under subsection (a) of section 42-631 110b; (7) failed to timely complete any task, as specified in a written

contract of sale; (8) failed to remedy any violation of any provision of
sections 47-116 to 47-121, inclusive, or any regulation adopted pursuant
to said sections; (9) failed to remedy any violation of any provision of
the State Building Code; or (10) if applicable, failed to maintain its
certificate of good standing issued by the office of the Secretary of the
State.

638 Sec. 10. Section 20-420 of the general statutes is repealed and the 639 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

640 (a) No person shall hold himself or herself out to be a contractor or 641 salesperson without first obtaining a certificate of registration from the 642 commissioner as provided in this chapter, except (1) that an individual 643 or partner, or officer or director of a corporation registered as a 644 contractor shall not be required to obtain a salesperson's certificate, and 645 (2) as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section. No certificate 646 shall be given to any person who holds himself or herself out to be a 647 contractor that performs radon mitigation unless such contractor 648 provides evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, that the contractor 649 is certified as a radon mitigator by the National Radon Safety Board or 650 the National Environmental Health Association. No certificate shall be 651 given to any person who holds himself or herself out to be a contractor 652 that performs removal or replacement of any residential underground 653 heating oil storage tank system unless such contractor provides 654 evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, that the contractor [(1)] (A) 655 has completed a hazardous material training program approved by the 656 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, and [(2)] (B) has 657 presented evidence of liability insurance coverage of one million dollars.

(b) No contractor shall employ any salesman to procure businessfrom an owner unless the salesman is registered under this chapter.

(c) No individual shall act as a home improvement salesman for anunregistered contractor.

662

2 (d) On and after July 1, 2008, a home improvement contractor shall

not perform gas hearth product work, as defined in subdivision (22) of
section 20-330, unless such home improvement contractor holds a
limited contractor or journeyman gas hearth installer license pursuant
to section 20-334f.

667 (e) A retail establishment, which is a business that operates from a fixed location where goods or services are offered for sale, may apply 668 669 for a certificate of registration as a salesperson on behalf of its employees if it employs or otherwise compensates one or more salespersons whose 670 solicitation, negotiation and completion of sales are conducted entirely 671 at the retail establishment or virtually or by phone. The retail 672 establishment shall: (1) Apply for such registration on a form prescribed 673 674 by the commissioner, (2) maintain a list of all salespersons intended to 675 be covered by the retailer's certificate of registration, and (3) pay a fee 676 equal to the amount that would be due if each person were to apply individually for a certificate of registration, including the amount that 677 678 would be due under the guaranty fund. The list of salespersons covered 679 by the retailer's certificate of registration shall be made available to the department upon request. If any person covered by the retail 680 681 establishment's salesperson certificate of registration conducts activity 682 covered by the salesperson credential at a place other than the retail establishment or virtually or by phone, such person shall apply for an 683 684 individual salesperson certificate of registration using the form 685 prescribed by the commissioner for such registrations and shall pay the 686 corresponding application fee.

(f) Certificates of registration for salespersons issued to retail 687 688 establishments shall not be transferable or assignable. A retail establishment that is a holder of a salesperson certificate, however, may 689 remove an existing or former employee currently listed on the 690 691 certification of registration and replace that person with a new or 692 existing employee employed as a salesperson. If the retail establishment adds or removes salespeople, there shall be no refund or supplemental 693 694 payment. The fee shall be based on the number of salespeople at the time of each renewal. 695

696 Sec. 11. (NEW) (Effective from passage) While the holder of a limited 697 license issued pursuant to chapter 393 of the general statutes is enrolled 698 in an unlimited license apprenticeship program, such limited license holder shall continue to be considered a journeyman or contractor for 699 700 limited work performance in such area for purposes of section 20-332b 701 of the general statutes and any regulation of Connecticut state agencies 702 adopted pursuant to said section. The limited license of the registered 703 apprentice in an unlimited category shall not be used to calculate the 704 number of apprentices that may be hired by a contractor in accordance 705 with section 20-332b of the general statutes.

Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 20-691 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2021):

709 (b) (1) A person seeking registration as a locksmith shall apply to the 710 commissioner on a form provided by the commissioner. The application 711 shall include the applicant's name, residence address, business address, 712 business telephone number, a question as to whether the applicant has 713 been convicted of a felony in any state or jurisdiction, and such other 714 information as the commissioner may require. The applicant shall 715 submit to a request by the commissioner for a recent criminal history 716 records check. No registration shall be issued unless the commissioner 717 has received the results of a such records check. In accordance with the 718 provisions of section 46a-80 and after a hearing held pursuant to chapter 719 54, the commissioner may revoke, refuse to issue or refuse to renew a 720 registration when an applicant's criminal history records check reveals 721 the applicant has been convicted of a crime of dishonesty, fraud, theft, 722 assault, other violent offense or a crime related to the performance of 723 locksmithing.

