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TOWN OF NEWTOWN

TOWN OF NEWTOWN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 6, 2017
7:30 PM
NEWTOWN MUNICIPAL CENTER, NEWTOWN, CT

PRESENT: George Ferguson, Phil Carroll, Chris Eide, Neil Chaudhary, Judit DeStefano, Ryan Knapp, Paul Lundquist, Mary Ann Jacob, Dan Amaral, Tony Filiato, Dan Wiedemann, Dan Honan.

ALSO PRESENT: First Selectman Pat Llodra, Attorney David Dobin, 9 public, 2 press.

CALL TO ORDER: Ms. Jacob called the meeting to order with the Pledge of Allegiance at 7:30 pm.

VOTER COMMENT: Geordie Elkins, 20 Taunton Lane – Mr. Elkins said that he supports the volunteer tax abatement. He encouraged the Council to take a look at the parcel benefit and the farm benefit, questioned multiple parcel farms.

Andrea Haas, 159 Hattertown Road, Maple Corner Farm – Ms. Haas asked about the ramifications under 490. She also asked to clarify the living facility within the barn and the tax exemption.

Following Voter Comment, Ms. Jacob moved on to agenda items regarding ordinances.

NEW BUSINESS:

MR. LUNDQUIST MOVED TO ACCEPT THE ORDINANCE FOR FARM OUTBUILDING TAX EXEMPTION. SECOND BY MR. FERGUSON. Mr. Knapp said that the committee was asked to adopt via ordinance as brought up by a local farmer, a farm building tax exemption. Mr. Knapp read the ordinance, to qualify needs to meet a definition by the state of a working farm, Mr. Knapp addressed from the statute and need to abide by state statute.

Ms. Jacob asked to talk about farm machinery. Mr. Knapp said that their charge was to look at the building component. Farm machinery would have to be a separate ordinance. Mr. Dobin said that the statute section 1291 gives an exemption for machinery up to \$100,000. Ms. Jacob said that as requests are brought forth, to discuss in committee.

Mr. Lundquist asked for definition of parcel: Mr. Dobin said that this would be the taxed parcel, what the assessor puts on the grand list.

Mr. Knapp said that they looked at the list from the tax assessor's office, some parcels had smaller outbuildings, so that they could address disjointed parcels. There are more farms with multiple small buildings.

Ms. Jacob asked about the housing question, in the statute. Mr. Chaudhary said it is specific for the housing ordinance, what if someone has an apartment that is rented out. Mr. Knapp referred to section 4A, exclusively farming, according to what the state dictates.

Mr. Ferguson asked about farm manager who resides there. Mr. Dobin said that that would be a resident, not clear in the statute or language of the ordinance, the farmer is the entire entity, an employee is an agent of the company, not fall in the definition of a farm, that residence would not be allowed to take

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advantage of the exemption. Ms. Llodra said that if that farm manager was there only seasonally, would it be allowed for the exemption. Mr. Dobin explained 1291, section 4, the ordinance allows for an exemption for farm buildings, but not seasonal employees.

Mr. Eide asked if the building is two stories. Mr. Dobin said that it depends on how it is assessed. Ms. Jacob added that the benefit would apply to 2018 tax bill.

Mr. Amaral asked to go over examples of the abatement. Mr. Eide said the range on the lower end begins around \$5.00 and extends up to \$1,690.00. The overall cost to the town is potentially approximately \$38,000, if everyone took advantage of the tax abatement. Mr. Chaudhary added that the median is around \$370.00. Mr. Knapp said that this requires an annual application to the assessor's office in order to qualify to receive the benefit. ALL IN FAVOR. MOTION PASSES. (11-1) (Mr. Ferguson)

