



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 688**

January Session, 2019

Substitute House Bill No. 7192

*House of Representatives, April 17, 2019*

The Committee on Planning and Development reported through REP. MCCARTHY VAHEY, C. of the 133rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## **AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND EFFICIENCIES.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 7-395 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

3 (a) The secretary shall review each audit report filed with said  
4 secretary as provided in section 7-393, except said secretary shall  
5 review the audit reports on each audited agency biennially and may  
6 review the audit reports on any municipality or regional school district  
7 biennially, provided such secretary shall, in any year in which he does  
8 not review the report of any such municipality or regional school  
9 district, review the comments and recommendations of the  
10 independent auditor who made such audit. If, upon such review of the  
11 audit report, evidence of fraud or embezzlement is found, he shall  
12 report such information to the state's attorney for the judicial district in  
13 which such municipality, regional school district or audited agency is

14 located. If, in the review of such audit report said secretary finds that  
15 such audit has not been prepared in compliance with the provisions of  
16 subsection (a) of section 7-394a, or said secretary finds evidence of any  
17 unsound or irregular financial practice in relation to commonly  
18 accepted standards in municipal finance, said secretary shall prepare a  
19 report concerning such finding, including necessary details for proper  
20 evaluation of such finding and recommendations for corrective action  
21 and shall refer such report to the Municipal Finance Advisory  
22 Commission established under section 7-394b. A copy of such report  
23 shall be filed with: (1) The chief executive officer of such municipality  
24 or audited agency or the superintendent of such school district and, in  
25 the case of a town, city or borough, with the clerk of such town, city or  
26 borough; and (2) the Auditors of Public Accounts.

27 (b) If, upon such review of the audit report, the secretary finds (1)  
28 that such audit has not been prepared in accordance with subsection  
29 (a) of section 7-394a, and the municipality, regional school district or  
30 audited agency did not request permission to have the audit report  
31 prepared in a manner not in compliance with said subsection; or (2)  
32 evidence of unsound or irregular financial practices or management  
33 letter comments or lack of internal controls in relation to commonly  
34 accepted standards in municipal finance, then the secretary shall  
35 prepare a report concerning such finding, including, but not limited to,  
36 information to aid in the evaluation of such finding and  
37 recommendations for corrective action. The secretary shall submit such  
38 report to (A) the Municipal Finance Advisory Commission established  
39 pursuant to section 7-394b; (B) the Auditors of Public Accounts; and  
40 (C) the chief executive officer and clerk of the municipality,  
41 superintendent of schools for the regional school district or chief  
42 executive officer of the audited agency.

43 (c) Upon receipt of a report submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of  
44 this section, the chief executive officer of a municipality or audited  
45 agency or superintendent of schools for the regional school district  
46 shall attest to and explain the secretary's findings and submit a plan  
47 for corrective action, in writing, to the secretary.

48 (d) The secretary shall refer to the Municipal Finance Advisory  
49 Commission any municipality that has not been previously referred to  
50 said commission pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or section 7-  
51 576, 7-576a or 7-576c, provided the municipality has:

52 (1) A negative fund balance percentage;

53 (2) Reported a fund balance percentage of less than five per cent in  
54 the three immediately preceding fiscal years;

55 (3) Reported a declining fund balance trend in the two immediately  
56 preceding fiscal years;

57 (4) Issued tax or bond anticipation notes in the three immediately  
58 preceding fiscal years to meet cash liquidity;

59 (5) Had a general fund annual operating budget deficit of one and  
60 one-half per cent or more of such municipality's general fund revenues  
61 in the immediately preceding fiscal year;

62 (6) Had a general fund annual operating budget deficit of two per  
63 cent or more of such municipality's average general fund revenues in  
64 the two immediately preceding fiscal years; or

65 (7) Received a bond rating below A from a bond rating agency.

66 (e) The secretary may, at the secretary's discretion and based upon  
67 the review conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, refer to  
68 the Municipal Finance Advisory Commission any municipality that  
69 has not been previously referred to said commission pursuant to  
70 subsection (b) of this section or section 7-576, 7-576a or 7-576c.

71 (f) For the purposes of this section, "deficit", "fund balance" and  
72 "fund balance percentage" have the same meanings as provided in  
73 section 7-560.

74 Sec. 2. Section 2-79a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
75 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

76 (a) (1) There shall be a Connecticut Advisory Commission on  
77 Intergovernmental Relations. The purpose of the commission shall be  
78 to enhance coordination and cooperation between the state and local  
79 governments. [The]

80 (2) Before July 1, 2019, the commission shall consist of the president  
81 pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of  
82 Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the minority leader  
83 of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Office of Policy  
84 and Management, the Commissioners of Education, Energy and  
85 Environmental Protection, Economic and Community Development,  
86 or their designees, and sixteen additional members as follows: [(1)] (A)  
87 Six municipal officials appointed by the Governor, four of whom shall  
88 be selected from a list of nominees submitted to [him] the Governor by  
89 the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities and two of whom shall  
90 be selected from a list submitted by the Council of Small Towns. Two  
91 of such six officials shall be from towns having populations of twenty  
92 thousand or less persons, two shall be from towns having populations  
93 of more than twenty thousand but less than sixty thousand persons  
94 and two shall be from towns having populations of sixty thousand or  
95 more persons; [(2)] (B) two local public education officials appointed  
96 by the Governor, one of whom shall be selected from a list of nominees  
97 submitted to [him] the Governor by the Connecticut Association of  
98 Boards of Education and one of whom shall be selected from a list  
99 submitted by the Connecticut Association of School Administrators;  
100 [(3)] (C) one representative of a regional council of governments  
101 appointed by the Governor from a list of nominees submitted to [him]  
102 the Governor by the Regional Planning Association of Connecticut;  
103 [(4)] (D) five persons who do not hold elected or appointed office in  
104 state or local government, one of whom shall be appointed by the  
105 Governor, one of whom shall be appointed by the president pro  
106 tempore of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the speaker  
107 of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by  
108 the minority leader of the Senate and one of whom shall be appointed  
109 by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; [(5)] (E) one  
110 representative of the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities

111 appointed by said conference; and [(6)] (F) one representative of the  
112 Council of Small Towns appointed by said council. [Each]

113 (3) On and after July 1, 2019, the commission shall consist of the  
114 chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee of  
115 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
116 planning and development, or their designees, the Secretary of the  
117 Office of Policy and Management and seventeen additional members  
118 as follows: (A) Six municipal officials appointed by the Governor, four  
119 of whom shall be selected from a list of nominees submitted to the  
120 Governor by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities and two of  
121 whom shall be selected from a list submitted by the Council of Small  
122 Towns. Two of such six officials shall be from towns having  
123 populations of twenty thousand or less persons, two shall be from  
124 towns having populations of more than twenty thousand but less than  
125 sixty thousand persons and two shall be from towns having  
126 populations of sixty thousand or more persons; (B) two local public  
127 education officials appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be  
128 selected from a list of nominees submitted to the Governor by the  
129 Connecticut Association of Boards of Education and one of whom shall  
130 be selected from a list submitted by the Connecticut Association of  
131 School Administrators; (C) one representative of a regional council of  
132 governments appointed by the Governor from a list of nominees  
133 submitted to the Governor by the Regional Planning Association of  
134 Connecticut; (D) one representative of organized labor appointed by  
135 the Governor from a list of nominees submitted to the Governor by the  
136 Connecticut AFL-CIO; (E) five persons who do not hold elected or  
137 appointed office in state or local government, one of whom shall be  
138 appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed by the  
139 president pro tempore of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed  
140 by the speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be  
141 appointed by the minority leader of the Senate and one of whom shall  
142 be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;  
143 (F) one representative of the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities  
144 appointed by said conference; and (G) one representative of the  
145 Council of Small Towns appointed by said council.

146 (4) Before July 1, 2019, each member of the commission appointed  
147 pursuant to [subdivisions (1) to (6)] subparagraphs (A) to (F),  
148 inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall serve for a term of  
149 two years. On and after July 1, 2019, each member of the commission  
150 appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, of  
151 subdivision (3) of this subsection shall serve for a term of two years  
152 and may serve until a successor is appointed and has qualified. All  
153 other members shall serve for terms which are coterminous with their  
154 terms of office. The Governor shall appoint a chairperson and a vice-  
155 chairperson from among the commission members. Members of the  
156 General Assembly may serve as gubernatorial appointees to the  
157 commission. Members of the commission shall not be compensated for  
158 their services but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred  
159 in the performance of their duties.

160 (b) The commission shall: (1) Serve as a forum for consultation  
161 among state and local government officials; (2) conduct research on  
162 intergovernmental issues, including, but not limited to, the sharing  
163 and consolidation of government services as well as the direct and  
164 indirect impacts of changes in the provision of services at different  
165 levels of government; (3) encourage and coordinate studies of  
166 intergovernmental issues by universities, research and consulting  
167 organizations and others; and (4) [initiate policy development and  
168 make] develop models for sustainable, recurring savings and revenue  
169 growth while initiating policy development and making  
170 recommendations for consideration by all levels and branches of  
171 government. The commission shall issue, from time to time, public  
172 reports of its findings and recommendations. [and] Before July 1, 2019,  
173 the commission shall issue, annually, a public report on its activities.  
174 On and after July 1, 2019, the commission shall issue, annually, a  
175 public report on its activities and a work plan, as described in  
176 subsection (c) of this section, for the next year. On and after July 1,  
177 2020, such public report shall describe the status of all items in the  
178 prior year's work plan, including statistics to measure progress made,  
179 if any, from the prior year.