(2) The application fee for registration as a locksmith and the biennialrenewal fee for such registration shall be two hundred dollars.

(3) The department shall establish and maintain a registry oflocksmiths. The registry shall contain the names and addresses of

registered locksmiths and such other information as the commissioner
may require. Such registry shall be updated at least annually by the
department, be made available to the public upon request and be
published on the department's Internet web site.

(4) No person shall engage in locksmithing, use the title locksmith or
display or use any words, letters, figures, title, advertisement or other
method to indicate said person is a locksmith unless such person has
obtained a registration as provided in this section.

736 (5) The following persons shall be exempt from registration as a 737 locksmith, but only if the person performing the service does not hold himself or herself out to the public as a locksmith: (A) Persons employed 738 739 by a state, municipality or other political subdivision, or by any agency 740 or department of the government of the United States, acting in their 741 official capacity; (B) automobile service dealers who service, install, 742 repair or rebuild automobile locks; (C) retail merchants selling locks or 743 similar security accessories or installing, programming, repairing, 744 maintaining, reprogramming, rebuilding or servicing electronic garage 745 door devices; (D) members of the building trades who install or remove 746 complete locks or locking devices in the course of residential or 747 commercial new construction or remodeling; (E) employees of towing 748 services, repossessors, or an automobile club representative or 749 employee opening automotive locks in the normal course of his or her 750 business. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit an employee 751 of a towing service from opening motor vehicles to enable a vehicle to 752 be moved without towing, provided the towing service does not hold 753 itself out to the public, by directory advertisement, through a sign at the 754 facilities of the towing service or by any other form of advertisement, as 755 a locksmith; (F) students in a course of study in locksmith programs 756 approved by the department; (G) warranty services by a lock 757 manufacturer or its employees on the manufacturer's own products; (H) 758 maintenance employees of a property owner or property management 759 companies at multifamily residential buildings, who service, install, repair or open locks for tenants; [and] (I) persons employed as security 760

761 personnel at schools or institutions of higher education who open locks 762 while acting in the course of their employment; and (J) persons who 763 service, install or repair electronic locks, access control devices or other 764 similar locking devices that connect to an electronic security system, 765 provided such persons maintain an electrical contractor or 766 journeyperson licensed to perform such work as required pursuant to 767 chapter 393.

Sec. 13. Subsection (d) of section 51-15 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2022):

771 (d) The procedure for the hearing and determination of small claims 772 as the same may be prescribed, from time to time, by the judges of the 773 Superior Court shall be used in all small claims sessions of the court. The 774 small claims procedure shall be applicable (1) to all actions, except 775 actions of libel and slander, claiming money damages not in excess of 776 five thousand dollars, (2) to actions claiming loss or damages not in 777 excess of fifteen thousand dollars sustained by reason of performance of 778 or offering to perform home improvement by a contractor holding a 779 certificate under chapter 400 or pursuant to a contract for new home 780 construction with a new home construction contractor holding a 781 certificate under chapter 399a, and (3) to no other actions. If an action is 782 brought in the small claims session by a tenant pursuant to subsection 783 (g) of section 47a-21 to reclaim any part of a security deposit which may 784 be due, the judicial authority hearing the action may award to the tenant 785 the damages authorized by subsection (d) of said section and, if 786 authorized by the rental agreement or any provision of the general 787 statutes, costs, notwithstanding that the amount of such damages and 788 costs, in the aggregate, exceeds the jurisdictional monetary limit 789 established by this subsection. If a motion is filed to transfer a small 790 claims matter to the regular docket in the court, the moving party shall 791 pay the fee prescribed by section 52-259. The Attorney General or an 792 assistant attorney general, or the head of any state agency or his or her 793 authorized representative, while acting in his or her official capacity

- shall not be required to pay any small claims court fee. There shall be no
- charge for copies of service on defendants in small claims matters.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following			
sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2022	20-417b	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2022	New section	
Sec. 3	July 1, 2022	20-417i	
Sec. 4	July 1, 2022	20-419	
Sec. 5	July 1, 2022	20-420a	
Sec. 6	July 1, 2022	20-421(a)	
Sec. 7	July 1, 2022	20-427(e)	
Sec. 8	July 1, 2022	20-432	
Sec. 9	July 1, 2022	20-417c	
Sec. 10	July 1, 2022	20-420	
Sec. 11	from passage	New section	
Sec. 12	July 1, 2021	20-691(b)	
Sec. 13	July 1, 2022	51-15(d)	

- GL Joint Favorable Subst.
- JUD Joint Favorable