MR. LUNDQUIST MOVED TO ACCEPT THE TAX ABATEMENT ON THE FIRE, AMBULANCE. SECOND BY MR. HONAN. Mr. Knapp spoke to chapter 208-19 of the code book. It allows the town to give a tax abatement, different from a tax exemption, of up to \$1,000. There are qualifications that need to be met, the committee was asked to look into it to do something more to help out the Town's municipal volunteers. In looking into it, the enabling statutes limit what the Town can give, also realized the terms abatement and exemption terms were used interchangeably. A \$1,000 abatement off the tax bill is much more substantial benefit than a \$1,000 exemption. Mr. Knapp said they went through and made them all a tax abatement and reflects current practice, he reviewed the schedule and eligibility requirements, in good standing: 7 years or more service: \$1,000; 6 years: \$870; 5 years: \$675; 4 years: \$440; 3 years: \$250. Ms. Jacob said that refinement of the language in the ordinance now reflects the intention of the ordinance, which is to provide the benefit to the Town's municipal volunteers. ALL IN FAVOR. MOTION PASSES. (12-0)

MR LUNDQUIST MOVED TO ACCEPT THE ORDINANCE FOR ROADS AND SIDEWALKS. SECOND BY MS. DESTEFANO. Mr. Knapp said that he would like to amend the motion. MR. KNAPP MOVED TO AMEND THE MOTION TO INCLUDE REPEALING CHAPTER 191 SCENIC ROADS AND CHAPTER 204 STREETS AND SIDEWALKS. SECOND BY MR. CHAUDHARY. Mr. Knapp said that the reason he would like to amend the motion is because the roads and sidewalks ordinance consolidates three ordinances as was the recommendation of the roads committee into one ordinance, putting it in the same place, in order to do that it is necessary to repeal the two ordinances being moved into chapter 185. Discussion of point of order, Mr. Knapp explained it was done in one motion in committee. ALL IN FAVOR TO AMEND. (12-0). Mr. Knapp explained that the Board of Selectman looked into the roads and sidewalks ordinance, challenges facing the Town relating to roads, after a very thorough study, with committee members including Mr. Filiato and Ms. Jacob, to come up with a way for the town to address non-conforming roads that could never be conforming, and give the town authority to maintain to provide services where necessary. Mr. Knapp explained the purpose was updated to be more comprehensive, added definitions for a non-town owned road, and non-conforming road. A non-town road is any road that has not been formally accepted for public use as a town highway, this clarifies some confusion. A non-conforming road is a road that does not meet the Town standards set forth in articles 2 and 3 in this chapter. Mr. Knapp referred to a question brought up in the public hearing regarding acceptance procedures, there are different mechanisms in place for meeting and working with the Town regarding road standards, creating flexibility and mutual agreement. This ordinance gives the Town tools to address some of the challenges of the Town's road system. Mr. Amaral asked about the process involving dirt roads. Mr. Knapp said that this document compels the

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Town to consider the cost benefit of paving or maintenance. Mr. Filiato noted there are 11 miles of unpaved roads in the Town. Ms. Llodra added that there are 275 miles of roads in the Town. Mr. Wiedemann asked about current practice for maintenance in private communities. Ms. Llodra explained that those are privately owned and excluded. Ms. Jacob noted Shady Rest is included. Mr. Eide brought up the placement of town acceptance of non-town owned roads read at the article level within sections. MR. EIDE MOVED AMEND THE MOTION TO RENUMBER SECTION 18559 B AND C TO 18548 P AND Q. SECOND BY MR. CHAUDHARY. Mr. Dobin agreed that would work for structure purposes, changes the ordering and placement. Mr. Lundquist asked if this would be enough to make the change and pass tonight. Mr. Dobin said yes, this is a non-substantive change. Ms. Llodra spoke to Town's determination to road safety, to take roads into the Town road system, as a public safety issue, also non-town owned road that was failing, identified as public hazard, and make structural improvement, as an example of a variety of options. MR. KNAPP MOVED TO AMEND THE MOTION TO MOVE 18559 B AND C TO 18548 P AND Q AND CHANGE THE REFERENCE IN C FROM 59 B TO 49Q. SECOND BY MR. HONAN. ALL IN FAVOR TO ACCEPT THE ORDINANCE FOR ROADS AND SIDEWALKS WITH AMENDED CHANGES TO INCLUDE REPEALING CHAPTER 191 SCENIC ROADS AND CHAPTER 204 STREETS AND SIDEWALKS AND MOVE 18559 B AND C TO 18548 P AND Q CHANGE THE REFERENCE IN C FROM 59 B TO 49Q. MOTION PASSES. (10-2) (Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Amaral).

