



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 256

February Session, 2000

Senate Bill No. 224

Senate, March 28, 2000

The Committee on Planning and Development reported through SEN. COLEMAN of the 2nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

An Act Concerning The Definition Of Local Capital Improvement.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 7-536 of the general statutes, as
2 amended by section 2 of public act 99-66, is repealed and the following
3 is substituted in lieu thereof:

4 (a) As used in sections 7-535 to 7-538, inclusive:

5 (1) "Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita" means the
6 adjusted equalized net grand list per capita determined for each town
7 pursuant to section 10-261;

8 (2) "Density" means the population of a municipality divided by the
9 number of square miles of the municipality;

10 (3) "Grant anticipation note" means a note issued in anticipation of
11 the receipt of project grants to the municipality from moneys in the

12 Local Capital Improvement Fund;

13 (4) "Local capital improvement project" means a municipal capital
14 expenditure project for any of the following purposes: (A) Road
15 construction, renovation, repair or resurfacing, (B) sidewalk and
16 pavement improvements, (C) construction, renovation, enlargement or
17 repair of sewage treatment plants and sanitary or storm, water or
18 sewer lines, including separation of lines, (D) public building
19 construction other than schools, including renovation, repair, code
20 compliance, energy conservation and fire safety projects, (E)
21 construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of dams or bridges, (F)
22 construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of water treatment or
23 filtration plants and water mains, (G) construction, renovation or
24 enlargement of solid waste facilities, (H) improvements to public
25 parks, (I) the preparation and revision of local capital improvement
26 plans projected for a period of not less than five years and so prepared
27 as to show the general description, need and estimated cost of each
28 individual capital improvement, (J) improvements to emergency
29 communications systems, (K) public housing projects, including
30 renovations and improvements and energy conservation and the
31 development of additional housing, (L) renovations to or construction
32 of veterans' memorial monuments, [or] (M) improvements to
33 information technology systems to manage the century date change
34 effect, as defined in section 4d-16, (N) improvements to
35 telecommunications or information technology systems or (O)
36 purchase of thermal imaging equipment. "Local capital improvement
37 project" means only capital expenditures and includes repairs incident
38 to reconstruction and renovation but does not include ordinary repairs
39 and maintenance of an ongoing nature;

40 (5) "Municipality" means any town, city, borough, consolidated
41 town and city or consolidated town and borough;

42 (6) "Population" means the number of people according to the most

43 recent federal decennial census, except in intervening years between
44 such censuses when it shall mean the number according to the most
45 recent estimate of the Department of Public Health; and

46 (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
47 Management.

48 Sec. 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

PD Committee Vote: Yea 16 Nay 0 JF

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: See Explanation Below

Affected Agencies: Office of Policy and Management

Municipal Impact: See Explanation Below

Explanation**State and Municipal Impact:**

Expanding the purposes for which Local Capital Improvement Project (LoCIP) grants may be used will increase debt service costs to the degree that bond funds are expended more rapidly than they otherwise would have been. If this leads to additional funding requests for municipalities and results in an increase in bonding authorized for this program, the state will incur higher debt service costs in future years.

There is currently about \$80 million in unallocated LoCIP funds and an additional \$30 million will be made available in FY 01. SB 140, the governor's proposed revisions to the capital budget, makes no changes to the amount of bonding authorized for this program. LoCIP grants are distributed according to the statutory formula in CGS 7-536(c.)

OLR Bill Analysis

SB 224

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF LOCAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT.**SUMMARY:**

This bill allows municipalities to use local capital improvement grants to improve telecommunications or information technology systems and to purchase thermal imaging equipment. Thermal imaging equipment uses infrared sensor technology to make pictures from heat, allowing users to see through smoke or darkness to identify people or objects giving off heat.

The law already allows municipalities to use these grants to improve emergency communications systems and fund a variety of capital improvements, including repairing roads, constructing sewage treatment plants, and constructing public buildings other than schools. The state annually allocates the grants according to a statutory formula.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2000

COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Report

Yea 16 Nay 0