180 (c) In developing any work plan to be issued on and after July 1,  
181 2019, the commission, in consultation with other commissions  
182 established to address consolidation and sharing of government  
183 services, shall, on or before October 15, 2019, and every six months  
184 thereafter until October 15, 2021, consider, analyze and make specific  
185 recommendations to the secretary for the accomplishment of, all  
186 aspects of sharing government services among state, regional and local  
187 bodies, which aspects may include, but not be limited to:

188 (1) Standardization and alignment of various regions;

189 (2) Consolidation of government services, including, but not limited  
190 to, joint purchasing, for a municipality and its respective local or  
191 regional school district, as applicable;

192 (3) Consolidation and sharing of government services, including,  
193 but not limited to, joint purchasing, among municipalities;

194 (4) Types of government services that may be provided in a more  
195 efficient, high-quality or cost-effective manner by another level of  
196 government or by regional councils of governments, regional  
197 educational service centers or other similar regional bodies;

198 (5) Standardization of government services, including, but not  
199 limited to, the issuance of permits, across state, regional and local  
200 bodies;

201 (6) Standardization, enhancement or streamlining of reporting by  
202 and among state, regional and local bodies;

203 (7) Standardization, enhancement or streamlining of collection and  
204 sharing of data;

205 (8) Opportunities for the use of e-government solutions to deliver  
206 government services and conduct government programs;

207 (9) Alternative sources of revenue for municipal governments,  
208 regional councils of governments and regional educational service

209 centers;

210 (10) Regional revenue sharing;

211 (11) Coalition bargaining and other changes to relations between  
212 municipalities and municipal employees;

213 (12) Reduction of long-term liabilities of municipalities; and

214 (13) Sequencing of and timeliness for planning and implementation  
215 of aspects described in this subsection.

216 [(c)] (d) On or before [October 1, 2019] the second Wednesday after  
217 the convening of the regular session of the General Assembly in 2020,  
218 and every four years thereafter on such second Wednesday, the  
219 commission shall submit to the General Assembly a report which lists  
220 each existing state mandate, as defined in subsection (a) of section 2-  
221 32b, and which (1) categorizes each mandate as constitutional,  
222 statutory or executive, [(2) provides the date of original enactment or  
223 issuance along with a brief description of the history of the mandate,  
224 and (3) analyzes the costs incurred by] and (2) describes the potential  
225 impacts on local governments [in] implementing the mandate. In each  
226 report the commission may also make recommendations on state  
227 mandates for consideration by the commission. On and after October  
228 1, 1996, the report shall be submitted to the joint standing committee of  
229 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
230 appropriations and budgets of state agencies, to any other joint  
231 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance and,  
232 upon request, to any member of the General Assembly. A summary of  
233 the report shall be submitted to each member of the General Assembly  
234 if the summary is two pages or less and a notification of the report  
235 shall be submitted to each member if the summary is more than two  
236 pages. Submission shall be by mailing the report, summary or  
237 notification to the legislative address of each member of the  
238 committees or the General Assembly, as applicable. The provisions of  
239 this subsection shall not be construed to prevent the commission from  
240 making more frequent recommendations on state mandates.



241 [(d)] (e) Commencing on or before [the second Wednesday after the  
242 convening of the 1997 regular session of the General Assembly]  
243 January 15, 1997, and every year thereafter except a year in which a  
244 report is filed pursuant to subsection [(c)] (d) of this section, the  
245 commission shall submit to the General Assembly a supplement to the  
246 report required in [said subsection (c)] said subsection identifying any  
247 new mandates adopted and any mandates changed in the previous  
248 year.

249 [(e)] (f) The Office of Policy and Management shall provide such  
250 staff as is necessary for the performance of the functions and duties of  
251 the Connecticut Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental  
252 Relations. Such persons may be exempt from the classified service.

253 Sec. 3. Section 2-32c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
254 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

255 On and after [January 1, 2019] July 1, 2019, the Connecticut  
256 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, established  
257 pursuant to section 2-79a, as amended by this act, shall, not more than  
258 ninety days after adjournment of any regular or special session of the  
259 General Assembly or [September first] November fifteenth  
260 immediately following adjournment of a regular session, whichever is  
261 [sooner] later, submit to the speaker of the House of Representatives,  
262 the president pro tempore of the Senate, the majority leader of the  
263 House of Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, the  
264 minority leader of the House of Representatives, [and] the minority  
265 leader of the Senate and the chief elected official of each municipality a  
266 report [which] that lists each state mandate enacted during said  
267 regular or special session of the General Assembly. [Within five days  
268 of] Not later than five days after receipt of the report, the speaker and  
269 the president pro tempore shall [submit the report to the Secretary of  
270 the Office of Policy and Management and] refer each state mandate to  
271 the joint standing committee or select committee of the General  
272 Assembly having cognizance of the subject matter of the mandate.  
273 [The secretary shall provide notice of the report to the chief elected

274 official of each municipality.]

275 Sec. 4. Section 4-66k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
276 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

277 (a) There is established an account to be known as the "regional  
278 planning incentive account" which shall be a separate, nonlapsing  
279 account within the General Fund. The account shall contain any  
280 moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. Moneys in the  
281 account shall be expended by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
282 Management in accordance with subsection (b) of this section for the  
283 purposes of first providing funding to regional planning organizations  
284 in accordance with the provisions of subsections (b) [and (c)] to (d),  
285 inclusive, of this section and then to providing grants under the  
286 regional performance incentive program established pursuant to  
287 section 4-124s, as amended by this act.

288 (b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, funds from the regional  
289 planning incentive account shall be distributed to each regional  
290 planning organization, as defined in section 4-124i, revision of 1958,  
291 revised to January 1, 2013, in the amount of one hundred twenty-five  
292 thousand dollars. Any regional council of governments that is  
293 comprised of any two or more regional planning organizations that  
294 voluntarily consolidate on or before December 31, 2013, shall receive  
295 an additional payment in an amount equal to the amount the regional  
296 planning organizations would have received if such regional planning  
297 organizations had not voluntarily consolidated.

298 (c) [Beginning in] For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and  
299 [annually thereafter] each fiscal year thereafter until July 1, 2019, funds  
300 from the regional planning incentive account shall be distributed to  
301 each regional council of governments formed pursuant to section 4-  
302 124j, in the amount of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars plus  
303 fifty cents per capita, using population information from the most  
304 recent federal decennial census. Any regional council of governments  
305 that is comprised of any two or more regional planning organizations,  
306 as defined in section 4-124i, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013,

307 that voluntarily consolidated on or before December 31, 2013, shall  
308 receive a payment in the amount of one hundred twenty-five thousand  
309 dollars for each such regional planning organization that voluntarily  
310 consolidated on or before said date.

311 (d) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, and each fiscal year  
312 thereafter, funds from the regional planning incentive account shall be  
313 distributed to each regional council of governments formed pursuant  
314 to section 4-124j, in the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars plus  
315 thirty cents per capita, using population information from the most  
316 recent federal decennial census. The secretary may distribute,  
317 annually, an additional amount to each regional council of  
318 governments.

319 Sec. 5. Section 4-66r of the general statutes is repealed and the  
320 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

321 For the fiscal year ending June 30, [2018] 2020, and each fiscal year  
322 thereafter, each regional council of governments shall [, within  
323 available appropriations,] receive a grant-in-aid to be known as a  
324 regional services grant, the amount of which shall be based on [a  
325 formula to be determined by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
326 Management. No such council shall receive a grant for the fiscal year  
327 ending June 30, 2018, unless the secretary approves a spending plan  
328 for such grant moneys submitted by such council to the secretary on or  
329 before November 1, 2017. No such council shall receive a grant for the  
330 fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, or any fiscal year thereafter, unless the  
331 secretary approves a spending plan for such grant moneys submitted  
332 by such council to the secretary on or before July 1, 2018, and annually  
333 thereafter] the formula established pursuant to section 4-66k, as  
334 amended by this act. Each regional council of governments shall use  
335 such grant funds for planning purposes and to achieve efficiencies in  
336 the delivery of municipal services, without diminishing the quality of  
337 such services. On or before October 1, [2018] 2020, and annually  
338 thereafter, each regional council of governments shall submit a report,  
339 in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of

340 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
341 planning and development and finance, revenue and bonding, and to  
342 the secretary. Such report shall (1) summarize the expenditure of such  
343 grant funds, (2) describe any regional program, project or initiative  
344 currently provided or planned by the council, (3) review the  
345 performance of any existing regional program, project or initiative  
346 relative to its initial goals and objectives, (4) analyze the existing  
347 services provided by member municipalities or by the state that, in the  
348 opinion of the council, could be more effectively or efficiently  
349 provided on a regional basis, and (5) provide recommendations for  
350 legislative action concerning potential impediments to the  
351 regionalization of services.