MINUTES: MR. FERGUSON MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE AUGUST 16, 2017 MEETING. SECOND BY MR. EIDE. ALL IN FAVOR. MOTION PASSES. (12-0)

COMMUNICATIONS: Ms. Jacob referenced two letters, BOE financials, NewsTimes article (ATTACHMENT A) Relating to the upcoming discussion on senior tax abatement, Mr. Lundquist commented on the NewsTimes article, he clarified that the article is really about how long it would take for someone to spend \$1 million and not about how long \$1 million would last, could be misleading.

FIRST SELECTMAN'S REPORT: Regarding the state budget, Ms. Llodra distributed comments that she made during the last CCM press conference. (ATTACHMENT B) She pointed out a sentence in her comments, "Our reality is that come the fourth quarter we will be out of cash and will have to raid our fund balance and/or issue additional taxation – or both just to pay our bills." She asked for the Council to help, reach out and put pressure on legislature. Ms. Jacob said there is an opportunity for the Council to put together a resolution and will put that on the agenda. She also said that the Town already put \$3 million aside, the gap is \$5 million. Mr. Knapp shared the CCM memo on social media, it is a big issue, attended RTC meeting strongly bringing up issue of the budget. Ms. Llodra said that the budget impasse is political and personal. Mr. Knapp encouraged everyone to reach out to local leadership and also reach out to leadership in all parties. Ms. Llodra shared an article from *Governing*. (ATTACHMENT C) Ms. DeStefano thanked the group for budget analysis and comments. She asked for an update to the community center, operating expenses. Ms. Llodra offered to do that or as an item on the next agenda. Ms. Jacob will put it on the next meeting's agenda for discussion.

COMMITTEE REPORTS: Committee Reports: Finance Administration Committee – Mr. Ferguson said that the committee is looking at debt policy, brought back into committee as per BoF meeting, will take up twice this month, appointed subcommittee to write language around debt policy, will look at CIP if charged to do so.

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Ordinance Committee: Mr. Knapp said that pension is under discussion, language describing roles and responsibilities.

OLD BUSINESS:

MR. LUNDQUIST MOVED TO REOPEN DISCUSSION ON SENIOR TAX RELIEF. SECOND BY MR. CHAUDHARY. Mr. Knapp commented about recommendations from the BoF, the impact on the budget next year, committee did not take action due to lack of state revenue. Mr. Knapp said that he always supported benefit to seniors, but not knowing consequences of state budget, he was not comfortable having discussion at that time. He said that the deadline in current code is to have to act no later than September 30. Ms. Jacob said that at the last Council meeting the vote was postponed due to concerns of state budget and suggested to postpone again to the next Council meeting. MR. EIDE MOVED TO POSTPONE DISCUSSION TO THE NEXT MEETING. SECOND BY MR. CHAUDHARY. ALL IN FAVOR TO POSTPONE DISCUSSION ON SENIOR TAX RELIEF TO THE NEXT MEETING. MOTION PASSES (12-0).

VOTER COMMENT: Anthony D'Angelo, 18 Cedarhurst Trail – Mr. D'Angelo spoke to the roads ordinance, through the approved ordinance there are different ways to widen roads to protect the town providing non-compelling issues, also evaluations for improvements based on current conditions, with respect to non-compelling conditions and the right of eminent domain, an issue that might be considered compelling. The process of increasing assessment for non-town roads that also may be non-conforming appears to be non-defined. He lives in a community roads are trails, one is a path, is wondering about the moving around of provisions in sections, he asked why a non-conforming, non-town owned road would want to do anything to increase assessments, if services are already provided, if current evaluations would incur increased assessment. Ms. Jacob clarified ordinance changes allowing the Town considerations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: Ms. Jacob announced the event in Botsford on Saturday, supporting the Botsford Fire Department.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 9:03 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,
June Sgobbo, Clerk

Attachments: Ordinances, Communications, CCM Press Conference, "Governing" article.

These are draft minutes and as such are subject to correction by the Legislative Council at the next regular meeting. All corrections will be determined in minutes of the meeting at which they were corrected.

Ordinance for Farm Building Tax Exemption – For Public Hearing

Adopted: (Date), Effective: (Date)

Section 1. Title.

