

following is substituted in lieu thereof:

In any proceeding in which a question of paternity is an issue, the court, on motion of any party, may order the mother, her child and the putative father or the husband of the mother to submit to one or more blood grouping tests, to be made by a qualified physician or other qualified person, designated by the court, to determine whether or not the putative father or the husband of the mother can be excluded as being the father of the child. The results of such tests shall be admissible in evidence only in cases where such results establish definite exclusion of the putative father or such husband as such father. The costs of making such tests shall be chargeable against the party making the motion, PROVIDED IF THE COURT FINDS THAT SUCH PARTY IS INDIGENT AND UNABLE TO PAY SUCH COSTS, SUCH COSTS SHALL BE PAID BY THE STATE. IF THE COSTS OF MAKING SUCH TESTS ARE PAID BY THE STATE AND THE PARTY MAKING THE MOTION IS SUBSEQUENTLY ADJUDICATED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD, SUCH PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE STATE FOR THE AMOUNT OF SUCH COSTS.

Sec. 2. The sum of twenty thousand dollars is appropriated to the department of human resources, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982, from the sum appropriated to the finance advisory committee under section 1 of special act 81-22, for 1981 acts without appropriations, for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 1981.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 261

PUBLIC ACT NO. 81-434

AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS TO INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME OF A REFERENDUM QUESTION AND THE LOCATION OF POLITICAL ADVERTISING MATERIALS.

Section 1. Section 9-236 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

On the day of any primary or election, no person shall solicit in behalf of the candidacy of another or himself or in behalf of any question being submitted at the election or loiter or peddle or offer any advertising matter, ballot or circular to another person within a radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to any polling place or in any corridor, passageway or other approach leading from any such outside entrance to such polling place or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach, except as provided in section 9-294 [; nor shall any person, corporation, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association or any other legal entity place or affix any advertising matter, upon municipally-owned property, which relates directly or indirectly to such primary or election]. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit parent-teacher associations or parent-teacher organizations from holding bake sales or other fund-raising activities on the day of any primary or election in any school used as a polling place, provided such sales or activities shall not be held in the room in which the election booths are located. The selectmen shall provide suitable markers to indicate the seventy-five-foot distance from such entrance. Such markers shall consist of a board resting on an iron rod, which board shall be not less than twelve inches square and painted a bright color and shall bear the figures and letters "75 feet" and the following words: "On the day of any primary or election no person shall solicit in behalf of another or himself or peddle or offer any ballot, advertising matter or circular to another person or loiter within a radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to any polling place or in any corridor, passageway or other approach leading from any such outside

entrance to such polling place or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach" The moderator and his assistants shall meet at least twenty minutes before the opening of a primary or an election in the voting district, and shall cause to be placed by a police officer or constable, or such other primary or election official as they select, a suitable number of distance markers. Such moderator or any police officer or constable shall prohibit loitering and peddling of tickets within that distance. No person except those permitted or exempt under this section and primary or election officials and party checkers appointed under section 9-235 shall be allowed within any polling place except for the purpose of casting his vote. Representatives of the news media shall be allowed to enter, remain within and leave any polling place or restricted area surrounding any polling place to observe the election provided any such representative who in any way interferes with the orderly process of voting shall be evicted by the moderator. A number of junior high school or senior high school students, not to exceed four at any one time in any one polling place, may enter any polling place during the hours of twelve o'clock noon and three o'clock p.m. For the purpose of observing the activities taking place therein, provided that there is proper parental or teacher supervision present, and provided further, any such student who in any way interferes with the orderly process of voting shall be evicted by the moderator. Any person who violates any provision of this section or, while the polls are open for voting, removes or injures any such distance marker shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than three months or both.

Sec. 2. Subdivision (12) of section 9-335 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(12) "Person" means any individual, committee, firm, partnership, organization, association, syndicate, company, trust, corporation, OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY OF ANY KIND BUT SHALL NOT INCLUDE THE STATE, ANY municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the state [, or other legal entity of any kind].

