AN ACT CONCERNING THE REASSESSMENT OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS WITH DEFECTIVE CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS AND QUARRY GEOLOGICAL SOURCE REPORTING.

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

Section 1. Section 29-265d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) Any owner of a residential building who has obtained a written evaluation from a professional engineer licensed pursuant to chapter 391 indicating that the foundation of such residential building was made with defective concrete may provide a copy of such evaluation to the assessor and request a reassessment of the residential building by the assessor. Not later than ninety days after receipt of a copy of such evaluation, or prior to the commencement of the assessment year next following, whichever is earlier, the assessor, member of the assessor's staff or person designated by the assessor shall inspect the residential building and adjust its assessment to reflect its current value. Such reassessment may be appealed pursuant to section 12-111. Any reassessment under this section shall apply [for five assessment years]
until the assessor, member of the assessor's staff or person designated
by the assessor adjusts the assessment of the residential building
pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, notwithstanding the
provisions of section 12-62.

(b) An owner of a residential building that has obtained a
reassessment pursuant to this section shall notify the assessor if the
congrete foundation is repaired or replaced. [during the five assessment
years for which the reassessment is effective.] Such notification shall be
made in writing within thirty days of the repair or replacement of the
congrete foundation. Not later than ninety days after receipt of such
notification, or prior to the commencement of the assessment year next
following, whichever is earlier, the assessor, member of the assessor's
staff or person designated by the assessor shall inspect the residential
building and adjust its assessment to reflect its current value.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2020) (a) For the purposes of this
section, "qualified geologist" means a geologist certified by the
American Institute of Professional Geologists, licensed by the National
Association of State Boards of Geology or certified or licensed by
another organization deemed suitable by the State Geologist.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the
operator of each quarry in this state that produces aggregate for use in
congrete shall prepare a geological source report and provide such
report to the State Geologist. Such report shall be prepared in a form and
manner prescribed by the State Geologist, and shall include, but need
not be limited to (1) the operations plan and mining, processing, storage
and quality control methods utilized by such operator, (2) a description
of the characteristics of the aggregate to be excavated at such quarry,
which shall be prepared by a qualified geologist, (3) a description of the
products to be produced by such quarry, (4) a copy of the results of an
inspection of face material and geologic log analysis completed in the
previous year by a qualified geologist, and (5) analysis of core samples,
completed in the previous year by a qualified geologist, unless such
quarry has a satisfactory performance history as determined by the State
This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 1</th>
<th>from passage</th>
<th>29-265d</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 2</td>
<td>July 1, 2020</td>
<td>New section</td>
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**Statement of Purpose:**
To (1) permit any owner of a residential building with a foundation made with defective concrete to obtain a reassessment of such building which shall remain valid until such foundation is repaired or replaced, and (2) require quarries that produce aggregate for use in concrete to annually prepare a geological source report.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]