352 Sec. 6. Subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of section 4-124s of the  
353 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
354 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

355 (b) There is established a regional performance incentive program  
356 that shall be administered by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
357 Management. [On or before December 31, 2011, and annually  
358 thereafter, any regional council of governments, any two or more  
359 municipalities acting through a regional council of governments, any  
360 economic development district, any regional educational service center  
361 or any combination thereof may submit a proposal to the secretary for:  
362 (1) The joint provision of any service that one or more participating  
363 municipalities of such council, educational service center or agency  
364 currently provide but which is not provided on a regional basis, (2) a  
365 planning study regarding the joint provision of any service on a  
366 regional basis, or (3) shared information technology services. A copy of  
367 said proposal shall be sent to the legislators representing said  
368 participating municipalities.] The secretary may provide funding for:  
369 (1) The joint provision of any government service, or (2) a planning  
370 study regarding the joint provision of any service on a regional basis.  
371 Any local or regional board of education or regional educational  
372 service center serving a population greater than one hundred thousand  
373 may submit a proposal to the secretary for a regional special education

374 initiative.

375 (c) (1) [A regional council of governments, an economic  
376 development district, a regional educational service center or a local or  
377 regional board of education shall submit each proposal in the form and  
378 manner the secretary prescribes and shall, at a minimum, provide the  
379 following information for each proposal: (A) Service or initiative  
380 description; (B) the explanation of the need for such service or  
381 initiative; (C) the method of delivering such service or initiative on a  
382 regional basis; (D) the organization that would be responsible for  
383 regional service or initiative delivery; (E) a description of the  
384 population that would be served; (F) the manner in which regional  
385 service or initiative delivery will achieve economies of scale; (G) the  
386 amount by which participating municipalities will reduce their mill  
387 rates as a result of savings realized; (H) a cost benefit analysis for the  
388 provision of the service or initiative by each participating municipality  
389 and by the entity or board of education submitting the proposal; (I) a  
390 plan of implementation for delivery of the service or initiative on a  
391 regional basis; (J) a resolution endorsing such proposal approved by  
392 the legislative body of each participating municipality; and (K) an  
393 explanation of the potential legal obstacles, if any, to the regional  
394 provision of the service or initiative] On or before December 1, 2019,  
395 and annually thereafter, the Connecticut Advisory Commission on  
396 Intergovernmental Relations established pursuant to section 2-79a, as  
397 amended by this act, may recommend to the secretary any specific  
398 proposal for achieving additional cost savings through regional  
399 efficiencies. The secretary may provide funding, within available  
400 resources, to a regional council of governments, an economic  
401 development district, a regional educational service center or any  
402 combination thereof for the purpose of administering any such  
403 proposal. Said commission shall submit each proposal in the form and  
404 manner prescribed by the secretary.

405 (2) The secretary shall review each proposal and shall award grants  
406 for proposals the secretary determines best meet the requirements of  
407 this section. [In awarding such grants, the secretary shall give priority

408 to a proposal submitted by (A) any entity specified in subsection (a) of  
409 this section that includes participation of all of the member  
410 municipalities of such entity, and which may increase the purchasing  
411 power of participating municipalities or provide a cost savings  
412 initiative resulting in a decrease in expenses of such municipalities,  
413 allowing such municipalities to lower property taxes, (B) any economic  
414 development district, and (C) any local or regional board of  
415 education.]

416 (d) On or before December 31, 2013, and annually thereafter until  
417 December 31, 2018, in addition to any proposal submitted pursuant to  
418 this section, any municipality or regional council of governments may  
419 apply to the secretary for a grant to fund: (1) Operating costs  
420 associated with connecting to the state-wide high speed, flexible  
421 network developed pursuant to section 4d-80, including the costs to  
422 connect at the same rate as other government entities served by such  
423 network; and (2) capital cost associated with connecting to such  
424 network, including expenses associated with building out the internal  
425 fiber network connections required to connect to such network,  
426 provided the secretary shall make any such grant available in  
427 accordance with the two-year schedule by which the Bureau of  
428 Enterprise Systems and Technology recommends connecting each  
429 municipality and regional council of governments to such network.  
430 Any municipality or regional council of governments shall submit each  
431 application in the form and manner the secretary prescribes.

432 (e) The secretary shall submit to the Governor and the joint standing  
433 [committee] committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
434 matters relating to planning and development and finance, revenue  
435 and bonding a report on the grants provided pursuant to this section.  
436 Each such report shall include information on the amount of each  
437 grant, and the potential of each grant for leveraging other public and  
438 private investments. The secretary shall submit a report for the fiscal  
439 year commencing July 1, 2011, not later than February 1, 2012, and  
440 shall submit a report for each subsequent fiscal year not later than the  
441 first day of March in such fiscal year. [Such reports shall include the

442 property tax reductions achieved by means of the program established  
443 pursuant to this section.]

444 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 32-665 of the general statutes is  
445 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
446 *1, 2019*):

447 (a) Except as otherwise provided in sections 32-650 to 32-668,  
448 inclusive, the following provisions of the general statutes, including  
449 regulations adopted thereunder, shall not apply to the overall project:  
450 Section 3-14b, subdivisions (13) to (15), inclusive, of section 4-166,  
451 sections 4-167 to 4-174, inclusive, 4-181a, 4a-1 to 4a-59a, inclusive, 4a-63  
452 to 4a-76, inclusive, title 4b, section 16a-31, chapters 97a, 124 and 126,  
453 sections 14-311 to 14-314c, inclusive, 19a-37, 22a-16 and subsection (a)  
454 of section 22a-19. For the purposes of section 22a-12, construction plans  
455 relating to the overall project shall not be considered construction  
456 plans required to be submitted by state agencies to the Council on  
457 Environmental Quality. Notwithstanding any provision of any special  
458 act, charter, ordinance, home rule ordinance or chapter 98, no  
459 provision of any such act, charter or ordinance or said chapter 98,  
460 concerning licenses, permits or approvals by a political subdivision of  
461 the state pertaining to building demolition or construction shall apply  
462 to the overall project and, notwithstanding any provision of the  
463 general statutes, the State Building Inspector and the State Fire  
464 Marshal shall have original jurisdiction with respect to the  
465 administration and enforcement of the State Building Code and the  
466 Fire Safety Code, respectively, with respect to all aspects of the overall  
467 project, including, without limitation, the conduct of necessary reviews  
468 and inspections and the issuance of any building permit, certificate of  
469 occupancy or other necessary permits or certificates related to building  
470 construction, occupancy or fire safety. For the purposes of part III of  
471 chapter 557, the stadium facility project, the convention center project  
472 and the parking project shall be deemed to be a public works project  
473 and consist of public buildings except that the provisions relating to  
474 payment of prevailing wages to workers in connection with a public  
475 works project including, but not limited to, section 31-53 shall not

476 apply to the stadium facility project, the convention center project and  
477 the parking project if the project manager or the prime construction  
478 contractor has negotiated other wage terms pursuant to a project labor  
479 agreement. The provisions of section 2-32c, as amended by this act,  
480 and subsection [(c)] (d) of section 2-79a, as amended by this act, shall  
481 not apply to any provisions of public act 99-241, as amended by public  
482 act 00-140, or chapter 588x concerning the overall project. Any building  
483 permit application with respect to the overall project shall be exempt  
484 from the assessment of an education fee under subsection (b) of section  
485 29-252a.

486 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 4-66n of the general statutes is  
487 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
488 *1, 2019*):

489 (b) Moneys transferred to the account in accordance with section 87  
490 of public act 13-247 shall be expended by the Office of Policy and  
491 Management as follows: (1) For the Nutmeg Network, [two million  
492 one hundred seventy-four thousand] two million one hundred four  
493 thousand dollars; (2) for a tax incidence study, seven hundred  
494 thousand dollars; (3) for the universal chart of accounts, [four hundred  
495 fifty thousand] two hundred seventy thousand dollars; (4) to audit  
496 private providers of special education services, in accordance with  
497 section 2-90 and sections 10-91g to 10-91i, inclusive, three hundred  
498 sixty-six thousand dollars; [and] (5) for the Department of Education,  
499 to conduct the study described in section 4 of public act 16-144, two  
500 hundred fifty thousand dollars; and (6) to promote and facilitate the  
501 implementation of shared or regional government services, two  
502 hundred fifty thousand dollars. Such moneys for the universal chart of  
503 accounts may be used to reimburse expenses incurred on or after July  
504 1, 2013.

505 Sec. 9. Section 12-62 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
506 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

507 (a) As used in this chapter:



508 (1) "Assessor" means the person responsible for establishing  
509 property assessments for purposes of a town's grand list and includes  
510 a board of assessors;

511 (2) "Field review" means the process by which an assessor, a  
512 member of an assessor's staff or person designated by an assessor  
513 examines each parcel of real property in its neighborhood setting,  
514 compares observable attributes to those listed on such parcel's  
515 corresponding property record, makes any necessary corrections based  
516 on such observation and verifies that such parcel's attributes are  
517 accounted for in the valuation being developed for a revaluation;

518 (3) "Full inspection" or "fully inspect" means to measure or verify  
519 the exterior dimensions of a building or structure and to enter and  
520 examine the interior of such building or structure in order to observe  
521 and record or verify the characteristics and conditions thereof,  
522 provided permission to enter such interior is granted by the property  
523 owner or an adult occupant;

524 (4) "Real property" means all the property described in section 12-  
525 64;

526 (5) "Revaluation" or "revalue" means to establish the present true  
527 and actual value of all real property in a town as of a specific  
528 assessment date;

529 (6) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
530 Management, or said secretary's designee; [and]

531 (7) "Town" means any town, consolidated town and city or  
532 consolidated town and borough; [.]