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as “An Ordinance Providing a Property Tax Exemption for Farm Buildings.”

Section 2. Legislative Authority.

This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the provisions of Section 12-91(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as it may be amended from time-to-time.

Section 3. Findings and Purpose.

The Legislative Council of the Town of Newtown finds that the preservation of farming and farmland is vitally important to retaining Newtown’s rural character and quality of life, works towards the Plan Goals in the Newtown Plan of Conservation and Development, and promotes economic and environmental sustainability. Therefore, pursuant to *Connecticut General Statutes § 12-91(c)*, as amended, the Town of Newtown seeks to protect, preserve and promote the health, welfare and quality of life of its people by providing a tax exemption for certain farm buildings.

Section 4. Applicability and Benefits.

- (a) Subject to the terms of this section 4, for any individual farmer, group of farmers, partnership or corporation who qualifies for the farm machinery exemption under Connecticut General Statutes § 12-91(a), any building or buildings used actually and exclusively in farming, as defined in Section 1-1 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be entitled to an exemption from property tax in an amount up to and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) total for each parcel of real property upon which such building or buildings are situated.
- (b) Such exemption shall be subject to the application and qualification process provided in subsection (e) of this section.
- (c) Such exemption shall not apply to any residence of such individual farmer, group of farmers, partnership or corporation.
- (d) Such exemption shall not apply to any building used to provide housing for seasonal employees of such individual farmer, group of farmers, partnership or corporation.
- (e) Annually, on or before the first day of November or the extended filing date granted by the assessor pursuant to section 12-42 of the Connecticut General Statutes, each such individual farmer, group of farmers, partnership or corporation shall make written application for such exemption to the assessor or board of assessors, including therewith a notarized affidavit certifying that such farmer, individually or as part of a group, partnership or corporation, derived at least fifteen thousand dollars in gross sales from such farming operation, or incurred at least fifteen thousand dollars in expenses related to such farming operation, with respect to

the most recently completed taxable year of such farmer prior to the commencement of the assessment year for which such application is made, on forms to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Failure to file such application in said manner and form on or before the first day of November shall be considered a waiver of the right to such exemption for the assessment year. Any person aggrieved by any action of the assessors shall have the same rights and remedies for appeal and relief as are provided in the general statutes for taxpayers claiming to be aggrieved by the doings of the assessors or board of assessment appeals.

- (f) The maximum amount of the exemption is subject to change upon resolution by the Legislative Council, which may base such changes on recommendations to the Legislative Council from the office of the First Selectman.

Section 5. Severability

The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and the invalidity of any portion thereof shall not affect the validity of the remainder.

Tax Abatement for Municipal Volunteers

Motion to recommend to Legislative Council to strike Chapter 208, Article VI from Town Code to be replaced with the following language:

Chapter 208 Article VI. Tax Abatement for Volunteer Fire, Ambulance, and Underwater Rescue Personnel

§ 208-19 Purpose

In recognition of the benefits provided to the Town of Newtown by the dedicated service of the Town's volunteer fire, ambulance and underwater search and rescue personnel, the Newtown Legislative Council hereby establishes a property tax abatement program pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 12-81w for volunteer fire, ambulance and underwater search and rescue personnel on the conditions outlined below.

§ 208-20 Eligibility

Members of the Newtown Volunteer Fire Departments, Ambulance Corps and Newtown Underwater Search and Rescue (NUSAR), with at least three years' good standing, who reside in and pay property tax to the Town of Newtown as of October 1 preceding their application shall be eligible for such abatement. A year's service in good standing is achieved when meeting at least one of the following criteria:

- A. The member must respond to 25 calls in the calendar year preceding inclusion on any certified list; or
- B. The member must hold one of the following positions in the emergency services:
 - (1) Administrative/Executive board.
 - (2) Commissioner.
 - (3) Line officer/operational officer.
 - (4) Support member, per company or association bylaws.

§ 208-21 Tax abatement granted

A. For the 2016-2017 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years (unless changed by the Legislative Council in accordance with this section), the years of service in good standing and the corresponding maximum available tax abatement for those levels shall be as follows:

Years of Service in Good Standing (preceding date of list certification)	Maximum Available Tax Abatement
3	\$250
4	\$440

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5	\$675
6	\$860
7 or more	\$1,000

B. Abatement amounts for two or more members can be applied to the same property if each member is a co-owner of that property.

