



A Connecticut Moment: The Malloy-Wyman Record

Malloy-Wyman on Important Issues for Working Families:

- Always supported employees' rights to join a union and have a voice in the workplace;
- Always supported workers' rights to collective bargaining and binding arbitration *without exception*;
- Issued two executive paving the way for approximately 10,000 personal care attendants (PCAs) and family child care providers to organize and collectively bargain, then signed into law legislation codifying their full union rights (2011);
- Signed the first-in-the-nation statewide paid sick leave legislation into law (2011);
- Signed the highest-in-the-nation minimum wage increase to \$10.10 per hour (2014) after signing legislation to increase the minimum wage from \$8.25 to \$9.00 over two years (2013);
- Signed the first-in-the-nation legislation creating a public retirement plan for private-sector workers into law (2014);
- Signed into law state budgets that made the tax code more progressive and asked corporations and the rich to pay their fair share with increased income tax rates (2011);
- Signed into law state budgets that provided relief to working families with an earned income tax credit (EITC) (2011);
- Signed into law legislation making it easier for more state residents to register and vote, including same day voter registration, permanent absentee voting for the elderly and physically disabled, and "no-excuse" absentee voting (2012);
- Signed into law legislation protecting transgender people in Connecticut from discrimination (2011);
- Established the Sandy Hook Workers' Assistance Fund for teachers, school support personnel, first responders, forensic analysts and other public employees impacted by the tragedy and its aftermath (2013); and
- Appointed teacher and former AFT Connecticut President Sharon Palmer as commissioner of the Department of Labor (DOL) (2012).

Malloy-Wyman on PreK-12 Education Policy:

- Issued an executive order establishing the Common Core Educators Task Force, which includes six members of AFT Connecticut-affiliated unions, to review the impact of the new standards and submit recommendations to improve implementation (2014);
- Issued an executive order paving the way for the Office of Early Childhood (2013), then signed into law legislation establishing the new agency to centralize and coordinate services and interventions, including early childhood education, for all young children (2014);
- Appointed Lt. Governor Wyman to broker negotiations between a coalition of public education stakeholders, which includes AFT Connecticut, and the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council (PEAC) on improvements to the state's teacher evaluation guidelines that have since been adopted by the State Board of Education (SBOE) (2014);
- Negotiated significant improvements with AFT Connecticut and CEA to the state's System for Educator Evaluation and Development (SEED) guidelines being piloted in 10 local districts and Regional Educational Service Centers (RESCs) (2014);
- Secured a waiver from the U.S. Department of Education to decouple for two years students' Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) test scores and teacher evaluations (2013, 2014);
- Revamped the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) formula to more accurately account for poverty and significantly expanded state aid by at least \$60 million, raising the per pupil base grant by 19% (2013);
- Extended and strengthened the Minimum Budget Requirement (MBR), the statutory mandate requiring each town to appropriate at least the same amount for education as in the previous year (2012);
- Established \$10 million in funding over 10 years for more public school PreK school readiness slots taught by certified teachers (2014) and for more than 2,000 new slots in community-based PreK settings (2011, 2014);
- Directed funding to the state's 30 Alliance Districts to expand and establish family resource centers with wraparound services for children and their families (2014);
- Directed full funding in state budgets for the CommPACT Community Schools Collaborative, which supports schools in Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, New London, and Waterbury (2011 through 2014);
- Created additional funding mechanisms to direct resources to districts that need it most, such as Alliance Districts (2012), and prohibited municipal politicians from withholding those funds from local boards of education (2014);
- Proposed and signed into law comprehensive school safety legislation that includes school-level safety committees, grant programs for infrastructure improvements, and funding for school resource officers and improved mental/behavioral health services (2013);

- Proposed and signed into law a state income tax credit on pension income for retired teachers that will be phased in over three years and saves retirees over \$23 million in the first year alone (2014);
- Signed into law legislation creating a community schools model to provide wrap around services for students' families for schools in the Commissioner's Network (2013);
- Signed into law legislation that redesigns existing loan reimbursement programs for undergraduate students enrolled in teacher preparation programs and provides grants up to \$20,000.00 to students who pledge to teach bilingual education for a period of five years (2014);
- Supported maintaining the exemption from the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) for teacher evaluation records maintained by the State Department of Education (SDE) (2013);
- Appointed Lieutenant Governor Wyman to chair the Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap tasked with developing a master plan to eliminate the academic achievement gaps in Connecticut (2011);
- Appointed an AFT Connecticut member to serve on the Teachers' Retirement Board, which administers the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (2013); and
- Appointed AFT Connecticut attorneys to the Education Arbitration Board to represent the interests of teachers and their unions (2013).