533 (8) "Revaluation zone" means one of five geographic areas in the  
534 state established by the secretary utilizing the boundaries of the nine  
535 planning regions; and

536 (9) "Planning region" has the same meaning as provided in section  
537 4-124i.

538 (b) (1) (A) Commencing October 1, 2006, and until September 30,  
539 2020, each town shall implement a revaluation not later than the first  
540 day of October that follows, by five years, the October first assessment  
541 date on which the town's previous revaluation became effective,  
542 provided, a town that opted to defer a revaluation, pursuant to section  
543 12-62l, shall implement a revaluation not later than the first day of  
544 October that follows, by five years, the October first assessment date  
545 on which the town's deferred revaluation became effective.

546 (B) Commencing October 1, 2020, (i) each town shall implement a  
547 revaluation not later than the first day of October that follows, by five  
548 years, an October first assessment date set in accordance with a  
549 revaluation date schedule prescribed by the secretary for each  
550 revaluation zone, (ii) any town's required revaluation subsequent to  
551 any delayed revaluation implemented pursuant to subparagraph (A)  
552 of this subdivision shall be implemented in accordance with this  
553 section, and (iii) any such revaluation subsequent to any delayed  
554 revaluation shall recommence on the date set in such revaluation date  
555 schedule prescribed for the revaluation zone in which such town is  
556 located, which revaluation date schedule applied to such town prior to  
557 such delay.

558 (C) The town shall use assessments derived from each such  
559 revaluation for the purpose of levying property taxes for the  
560 assessment year in which such revaluation is effective and for each  
561 assessment year that follows until the ensuing revaluation becomes  
562 effective.

563 (2) When conducting a revaluation, an assessor shall use generally  
564 accepted mass appraisal methods which may include, but need not be  
565 limited to, the market sales comparison approach to value, the cost  
566 approach to value and the income approach to value. Prior to the  
567 completion of each revaluation, the assessor shall conduct a field  
568 review. Except in a town that has a single assessor, the members of the  
569 board of assessors shall approve, by majority vote, all valuations  
570 established for a revaluation.

571 (3) An assessor, member of an assessor's staff or person designated  
572 by an assessor may, at any time, fully inspect any parcel of improved  
573 real property in order to ascertain or verify the accuracy of data listed  
574 on the assessor's property record for such parcel. Except as provided in  
575 subdivision (4) of this subsection, the assessor shall fully inspect each  
576 such parcel once in every ten assessment years, provided, if the full  
577 inspection of any such parcel occurred in an assessment year  
578 preceding that commencing October 1, 1996, the assessor shall fully  
579 inspect such parcel not later than the first day of October of 2009, and  
580 shall thereafter fully inspect such parcel in accordance with this  
581 section. Nothing in this subsection shall require the assessor to fully  
582 inspect all of a town's improved real property parcels in the same  
583 assessment year and in no case shall an assessor be required to fully  
584 inspect any such parcel more than once during every ten assessment  
585 years.

586 (4) An assessor may, at any time during the period in which a full  
587 inspection of each improved parcel of real property is required, send a  
588 questionnaire to the owner of such parcel to (A) obtain information  
589 concerning the property's acquisition, and (B) obtain verification of the  
590 accuracy of data listed on the assessor's property record for such  
591 parcel. An assessor shall develop and institute a quality assurance  
592 program with respect to responses received to such questionnaires. If  
593 satisfied with the results of said program concerning such  
594 questionnaires, the assessor may fully inspect only those parcels of  
595 improved real property for which satisfactory verification of data  
596 listed on the assessor's property record has not been obtained and is  
597 otherwise unavailable. The full inspection requirement in subdivision  
598 (3) of this subsection shall not apply to any parcel of improved real  
599 property for which the assessor obtains satisfactory verification of data  
600 listed on the assessor's property record.

601 (c) The following shall be available for public inspection in the  
602 assessor's office, in the manner provided for access to public records in  
603 subsection (a) of section 1-210, not later than the date written notices of  
604 real property valuations are mailed in accordance with subsection (f)

605 of this section: (1) Any criteria, guidelines, price schedules or statement  
606 of procedures used in such revaluation by the assessor or by any  
607 revaluation company that the assessor designates to perform mass  
608 appraisal or field review functions, all of which shall continue to be  
609 available for public inspection until the town's next revaluation  
610 becomes effective; and (2) a compilation of all real property sales in  
611 each neighborhood for the twelve months preceding the date on which  
612 each revaluation is effective, the selling prices of which are  
613 representative of the fair market values of the properties sold, which  
614 compilation shall continue to be available for public inspection for a  
615 period of not less than twelve months immediately following a  
616 revaluation's effective date. If the assessor changes any property  
617 valuation as determined by the revaluation company, the assessor  
618 shall document, in writing, the reason for such change and shall  
619 append such written explanation to the property card for the real  
620 estate parcel whose revaluation was changed. Nothing in this  
621 subsection shall be construed to permit the assessor to post a plan or  
622 drawing of a dwelling unit of a residential property's interior on the  
623 Internet or to otherwise publish such plan or drawing.

624 (d) (1) The chief executive officer of a town shall notify the Secretary  
625 of the Office of Policy and Management that the town is effecting a  
626 revaluation by sending a written notice to the secretary not later than  
627 thirty days after the date on which such town's assessor signs a grand  
628 list that reflects assessments of real property derived from a  
629 revaluation. Any town that fails to effect a revaluation for the  
630 assessment date required by this section shall be subject to a penalty  
631 effective for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July  
632 following such assessment date, and continuing for each successive  
633 fiscal year in which the town fails to levy taxes on the basis of such  
634 revaluation, provided the secretary shall not impose such penalty with  
635 respect to any assessment year in which the provisions of subsection  
636 (b) of section 12-117 are applicable. Such penalty shall be the forfeit of  
637 the amount otherwise allocable to such town pursuant to section 7-536,  
638 and the loss of fifty per cent of the amount of the grant that is payable  
639 to such town pursuant to sections 3-55i, 3-55j and 3-55k. Upon

640 imposing said penalty, the secretary shall notify the chief executive  
641 officer of the amount of the town's forfeiture for said fiscal year and  
642 that the secretary's certification to the State Comptroller for the  
643 payments of such grant in said year shall reflect the required  
644 reduction.

645 (2) The secretary may waive such penalty if, in the secretary's  
646 opinion, there appears to be reasonable cause for the town not having  
647 implemented a revaluation for the required assessment date, provided  
648 the chief executive officer of the town submits a written request for  
649 such waiver. Reasonable cause shall include: (A) An extraordinary  
650 circumstance or an act of God, (B) the failure on the part of any  
651 revaluation company to complete its contractual duties in a time and  
652 manner allowing for the implementation of such revaluation, and  
653 provided the town imposed the sanctions for such failure provided in  
654 a contract executed with said company, (C) the assessor's death or  
655 incapacitation during the conduct of a revaluation, which results in a  
656 delay of its implementation, or (D) an order by the superior court for  
657 the judicial district in which the town is located postponing such  
658 revaluation, or the potential for such an order with respect to a  
659 proceeding brought before said court. The chief executive officer shall  
660 submit such written request to the secretary not earlier than thirty  
661 business days after the date on which the assessor signs a grand list  
662 that does not reflect real property assessments based on values  
663 established for such required revaluation, and not later than thirty  
664 days preceding the July first commencement date of the fiscal year in  
665 which said penalty is applicable. Such request shall include the reason  
666 for the failure of the town to comply with the provisions of subsection  
667 (b) of this section. The chief executive officer of such town shall  
668 promptly provide any additional information regarding such failure  
669 that the secretary may require. Not later than sixty days after receiving  
670 such request and any such additional information, the secretary shall  
671 notify the chief executive officer of the secretary's decision to grant or  
672 deny the waiver requested, provided the secretary may delay a  
673 decision regarding a waiver related to a potential court order until not  
674 later than sixty days after the date such court renders the decision. The

675 secretary shall not grant a penalty waiver under the provisions of this  
676 subsection with respect to consecutive years unless the General  
677 Assembly approves such action.

678 (e) When conducting a revaluation, an assessor may designate a  
679 revaluation company certified in accordance with section 12-2b to  
680 perform [property] parcel data collection, analysis of such data and  
681 any mass appraisal valuation or field review functions, pursuant to a  
682 method or methods the assessor approves, and may require such  
683 company to prepare and mail the valuation notices required by  
684 subsection (f) of this section, provided nothing in this subsection shall  
685 relieve any assessor of any other requirement relating to such  
686 revaluation imposed by any provisions of the general statutes, any  
687 public or special act, the provisions of any municipal charter that are  
688 not inconsistent with the requirements of this section, or any  
689 regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

690 (f) Not earlier than the assessment date that is the effective date of a  
691 revaluation and not later than the tenth calendar day immediately  
692 following the date on which the grand list for said assessment date is  
693 signed, the assessor shall mail a written notice to the last-known  
694 address of the owner of each parcel of real property that was revalued.  
695 Such notice shall include the valuation of such parcel as of said  
696 assessment date and the valuation of such parcel in the last-preceding  
697 assessment year, and shall provide information describing the  
698 property owner's rights to appeal the valuation established for said  
699 assessment date, including the manner in which an appeal may be  
700 filed with the board of assessment appeals.