C. The maximum available tax abatements are subject to change upon resolution by the Legislative Council, which may base such changes on recommendations to the Legislative Council from the office of the First Selectman.

§ 208-22 Maximum Tax Abatement Granted

A. In no event may any abatement amount equate to more than the maximum amount of relief permitted under state statute, and if so, the First Selectman may cap the total relief afforded to any individual to the permitted maximum.

B. Members are limited to only one annual abatement, regardless of the number of volunteer organizations to which they belong.

§ 208-23 Administration of Tax Abatement Program

A. Annually on or before December 5 of each year, the president of each Fire Department shall certify and submit to the Board of Fire Commissioners a list of the members of his/her organizations who are eligible as defined in § 208-20. This list shall contain addresses of such members and the number of years of service in good standing. The Board of Fire Commissioners will review and certify said list, making corrections as necessary, before submitting it to the Office of the First Selectman by December 15 of each year.

B. The Ambulance Association shall review and certify the Ambulance Corps list, and said list shall contain addresses of such members and the number of years of service in good standing and submit it directly to the Office of the First Selectman by December 15 of each year.

C. Annually, on or before December 5 of each year, the President of NUSAR shall certify and submit to the Director of Newtown Emergency Management its own list of members who are eligible as defined in § 208-20. The Director will review and certify said list, making corrections as necessary, before submitting it directly to the Office of the First Selectman by December 15 of each year.

§ 208-24 Severability

A. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and the invalidity of any

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portion thereof shall not affect the validity of the remainder.

Roads and Sidewalks Ordinance for Public Hearing

The provisions of chapters 185, 191 and 204 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Chapter 185 – Roads and Sidewalks

Article I. Purpose and Definitions

185-1 Purpose

To establish a comprehensive source for Road and Sidewalk standards, procedures and policies. This chapter is enacted pursuant to the powers granted by the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended to the present date, and particularly, but without limitation, under the authority of Sections 7-148, 7-194, 8-27, 8-29, 13a-48 and 13a-71.

185-2 Definitions

As used in this chapter, the words stated below shall have the meanings given. Said meanings shall extend to the plural.

COMMISSION

The Newtown Planning and Zoning Commission.

NON-TOWN OWNED ROAD

Any road that has not been formally accepted for public use as a Town highway.

NONCONFORMING ROAD

Any road that does not meet the Town of Newtown standards set forth in articles II and III of this chapter.

OWNER

A person, partnership or corporation, who or which holds a road permit issued under the provisions of this chapter.

PERSON

A person, partnership or corporation, and shall include persons undertaking a joint venture.

ROAD

That portion of a street surfaced and improved for vehicular traffic.

ROLLER

Either a self-powered mechanical roller, vibrating roller or compactor weighing a minimum of 10 tons, having a minimum of two wheels.

SCENIC ROAD

A road designated by the Legislative Council as a scenic and historic resource warranting protection pursuant to this chapter and Connecticut General Statutes § 7-149a.

FIRST SELECTMAN'S AGENT or AGENT

A qualified inspector as appointed by the First Selectman.

STREET

Any right-of-way or portion of land to be developed for vehicular traffic, excluding driveways.

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STREET LINE

The boundary of the street right-of-way.

SUBGRADE

Existing ground surface prepared as specified and brought to grades indicated to receive subbase course.

TOWN

The Town of Newtown, Connecticut.

TOWN ENGINEER

A professional engineer employed by the Town either on a consulting or a full-time basis.

TOWN HIGHWAY

Any street or right-of-way maintained by the Town of Newtown over which the general public has the right to pass and repass.

Article II. General Regulations

§ 185-3. Compliance and permit required.

No road, drainage structure, bridge, sidewalk or appurtenance to any the foregoing items shall be constructed by any person other than the Town of Newtown except in accordance with the terms of this chapter and after obtaining the permit required by § 185-41.

§ 185-4. Minimum and maximum grade.