Sec. 3. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 9-336f of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(b) A stock corporation, other business organization or other organization shall not make a contribution [either: (1) Directly, to aid or promote the success or defeat of a constitutional amendment, referendum question or question to be voted upon at any election; or (2)] to a political issue committee, OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF SECTION 9-335, TO AID OR PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OR DEFEAT OF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT REFERENDUM QUESTION OR QUESTION TO BE VOTED UPON AT ANY ELECTION in excess of ten cents for each person residing in the state or political subdivision thereof in which a constitutional amendment, referendum question or question to be voted upon at any election is held, in accordance with the last federal decennial census

(c) Any stock corporation, other business organization or other organization which makes expenditures [or contributions] in excess of one thousand dollars in the state or political subdivision thereof in which a constitutional amendment, referendum question or question to be voted upon at any election is held, shall file all designations and sworn financial statements required to be filed by political issue committees, and otherwise comply with any provision of this chapter which applies to political issue committees.

Sec. 4. Section 9-369b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Any municipality may, by vote of its legislative body, authorize the preparation and printing of concise explanatory texts of local proposals or questions approved for submission to the electors of a municipality at [an election] A REFERENDUM. Thereafter, each such explanatory text shall be prepared by the

ning upon any such corridor, assistants shall meet at least election in the voting district, stable, or such other primary or or of distance markers. Such prohibit loitering and peddling of permitted or exempt under this eckers appointed under section t for the purpose of casting his lowed to enter, remain within ounding any polling place to ive who in any way interferes y the moderator. A number of to exceed four at any one time ce during the hours of twelve f observing the activities taking or teacher supervision present, ay interferes with the orderly Any person who violates any for voting, removes or injures an fifty dollars or imprisoned

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egislative body, authorize the s of local proposals or questions nicipality at [an election] A text shall be prepared by the

municipal clerk, subject to the approval of the municipal attorney, and shall specify the intent and purpose of each such proposal or question. Such text shall not advocate either the approval or disapproval of the proposal or question. The municipal clerk shall cause such question or proposal and such explanatory text to be printed in sufficient supply for public distribution and shall also provide for the printing of such explanations of proposals or questions on posters of a size to be determined by said clerk. At least three such posters shall be posted at each polling place at which electors will be voting on such proposals or questions. Any posters printed in excess of the number required by this section to be posted may be displayed by said clerk at his discretion at locations which are frequented by the public. The explanatory text shall also be furnished to each absentee ballot applicant pursuant to section 9-144.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1089

PUBLIC ACT NO. 81-435

AN ACT CONCERNING THE POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION REGARDING RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Section 1. Section 13b-200 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) The commissioner of transportation shall examine the several railroads in the state once in each year, and oftener when he deems that public safety so requires, and shall make a like examination of any railroad within the limits of any town, when so requested in writing by the selectmen of such town or by the authorities having control and supervision of the streets and highways [therein] WITHIN THE TOWN, and shall see that such railroads are kept in suitable repair and that the companies operating them faithfully comply with all provisions of law. The employees of the department of transportation shall have the right to pass free of charge, in the performance of their duties, on all railroads in the state.

(b) THE COMMISSIONER OR HIS EMPLOYEES MAY ENTER, AT TIMES OF EMERGENCY, ANY BUILDING, CAR OR OTHER PREMISES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY ANY RAILROAD COMPANY, ANY PERSON INTERFERING WITH AN EMPLOYEE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS DUTIES SHALL BE FINED NOT MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OR BOTH.

Sec. 2. Section 13b-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) The commissioner of transportation shall investigate the operating and manning of passenger and freight trains and make such orders, regulations or recommendations as, upon investigation, the commissioner deems necessary for the safety and protection of the public or of the employees of any railroad company operating such trains. ANY RAILROAD COMPANY THAT FAILS TO COMPLY WITH ANY VALID ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER SHALL BE FINED NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH OFFENSE AND BE LIABLE IN DOUBLE DAMAGES FOR ANY RESULTING INJURY OR DAMAGES TO ANY PERSON.

(b) IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING PERSONAL INJURY OR AFFECTING THE PUBLIC SAFETY OCCURRING ON ANY OF ITS PROPERTY OR INVOLVING ANY OF ITS EQUIPMENT, A RAILROAD COMPANY SHALL NOTIFY THE COMMISSIONER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE ACCIDENT. ANY NOTICE GIVEN ORALLY SHALL BE CONFIRMED IN WRITING WITHIN FIVE DAYS. ANY RAILROAD COMPANY THAT FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE FINED NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH OFFENSE.