701 (g) The secretary shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
702 provisions of chapter 54, which an assessor shall use when conducting  
703 a revaluation. Such regulations shall include (1) provisions governing  
704 the management of the revaluation process, including, but not limited  
705 to, the method of compiling and maintaining property records,  
706 documenting the assessment year during which a full inspection of  
707 each parcel of improved real property occurs, and the method of

708 determining real property sales data in support of the mass appraisal  
709 process, and (2) provisions establishing criteria for measuring the level  
710 and uniformity of assessments generated from a revaluation, provided  
711 such criteria shall be applicable to different classes of real property  
712 with respect to which a sufficient number of property sales exist.  
713 Certification of compliance with not less than one of said regulatory  
714 provisions shall be required for each revaluation and the assessor shall,  
715 not later than the date on which the grand list reflecting assessments of  
716 real property derived from a revaluation is signed, certify to the  
717 secretary and the chief executive officer, in writing, that the  
718 revaluation was conducted in accordance with said regulatory  
719 requirement. Any town effecting a revaluation with respect to which  
720 an assessor is unable to certify such compliance shall be subject to the  
721 penalty provided in subsection (d) of this section. In the event the  
722 assessor designates a revaluation company to perform mass appraisal  
723 valuation or field review functions with respect to a revaluation, the  
724 assessor and the employee of said company responsible for such  
725 function or functions shall jointly sign such certification. The assessor  
726 shall retain a copy of such certification and any data in support thereof  
727 in the assessor's office. The provisions of subsection (c) of this section  
728 concerning the public inspection of criteria, guidelines, price schedules  
729 or statement of procedures used in a revaluation shall be applicable to  
730 such certification and supporting data.

731 (h) This section shall require the revaluation of real property (1)  
732 designated within the 1983 Settlement boundary and taken into trust  
733 by the federal government for the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation  
734 before June 8, 1999, or (2) taken into trust by the federal government  
735 for the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut.

736 (i) Each assessor shall file with the secretary parcel data from each  
737 revaluation implemented pursuant to this section upon forms  
738 prescribed and furnished by the secretary, which forms shall be so  
739 prescribed and furnished not later than thirty days prior to the date set  
740 by the secretary for such filing.

741 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) (a) Not later than July 1, 2020,  
742 each regional council of governments shall establish a regional  
743 assessment division for the collection and processing of data for each  
744 municipality with fifteen thousand parcels or fewer of real property  
745 within such council's planning region, as defined in section 4-124i of  
746 the general statutes. Such data shall include, but not be limited to,  
747 regional geographical information systems, personal property  
748 declarations, income and expense statements, property transfers,  
749 valuation of motor vehicles and building permit information. Each  
750 such municipality shall provide the data requested by the regional  
751 assessment division pursuant to this subsection.

752 (b) Each municipality with fifteen thousand parcels or fewer of real  
753 property that fails to provide the data requested pursuant to  
754 subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to a penalty, imposed by  
755 the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, effective for the  
756 fiscal year commencing July 1, 2020, and continuing for each  
757 successive fiscal year in which the municipality fails to provide such  
758 data, provided the secretary shall not impose such penalty with  
759 respect to any assessment year in which the provisions of subsection  
760 (b) of section 12-117 of the general statutes are applicable. Such penalty  
761 shall be the forfeit of the amount otherwise allocable to such  
762 municipality pursuant to section 7-536 of the general statutes, and the  
763 loss of fifty per cent of the amount of the grant that is payable to such  
764 municipality pursuant to sections 3-55i, 3-55j and 3-55k of the general  
765 statutes. Upon imposing such penalty, the secretary shall notify such  
766 municipality's chief executive officer of the amount of such  
767 municipality's forfeiture for such fiscal year and that the secretary's  
768 certification to the State Comptroller for the payments of such grant in  
769 such year shall reflect the required reduction.

770 Sec. 11. Section 7-148cc of the general statutes is repealed and the  
771 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

772 [Two] Notwithstanding the provisions of the general statutes or any  
773 special act, charter, special act charter, home-rule ordinance or local



774 law, two or more municipalities may jointly perform any function that  
775 each municipality may perform separately under any provisions of the  
776 general statutes or of any special act, charter or home rule ordinance  
777 by entering into an interlocal agreement pursuant to sections 7-339a to  
778 7-339l, inclusive. As used in this section, "municipality" means any  
779 municipality, as defined in section 7-187, any district, as defined in  
780 section 7-324, any metropolitan district or any municipal district  
781 created under section 7-330 and located within the state of  
782 Connecticut.

783 Sec. 12. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 28-24 of the  
784 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
785 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

786 (2) [Develop] (A) Before July 1, 2019, develop and administer an  
787 enhanced emergency 9-1-1 program, which shall provide for: [(A)] (i)  
788 The replacement of existing 9-1-1 terminal equipment for each public  
789 safety answering point; [(B)] (ii) the subsidization of regional public  
790 safety emergency telecommunications centers, with enhanced  
791 subsidization for municipalities with a population of forty thousand or  
792 more; [(C)] (iii) the establishment of a transition grant program to  
793 encourage regionalization of public safety answering points; [(D)] (iv)  
794 the establishment of a regional emergency telecommunications service  
795 credit in order to support regional dispatch services; and [(E)] (v) the  
796 implementation of the next generation 9-1-1 telecommunication  
797 system;

798 (B) On and after July 1, 2019, develop and administer an enhanced  
799 emergency 9-1-1 program, which shall provide for: (i) The  
800 maintenance and replacement of existing 9-1-1 terminal equipment for  
801 each public safety answering point, provided, on and after July 1, 2024,  
802 each such answering point shall serve a population of forty thousand  
803 or more and may be a regional public safety emergency  
804 telecommunications center; (ii) the subsidization of regional public  
805 safety emergency telecommunications centers, with enhanced  
806 subsidization for municipalities with a population of forty thousand or

807 more; (iii) the establishment of a transition grant program to encourage  
808 regionalization of public safety answering points. Any transition grant  
809 under such program shall be awarded, as provided in regulations  
810 adopted under this section, to each town or city (I) joining an existing  
811 regional public safety emergency telecommunications center, or (II)  
812 creating a new regional public safety emergency telecommunications  
813 center. The amount of any such grant shall be in an amount not less  
814 than two hundred fifty thousand and up to five hundred thousand  
815 dollars, subject to availability of funds and using a sliding scale based  
816 upon the annual number of 9-1-1 calls placed from each joining or  
817 creating town or city; (iv) the establishment of a regional emergency  
818 telecommunications service credit in order to support regional  
819 dispatch services; and (v) the implementation of the next generation 9-  
820 1-1 telecommunication system as defined in section 28-25;

821 Sec. 13. Subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of section 28-24 of the  
822 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
823 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

824 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
825 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, establishing  
826 eligibility standards for state financial assistance to local or regional  
827 police, fire and emergency medical service agencies providing  
828 emergency service telecommunications. Not later than April 1, 1997,  
829 the commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter  
830 54, in order to carry out the provisions of subparagraph (A) of  
831 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section. Not later than April 1,  
832 2021, the commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with  
833 chapter 54, in order to carry out the provisions of subparagraph (B) of  
834 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

835 (c) Within a time period determined by the commissioner to ensure  
836 the availability of funds for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1997, to the  
837 regional emergency telecommunications centers within the state, and  
838 not later than April first of each year thereafter, the commissioner shall  
839 determine the amount of funding needed for the development and

840 administration of the enhanced emergency 9-1-1 program. The  
841 commissioner shall specify the expenses associated with (1) the  
842 purchase, installation and maintenance of new public safety answering  
843 point terminal equipment, (2) the implementation of the subsidy  
844 program, as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this  
845 section, (3) the implementation of the transition grant program,  
846 described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, (4) the  
847 implementation of the regional emergency telecommunications service  
848 credit, as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section,  
849 provided, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year  
850 thereafter, such credit for coordinated medical emergency direction  
851 services as provided in regulations adopted under this section shall be  
852 based upon the factor of thirty cents per capita and shall not be  
853 reduced each year, (5) the training of personnel, as necessary, (6)  
854 recurring expenses and future capital costs associated with the  
855 telecommunications network used to provide emergency 9-1-1 service  
856 and the public safety services data networks, (7) for the fiscal year  
857 ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, the collection,  
858 maintenance and reporting of emergency medical services data, as  
859 required under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (8) of section 19a-177,  
860 provided the amount of expenses specified under this subdivision  
861 shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year,  
862 (8) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year  
863 thereafter, the initial training of emergency medical dispatch  
864 personnel, the provision of an emergency medical dispatch priority  
865 reference card set and emergency medical dispatch training and  
866 continuing education pursuant to subdivisions (3) and (4) of  
867 subsection (g) of section 28-25b, (9) the administration of the enhanced  
868 emergency 9-1-1 program by the Division of State-Wide Emergency  
869 Telecommunications, as the commissioner determines to be reasonably  
870 necessary, and (10) the implementation and maintenance of the public  
871 safety data network established pursuant to section 29-1j. The  
872 commissioner shall communicate the commissioner's findings to the  
873 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority not later than April first of each  
874 year.

875 (d) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, and each fiscal year  
876 thereafter, any municipality with a population of less than forty  
877 thousand, which municipality has not joined with two or more other  
878 municipalities to form a regional emergency telecommunications  
879 center, shall not be eligible to receive any funds pursuant to this  
880 section.