Malloy-Wyman on State Technical High School Policies:

- Proposed and signed into law legislation establishing the first-ever independent board of education to oversee the Connecticut Technical High School System (CTHSS) (2012);
- Directed over \$1.6M in new funds to create new teaching and support staff positions, equipment purchases and supply expenses for CTHSS (2014);
- Directed over \$85M in funding to renovate and reopen J.M. Wright Technical High School in Stamford five years after it was shuttered by former Gov. Rell (2012-14);
- Directed \$500,000.00 in additional funding for manufacturing technology programs in CTHSS (2013);
- Approved a 2013 contract re-opener regarding use of substitute teachers and rates of pay for CTHSS teachers;
- Adopted policies to increase transparency within CTHSS and enhance coordination between CTHSS, SDE, the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), DOL and the Office of Workforce Competitiveness (OWC) (2012);
- Approved an exemption to the Code of Ethics for state employees so they may access services provided by CTHSS students beyond \$100.00 in value (2012); and
- Granted donors of equipment to CTHSS immunity from civil liability (2013).

Malloy-Wyman on Healthcare and Hospital Policies:

- Stood with Backus Hospital Registered Nurses (RNs) as they fought to organize their union and stood against the hospital's CEO and administration when they engaged in anti-union conduct (2011);
- Stood with the RNs, licensed practical nurses (LPN), technicians and healthcare workers at Lawrence + Memorial (L+M) Hospital as they fought to keep the CEO and administration from outsourcing their jobs to a shell corporation (2013);
- Walked the picket line at L+M Hospital alongside the RNs, LPNs, and techs when they went on strike to preserve good jobs and community access to quality patient care (2013);
- Signed into law legislation creating the Hospital Workplace Violence & Prevention Act which requires the establishment of labor-management security committees at Connecticut's acute care facilities (2011);
- Signed into law legislation requiring hospitals to submit a certificate of need (CON) application with the Department of Public Health's Office of Health Care Access (OHCA) division and receive approval before terminating services (2011);
- Signed into law legislation allowing advanced practice registered nurses (APRN) to practice independently after three years' experience in collaborative practice with physicians (2014);
- Signed into law legislation requiring non-profit acute care hospitals to report their IRS Form 990 to DPH (2013); and
- Vetoed legislation that would have allowed the practice of creating for-profit medical foundations without a public hearing (2013) and then signed into law legislation that more effectively regulates conversions of hospitals and that includes a mechanism for input from healthcare workers, patients, advocates, regulators, and elected officials (2014).

Malloy-Wyman on State Employee Issues:

- Directed greater investments into the Connecticut State Employees Retirement System (SERS) than any previous administration, making contributions above the required levels as revenues allowed and beginning to stabilize the unfunded pension liability (2011 through 2014);
- Negotiated job security provisions and benefit protections with the State Employees Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) that provided four years of layoff protections and extended health and pension agreements for an additional five years (2011);
- Negotiated with SEBAC to improve the success rate of state employees seeking disability retirements due to "sick building" syndrome by including a pulmonologist on the Connecticut Medical Examining Board (2014);
- Negotiated with SEBAC compensatory time for state employees who responded to the Sandy Hook School shooting in Newtown to provide for their emotional recovery after witnessing the tragedy and its aftermath (2014);

- Signed into law legislation exempting probation officers' personal and family information in their personnel files from disclosure through FOIA requests by clients under their supervision (2014);
- Signed into law legislation creating the Connecticut Healthcare Partnership, allowing municipal employees to join the "pool" of active and retired state employees in order to reduce costs to the state and its employees (2011);
- Directed the conversion of the state employee health plan to one that is self-insured in order to reduce costs to the state and active and retired state employees (2011);
- Directed implementation of bulk prescription drug purchasing power for state-sponsored healthcare plans in order to reduce costs to the state and active state and retired employees (2011);
- Directed expansion of state employee "whistleblower" protections by exempting from disclosure the identity of employees who provide information regarding alleged fraud or weaknesses at a state agency (2011, 2013);
- Directed additional telecommuting options be enacted for state employees (2011);
- Directed additional workplace violence training be provided for state employees (2011);
- Directed funding for the State Contracting Standards Board (SCSB) to be doubled in order to enable the watchdog commission to police privatization of state services (2012 through 2014); and
- Appointed members to fill vacancies on the SCSB, including former state employee and AFT Connecticut Second Vice-President Jean Morningstar, in order to improve its functionality (2013).

Malloy-Wyman on Higher Education Policy:

- Directed the creation of BioScience Connecticut in partnership with Jackson Labs at the University of Connecticut (UConn) Health Center and directed funding to create hundreds of jobs in an emerging technology field and build a new tower at John Dempsey Hospital (2011);
- Approved and directed the first-ever funding of the fringe differential for employees at UConn Health Center, providing \$13.5M annually to cover its cost (2012 through 2014);
- Directed \$1.5B in funding for capital improvements in the Next Generation Connecticut phase at UConn for science, technology, engineering, and math-related industries (2013).

Malloy-Wyman on Paraprofessional/School Support Personnel (PSRP) Issues:

- Signed into law legislation establishing rights to family and medical leave (FMLA) for school paraprofessionals who were denied access to time off under federal FMLA law (2012);

- Signed into law legislation establishing the School Nurse Advisory Council, which advises SDE and DPH concerning professional development and staffing levels of school nurses, as well as the delivery of health care services in public schools (2013); and
- Directed the expansion of the membership and scope of the School Paraprofessional Advisory Council in order to assure majority representation and provide more appropriate, effective and meaningful professional development to Connecticut's paraeducators (2013).

Revised, 7/7/14