881 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) The division may apply for, receive and distribute any  
882 federal funds available for emergency service telecommunications. The  
883 division shall deposit such federal funds in the Enhanced 9-1-1  
884 Telecommunications Fund established pursuant to section 28-30a, as  
885 amended by this act.

886 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) The division shall work in cooperation with the Public  
887 Utilities Regulatory Authority to carry out the purposes of this section.

888 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 28-30a of the general statutes is  
889 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
890 *October 1, 2019*):

891 (a) There is established a fund to be known as the "Enhanced 9-1-1  
892 Telecommunications Fund". The fund shall contain any moneys  
893 required by law to be deposited in the fund, including, but not limited  
894 to, any federal funds collected pursuant to subsection ~~[(d)]~~ (e) of  
895 section 28-24, as amended by this act, fees assessed against subscribers  
896 of local telephone service and subscribers of commercial mobile radio  
897 services pursuant to section 16-256g and prepaid wireless E 9-1-1 fees  
898 collected pursuant to section 28-30e. The Enhanced 9-1-1  
899 Telecommunications Fund shall be held separate and apart from all  
900 other moneys, funds and accounts. Interest derived from the  
901 investment of the fund shall be credited to the assets of the fund. Any  
902 balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be  
903 carried forward in the fund for the fiscal year next succeeding.

904 Sec. 15. Section 29-305 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
905 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

906 (a) Each local fire marshal and the State Fire Marshal, for the  
907 purpose of satisfying themselves that all pertinent statutes and  
908 regulations are complied with, may inspect in the interests of public  
909 safety all buildings, facilities, processes, equipment, systems and other  
910 areas regulated by the Fire Safety Code and the State Fire Prevention  
911 Code within their respective jurisdictions.

912 (b) Each local fire marshal shall inspect or cause to be inspected, at  
913 least once each calendar year or as often as prescribed by the State Fire  
914 Marshal pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, in the interests of  
915 public safety, all buildings and facilities of public service and all  
916 occupancies regulated by the Fire Safety Code within the local fire  
917 marshal's jurisdiction, except residential buildings designed to be  
918 occupied by (1) one or two families which shall be inspected, upon  
919 complaint or request of an owner or occupant, only for the purpose of  
920 determining whether the requirements specified in said codes relative  
921 to smoke detection and warning equipment have been satisfied; (2)  
922 three to six families, which shall be inspected at least once every three  
923 calendar years; and (3) seven to sixteen families, which shall be  
924 inspected at least once every two calendar years. In the case of a school  
925 building, each local fire marshal shall submit a written report to the  
926 local or regional board of education documenting each such  
927 inspection. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a local fire  
928 marshal from inspecting or causing to be inspected a residential  
929 building designed to be occupied by three or more families at least  
930 once each calendar year.

931 (c) Upon receipt by the State Fire Marshal of information from an  
932 authentic source that any other building or facility within the State Fire  
933 Marshal's jurisdiction is hazardous to life safety from fire, the State Fire  
934 Marshal shall inspect such building or facility.

935 (d) Upon receipt by the local fire marshal of information from an  
936 authentic source that any other building or facility within the local fire  
937 marshal's jurisdiction is hazardous to life safety from fire, the local fire  
938 marshal shall inspect such building or facility. In each case in which

939 the local fire marshal conducts an inspection, the local fire marshal  
940 shall be satisfied that all pertinent statutes and regulations are  
941 complied with, and shall keep a record of such investigations. Such  
942 local fire marshal or a designee shall have the right of entry at all  
943 reasonable hours into or upon any premises within the local fire  
944 marshal's jurisdiction for the performance of the fire marshal's duties  
945 except that occupied dwellings and habitations, exclusive of common  
946 use passageways and rooms in tenement houses, hotels and rooming  
947 houses, may only be entered for inspections between the hours of 9:00  
948 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., except in the event of any emergency requiring  
949 immediate attention for life safety, or in the interests of public safety.  
950 Each local fire marshal shall make a monthly report to the authority  
951 which appointed the local fire marshal and shall be paid for his or her  
952 services in making such inspections of buildings, facilities, processes,  
953 equipment, systems and other areas the compensation agreed upon  
954 with such appointing authority.

955 (e) The State Fire Marshal may adopt amendments to the Fire Safety  
956 Code and the State Fire Prevention Code regarding requirements for  
957 the frequency of inspections of different building uses regulated by the  
958 codes and set forth a schedule of inspections, except for inspections of  
959 residential buildings, [designed to be occupied by three or more  
960 families,] that are less frequent than yearly if the interests of public  
961 safety can be met by less frequent inspections.

962 Sec. 16. Subdivision (6) of subsection (b) of section 7-576d of the  
963 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
964 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

965 (6) With respect to any proposed collective bargaining agreement or  
966 amendments negotiated pursuant to sections 7-467 to 7-477, inclusive,  
967 including any such agreement negotiated by a board of education,  
968 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 7-474, or  
969 pursuant to section 10-153d, the [board] Municipal Accountability  
970 Review Board shall have the same opportunity and authority to  
971 approve or reject, on not more than two occasions, collective

972 bargaining agreements or amendments as [is] are provided to the  
 973 legislative body of such municipality in said respective sections, except  
 974 that (A) any such agreement negotiated by a board of education shall  
 975 be submitted to the Municipal Accountability Review Board by the  
 976 bargaining representative of such board of education not later than  
 977 fourteen days after any such agreement is reached, and (B) the  
 978 Municipal Accountability Review Board shall act upon such  
 979 agreement, pursuant to this subdivision, not later than thirty days after  
 980 submission by such bargaining representative.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2019	7-395
Sec. 2	July 1, 2019	2-79a
Sec. 3	July 1, 2019	2-32c
Sec. 4	July 1, 2019	4-66k
Sec. 5	July 1, 2019	4-66r
Sec. 6	July 1, 2019	4-124s(b) to (e)
Sec. 7	July 1, 2019	32-665(a)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2019	4-66n(b)
Sec. 9	July 1, 2019	12-62
Sec. 10	July 1, 2019	New section
Sec. 11	July 1, 2019	7-148cc
Sec. 12	July 1, 2019	28-24(a)(2)
Sec. 13	October 1, 2019	28-24(b) to (e)
Sec. 14	October 1, 2019	28-30a(a)
Sec. 15	July 1, 2019	29-305
Sec. 16	July 1, 2019	7-576d(b)(6)

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 1(b), "subsection (a) of" was inserted before "section 7-394a" for accuracy, and "then" was inserted before "the secretary shall prepare" for clarity; throughout Section 2(a)(2), "him" was changed to "[him] the Governor" for clarity and consistency; in Section 2(e), "subsection (d) of this section" was changed to "said subsection" for consistency; in Section 8, the provision was restructured in Subdiv. (6) for consistency; in Section 9, Subdiv. (9) was added to define "planning region" for accuracy and clarity; and in Section 16, references to "the

board" were changed to "the Municipal Accountability Review Board" for clarity.

**PD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*



*The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.*

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## **OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:** See Below

**Municipal Impact:** See Below

### **Explanation**

The bill makes several changes concerning: 1) funding for regional Councils of Government, 2) municipal revaluations and assessment, 3) and regional public safety answering points. The fiscal impact of these changes is summarized below.

#### **Funding for Councils of Government**

The bill adjusts the formula for grants in aid to regional Councils of Government (COGs) funded via the non-appropriated Regional Performance Incentive Account (RPIA). This adjustment results in a reduction in this grant funding of an estimated \$1.1 million.

The bill allows OPM to distribute unspecified additional funding to COGs from the RPIA. To the extent OPM chooses to do this, the revenue loss resulting from the bill is at least partially offset.

The bill also adjusts the formula for an appropriated grant in aid to COGs established by PA 17-2, the FY 18 and FY 19 budget. The Governor's budget eliminates this appropriation in FY 20 and FY 21.

The bill also: 1) requires that \$250,000 of funding from the Municipal Reimbursement and Revenue Account (MRRRA) be used for shared governmental services and 2) allows OPM to use additional funding from the RPIA for certain regional initiatives. The current balance of the RPIA is about \$3.0 million, while the current fund

balance of MRRA is about \$267,900.

### **Municipal Assessment and Revaluation**

The bill establishes five revaluation zones and requires municipalities in each zone to conduct their revaluation in the same year as other municipalities in the same zone. The impact to each municipality will vary based on its current revaluation schedule and the revaluation schedule of the its zone.

The bill requires Councils of Government to establish regional assessment divisions and requires certain municipalities to report property parcel data to those regional divisions. There is a potential cost to the COGs to collect parcel data and administer regional assessment divisions, to the extent that they do not currently have the expertise to fulfill these responsibilities.

The bill subjects municipalities that do not report this data to 1) loss of Local Capital Improvement Program (LoCIP) funding and 2) a 50% reduction in Pequot funding. In FY 19, LoCIP funding to towns totaled about \$35.0 million; Pequot funding totaled about \$49.9 million.

### **Enhanced 9-1-1- Program**

The bill requires the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) to administer a transition grant program to incentivize a reduction in the number of public safety answering points (PSAPs) statewide. The bill provides grants in an amount between \$250,000 and \$500,000 to municipalities that join existing PSAPS (presumably other than retaining their own). This section also requires DESPP to replace telecommunications equipment at PSAPs.

These provisions result in a potential cost to the E-911 fund. DESPP already provides PSAPs with similar grants. To the extent that the total transition grants provided under the bill are more than existing grants, there is a cost to the fund equal to the difference and an equal revenue gain to receiving municipalities. There is also a potential savings to the fund to the extent that the bill reduces the number of PSAPs statewide.

The E-911 fund currently has a balance of approximately \$40 million.

The bill makes municipalities ineligible for E-911 funding if they do not join a PSAP serving at least 40,000 residents by 2025.

The bill makes a variety of other changes that have no fiscal impact. These changes relate to 1) reporting requirements of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, 2) inspection requirements for local fire marshalls, 3) municipal audit reports, and 4) the Municipal Accountability Review Board.

***The Out Years***

***State Impact:*** See Above

***Municipal Impact:*** See Above

**OLR Bill Analysis**

**sHB 7192**

**AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND EFFICIENCIES.**

**SUMMARY**

Among other things, this bill:

1. adds to the circumstances under which the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) secretary must refer entities subject to the Municipal Auditing Act to the Municipal Finance Advisory Commission (MFAC) (§ 1);
2. modifies the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relation's (ACIR) charge and membership and expands ACIR's reporting requirements (§§ 2, 3 & 7);
3. beginning in FY 20, changes how OPM funds regional councils of governments (COGs) (§§ 4 & 5);
4. appears to give the OPM secretary broader authority to determine how to distribute Regional Performance Incentive Program (RPIP) grants (§ 6);
5. requires OPM to spend \$250,000 from the municipal reimbursement and revenue account to promote and facilitate implementing shared or regional government services (§ 8);
6. requires municipalities to (a) conduct revaluations pursuant to an OPM-designated regional revaluation schedule and (b) submit revaluation-related parcel data to OPM (§ 9);
7. requires COGs to collect and process municipalities' regional geographical information system, personal property declaration,

- income and expense statement, property transfer, motor vehicle valuation, and building permit data (§ 10);
8. allows municipalities and associated bodies to enter into interlocal agreements regardless of conflicting provisions in state or local law (§ 11);
  9. sunsets the state's existing enhanced emergency 9-1-1 (enhanced 9-1-1) program and replaces it with a similar program with some additional duties and, beginning in FY 25, provides funding only to public safety answer points (PSAPs) serving at least 40,000 people or at least three municipalities (i.e., regional PSAPs) (§§ 12-14);
  10. decreases the required frequency of local fire marshals' inspection of three-to-sixteen family dwellings (§ 15); and
  11. specifies deadlines by which boards of education in Tier III municipalities must provide collective bargaining agreements and amendments to the Municipal Accountability Review Board (MARB) for its approval or rejection (§ 16).

The bill also makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2019, except certain provisions on the enhanced 9-1-1 program are effective October 1, 2019.

### **§ 1 — MFAC REFERRALS**

By law, (1) regional school districts, (2) municipalities, and (3) other related entities with annual receipts exceeding \$1 million (e.g., municipal utilities, special taxing districts, and COGs) must annually submit an audit that complies with the Municipal Auditing Act to OPM. If upon reviewing these audits, the OPM secretary finds that they are incorrectly prepared or there is evidence of unsound or irregular financial practices, the secretary must report such problems to MFAC (i.e., "refer" to MFAC). (MFAC is responsible for helping to improve the fiscal condition of any audited entity the secretary refers

to it.)

### ***Required Referrals of Audited Entities***

The bill additionally requires such a referral in situations where the OPM secretary finds (1) the audit was incorrectly prepared and the audited entity did not request from OPM a waiver from the Municipal Auditing Act's provisions or (2) management letter comments or lack of internal controls in relation to commonly accepted municipal finance standards.

As is the case with referrals under existing law, OPM must send a copy of the referral report to the state auditors and the chief executive officer (CEO) of the audited entity (the superintendent in the case of school districts). If the audited entity is a municipality, OPM must also send the town clerk a copy of the referral report. Under the bill, upon receipt of the report, the CEO or superintendent must submit to the secretary in writing an explanation and attestation of the secretary's findings and a corrective action plan.

### ***Required Referral of Municipalities***

The bill also requires the secretary to refer to MFAC municipalities that have not already been referred if an audit review shows that the municipality has:

1. a negative fund balance percentage;
2. in the three preceding fiscal years, (a) reported a fund balance percentage of less than 5% or (b) issued tax or bond anticipation notes to meet cash liquidity;
3. in the two preceding fiscal years, (a) reported a declining fund balance trend or (b) a general fund annual operating budget deficit of 2% or more of its average general fund revenues;
4. in the preceding fiscal year, a general fund annual operating budget deficit of 1.5% or more of its average general fund revenues; or

5. received a bond rating below A from a bond rating agency.

### ***Optional Referrals***

The bill gives the OPM secretary, following an audit review, broad authority to refer a municipality to MFAC, if the municipality has not already been referred to it.

### **§§ 2, 3 & 7 — ACIR**

The bill modifies ACIR's charge and membership. It also expands ACIR's reporting requirements and modifies reporting deadlines.

### ***Broadened Charge***

By law, ACIR studies the relationship between state and local governments and recommends solutions to issues it identifies. The bill specifies its research on intergovernmental issues must include (1) information on consolidation of government services and (2) the direct and indirect impact of changes in the provision of services at different levels of government. Under the bill, ACIR also must develop models for sustainable, recurring savings and revenue growth.

### ***Revised Membership***

Starting July 1, 2019, the bill adds to the commission (1) the Planning and Development Committee's chairpersons and ranking members, or their designees, and (2) an organized labor representative selected by the Governor from a list of nominees submitted by the Connecticut AFL-CIO.

It removes from the commission the (1) Senate president pro tempore; (2) House speaker; (3) Senate and House minority leaders; and (4) commissioners of the Education, Energy and Environmental Protection, and Economic and Community Development departments.

As under existing law, members appointed as legislators serve for the duration of their terms in office. The term length for other members remains two years but the bill allows these members to continue to serve until a successor is appointed and has qualified to serve.

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**Reporting Requirements**

**Annual Public Report and Work Plan.** The bill requires ACIR to publish a work plan beginning July 1, 2019, and annually thereafter. As under existing law, ACIR also must publish an annual public report on its activities. The bill specifies that it must publish the report on the same schedule as the work plan and, beginning with the 2020 report, describe the status of items included in the prior year's work plan, including statistical measures of progress made toward them.

**Semiannual Recommendations.** The bill requires ACIR to make semiannual recommendations regarding the accomplishment of all aspects of sharing services among state, regional, and local governments to the OPM secretary. It must, in consultation with other commissions established to address consolidation and sharing of government services, make recommendations four times over a two-year period.

The recommendations may address, but are not limited to:

1. standardization and alignment of various regions;
2. consolidation of government services, such as joint purchasing between municipalities and school districts;
3. consolidation and sharing of government services, such as joint purchasing among municipalities;
4. types of government services that may be provided in a more efficient, high-quality, or cost-effective manner by another level of government or COG, regional education service center (RESC), or other regional bodies;
5. standardization of government services, such as permit issuance;
6. report standardization, enhancement, or streamlining;
7. data collection and sharing standardization, enhancement, and streamlining;



8. opportunities for the use of e-government solutions to deliver services and conduct programs;
9. alternative revenue sources for municipal governments, COGs, and RESCs;
10. regional revenue sharing;
11. coalition bargaining and other changes to the relations between municipalities and their employees;
12. reducing municipalities' long-term liabilities; and
13. timelines for planning and implementing ACIR's recommendations.

The first recommendations are due by October 15, 2019, and every six months thereafter until October 15, 2021. The bill requires that ACIR provide the recommendations as part of its work plan development process, but the first work plan is due July 1, 2019.

**Reports on State Mandates.** By law, ACIR must submit to the General Assembly (1) a quadrennial report that lists all existing state mandates (i.e., legislative or executive actions that require a local government spend additional local revenue to effectuate them); (2) a supplement to the quadrennial report for each intervening year; and (3) an annual list of mandates enacted during the preceding session.

The bill requires that ACIR include in its quadrennial report a description of the mandates' potential impacts on municipalities. It eliminates the requirement that the report include a history of the mandates and costs municipalities incurred to implement them.

Under the bill, the next quadrennial report is due by the second Wednesday following the start of the regular 2020 session (February 19, 2020) and every four years thereafter.

By law, ACIR also must annually compile a list of state mandates enacted during the preceding session and share it with various state

officials. Under the bill, ACIR must additionally submit the list to each municipal chief elected officer. Under current law, the OPM secretary provides notice of the list to them. The bill eliminates the requirement that the legislative leaders send the list to the OPM secretary.

For each list due on or after July 1, 2019, the bill makes the list due not more than 90 days after adjournment of regular or special session or November 15 after a regular session adjourns, whichever is later.

#### **§§ 4 & 5 — CHANGE TO COG FUNDING**

##### ***Regional Planning Incentive Account Grants***

Beginning FY 20, the bill decreases the amount of funding COGs receive from the regional planning incentive account. Currently, COGs receive \$125,000 each, plus 50 cents per capita. If a COG was formed following the voluntary consolidation of multiple planning organizations before 2014, the COG receives an additional \$125,000 for each merged organization.

Under the bill, OPM must instead distribute to each COG a \$75,000 grant plus 30 cents per capita. Consolidated COGs are not entitled to additional funding as they are under current law.

The bill also authorizes the OPM secretary to distribute additional funding from the regional planning incentive account to COGs. (The bill does not specify a formula for distributing this additional funding.)

##### ***Regional Services Grant***

Under current law, within available appropriations, the OPM secretary distributes regional services grants to COGs pursuant to a formula she sets. To be eligible for such a grant, COGs must submit a spending plan to OPM. (COGs must use the grants for planning purposes and to achieve municipal service efficiencies.)

Under the bill, beginning in FY 20, the secretary must distribute regional services grants using the same formula that applies to grants from the regional planning incentive account (i.e., per COG, \$75,000 plus 30 cents per capita). Under the bill, COGs receive the grant (1)

regardless of available appropriations and (2) without having to submit a spending plan.

The bill also appears to eliminate a reporting requirement for COGs for 2019. Under current law, COGs must annually report to the legislature on regionalism initiatives, including how they spend their regional services grant. Under the bill, the next report is not due until October 1, 2020.

## **§ 6 — RPIP CHANGES**

### ***Changes to RPIP Eligibility Requirements***

The bill appears to broaden OPM's discretion to award RPIP grants by eliminating many of current law's eligibility and application requirements.

***Eligible Entities and Purposes.*** Under current law, OPM awards RPIP grants to municipalities, COGs, economic development districts, and regional education service centers for (1) the joint provision of a service that is currently provided, but not on a regional basis; (2) planning studies regarding the joint provision of a service on a regional basis; and (3) shared information technology services. The bill instead allows the OPM secretary to provide RPIP grants for (1) the joint provision of a government service or (2) a planning study for the joint provisions of any service on a regional basis. (Under existing law and the bill, OPM may also provide RPIP grants for a regional special education initiative to local or regional boards of education or regional education service centers serving at least 100,000 people.)

It appears that under the bill, any entity is eligible to apply to OPM for these grants. (The bill eliminates specific authorization for entities to apply to OPM for such grants.)

***Application Content and Priority.*** Current law requires OPM to prioritize certain grant proposals (e.g., proposals submitted by local and regional boards of education). The bill eliminates these statutory priorities.

Current law requires applicants to provide certain information to OPM, including an explanation of the need for the proposal's implementation and a cost-benefit analysis of it. The bill eliminates provisions in current law specifying what an application must contain.

### ***ACIR Proposals***

The bill authorizes ACIR to annually recommend to the OPM secretary by December 1, specific proposals for achieving cost savings through regional efficiencies. ACIR must submit the proposals in the form and manner the secretary specifies.

Under the bill, the OPM secretary may provide RPIP grants to COGs, economic development districts, regional education service centers, or a combination thereof to administer an ACIR proposal. The bill gives the OPM secretary broad authority to award grants to applicants whose proposals best meet the program's requirements.

### ***Annual RPIP Report***

The bill requires the OPM secretary to additionally submit her annual RPIP report to the Planning and Development Committee. Under current law, the report must be submitted to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee and contain information on (1) each grant distributed and (2) how the program is reducing property taxes. The bill eliminates the requirement that the report include information on how the program impacts property taxes.

## **§ 8 — FUNDING FOR PROMOTING SHARED SERVICES**

The bill reallocates municipal reimbursement and revenue account funds provided to OPM. The bill reduces the amount allocated for (1) the Nutmeg Network by \$70,000 and (2) the universal chart of accounts by \$180,000. Under the bill, OPM must instead use \$250,000 to promote and facilitate implementing shared or regional government services.

## **§ 9 — REGIONAL REVALUATIONS AND DATA SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT**

### ***Regional Revaluation Schedule***

Under the bill, the OPM secretary must use the state's nine planning region boundaries (i.e., the COGs' boundaries) to designate five revaluation zones. Municipalities in each zone will conduct their revaluations in the same year as other municipalities in the zone. Beginning with the October 1, 2020, assessment year, municipalities must conduct their revaluations pursuant to this OPM-designated revaluation schedule. The bill requires certain municipalities that delayed implementing a revaluation during the 2003, 2004, or 2005 assessment year to implement future revaluations pursuant to OPM's regional revaluation schedule.

As is the case under existing law, revaluations must be conducted every five years. The bill retains provisions in existing law governing revaluation methods, processes, and other requirements.

Existing law, unchanged by the bill, allows municipalities to enter into agreements to establish regional revaluation schedules, subject to OPM's approval (CGS § 12-62q).

#### ***Submission of Parcel Data to OPM***

The bill requires assessors to file with the OPM secretary parcel data from each implemented revaluation. (Presumably, this requirement applies to any revaluation implemented after the provision's July 1, 2019, effective date.)

The data must be filed on forms she creates, and she must provide such forms to assessors at least 30 days before they are due.

#### **§ 10 — REGIONAL ASSESSMENT DIVISIONS WITHIN COGS**

The bill requires each COG, by July 1, 2020, to establish a regional assessment division to collect and process data for each municipality in its region with 15,000 or fewer real property parcels. COGs must collect and process regional geographical information system, personal property declaration, income and expense statement, property transfer, motor vehicle valuation, and building permit data.

Municipalities with 15,000 or fewer parcels must provide COGs

with the above information. Beginning in FY 21, municipalities that fail to do so are subject to the same penalties applicable to municipalities that fail to implement a revaluation on time (i.e., loss of their local capital improvement program grant and half of their Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Fund grant). The penalties are imposed in each fiscal year that municipalities fail to provide the required information. Municipalities that have permission to delay implementing a revaluation are not subject to the penalties that year.

If OPM imposes the penalty, it must notify the municipality's chief executive officer of the forfeited grant amount and the fact that the comptroller's grant payment to the municipality will reflect the penalty imposed.

### **§ 11 — INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS**

Existing law gives municipalities and associated bodies (e.g., special taxing districts and municipal districts) blanket authority to enter into interlocal agreements to perform jointly any function that any statute, special act, charter, or home rule ordinance allows them to perform individually. The bill allows municipalities and associated bodies to enter such agreements regardless of conflicting special act, charter, home rule ordinance, or local law provisions.

### **§§ 12-14 — ENHANCED 9-1-1 PROGRAM**

The bill also sunsets the state's existing enhanced 9-1-1 program on July 1, 2019, and requires the Division of State-Wide Emergency Telecommunications to develop and administer a new enhanced 9-1-1 program with many of the same duties plus some new additional ones. The following are existing duties that must be continued:

1. provide funding to replace existing 9-1-1 terminal equipment;
2. subsidize regional PSAPs, with additional subsidies for municipalities with at least 40,000 people;
3. establish a transition grant program to encourage regional PSAPs;

4. establish a regional emergency telecommunications service credit to support regional dispatch services, and
5. implement the next generation 9-1-1- system (i.e., a system comprised of managed internet protocol networks that use enhanced 9-1-1 network features).

But under the new program:

1. PSAPs are eligible for 9-1-1 terminal equipment funding for maintenance, not just replacement, costs;
2. within available funding, the transition grant program, which must be awarded as provided in regulations, provides \$250,000-\$500,000 grants to municipalities, depending on the number of 9-1-1- calls placed from such municipality, if they (a) join an existing regional PSAP or (b) create a new regional PSAP;
3. beginning in FY 25, municipalities with fewer than 40,000 people are not eligible for funding unless they have joined with at least two other municipalities to form a regional PSAP; and
4. beginning in FY 25, PSAPs are eligible for terminal equipment funding only if they serve at least 40,000 people.

The bill requires the emergency services and public protection commissioner, by April 1, 2021, to adopt regulations to implement the new program.

The new transition grant program, which starts July 1, 2019, requires grants to be awarded as provided in regulations. It is unclear if current regulations concerning the implementation of the transition grant program apply until the new ones are adopted (the new ones must be adopted by April 1, 2021). Current regulations provide for grants of up to \$250,000 to cover costs associated with relocating existing emergency telecommunications systems and providing for additional functional capacity (Conn. Agencies Regs. § 28-24-5).

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**§ 15 — INSPECTION SCHEDULE FOR MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES**

Under current law, local fire marshals must inspect dwellings for more than three families annually. The bill decreases the frequency of inspections for dwellings with fewer than 16 units. Under the bill, local fire marshals must inspect dwellings for (1) three-to-six families every three years and (2) seven-to-16 families every two years.

The bill specifies that its provisions do not prevent local fire marshals from inspecting dwellings for three or more families at least once per year.

**§ 16 — MARB'S REVIEW OF BOARD OF EDUCATION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**

Under existing law, MARB has authority to approve or reject any Tier III municipality's municipal or board of education collective bargaining agreements or amendments. MARB has the same opportunity and authority to act on these agreements and amendments as the municipality's legislative body, but can exercise that authority on no more than two occasions for a particular agreement or amendment. The bill authorizes MARB to also act on board of education collective bargaining agreements that require federal approval but that the municipal legislative body does not have authority to approve or reject.

The bill also requires (1) boards of education to submit any collective bargaining agreement or amendment to MARB within 14 days of reaching it and (2) MARB to approve or reject it within 30 days of submission.

(The law provides two paths for designating a municipality Tier III: (1) the municipality requests the OPM secretary to designate it as Tier III, which she must grant if it meets the law's distress criteria, or (2) the secretary designates the municipality as Tier III based on its bonding capacity regardless of whether it requested the designation (CGS § 7-576c(a)).)



**BACKGROUND**

***Related Bill***

sSB 1072, favorably reported by the Planning and Development Committee, contains provisions that are identical to §§ 2 and 3.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 12 Nay 9 (03/29/2019)