Roads shall have a minimum grade of 1% with a maximum grade of 10%. Upon the written recommendation of the Engineer, when special circumstances require, the Board of Selectmen may modify the maximum grade in order to better conform with existing natural ground slopes.

§ 185-5. Cross slope.

Roads shall have a cross slope of 3/8 inch per foot each side of the center line, except on curves where the design bank shall be as suggested by the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent.

§ 185-6. Applicability of state regulations.

Where appropriate to the description of materials, methods of construction or design, the State of Connecticut, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction Form 814, 1989 hereinafter referred to as "Form 814," are hereby incorporated by reference, except where inconsistent with the terms of this chapter, and its successor, in which event this chapter shall govern. A copy of Form 814 and its successor shall be available for inspection in the office of the First Selectman during business hours.

§ 185-7. Interpretation of road thickness.

All thicknesses required by this chapter are compacted thicknesses.

§ 185-8. Curbing.

Curbs shall be installed on both sides of the road on the first course of pavement prior to placing the second course of pavement. The final curb height shall be six inches.

§ 185-9. Street classifications.

All proposed streets shall be designated as major collector, minor collector or local residential by the Commission, upon recommendation of the Town Engineer, prior to granting of the road permit and, where applicable, approving the final subdivision plan. Standards are set forth herein for all such streets.

A.

Major collector street.

(1)

The proposed street is a direct and logical continuation of the state and local arterial highway system that carries or can be expected to carry a heavy volume of traffic.

(2)

The proposed street may also provide a shorter or more convenient through route, so that it can be reasonably expected to collect traffic from other streets.

(3)

The proposed street is the particular collector of vehicles from 150 or more potential or existing homes in the area.

(4)

The proposed street could logically be expected to become a major street because of proposed development or other foreseeable circumstances.

B.

Minor collector streets.

(1)

The proposed street is in an area zoned for business or industry, or is near the dividing line between a residential and business industrial area so that it may reasonably be expected to carry a substantial volume of commercial or industrial traffic.

(2)

The proposed street is the particular collector of vehicles from 75 to 150 potential or existing homes in the area.

(3)

The proposed street creates a shorter or more convenient route between a commercial or industrial area or the area containing 75 or more homes and a major traffic artery.

(4)

The proposed street for any other reason may reasonably be expected to carry a substantial volume of traffic.

C.

Local residential streets: the proposed street will serve only the residential subdivision in which it is laid out and is not reasonably expected to become a major or minor collector street.

D.

After classification by the Commission, each street shall have the design and shall be built to the specifications set forth in the table of Street Classification and Design Standards found herein and made a part hereof. (See the street classification and design standards included at the end of this chapter.)

§ 185-10. Sidewalks.

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Sidewalks shall be constructed on both sides or either side of all streets where specified by the Board of Selectmen and/or the Commission as needed for the public health and safety.

§ 185-11. Drainage.

A.

All roads shall be properly drained and shall have sufficient culverts, manholes and catch basins installed as approved. No portion of any road shall drain in one direction more than 300 feet without catch basins on both sides of the road. In cases of extremely steep or flat grades or excessively large drainage areas, the Commission and/or the First Selectman may require installation of catch basins at lesser intervals. Wherever water will discharge from a proposed street onto land outside the street, whether or not owned by the owner, a drainage easement in favor of the Town will be required. Said drainage easement shall be a minimum of 30 feet wide with adequate access provided to the drainage easement. Said easement shall be in a form acceptable to the Town Counsel and, where the construction is incidental to a subdivision, shall be clearly delineated on the subdivision plan to be placed on the Land Records following approval. Where conditions apparent in the field after the start of construction indicate that additional or larger drainage pipes structures (including, without limitation, underdrains, catch basins and manholes) are necessary in order to drain the street properly and in accordance with the intent of the application, the First Selectman or his agent may order such additional or larger drainage pipes or structures installed. If the owner objects to such order he may stop work and appeal to the Commission, which shall determine whether or not such additional or larger drainage pipes or structures would have been required before issuance of permit had the circumstances causing the First Selectman or his agent to issue the order originally been known to the Commission.

B.

Where drainage is tributary to a portion of a Connecticut Highway Department drainage system, such drainage shall be approved by the Connecticut Highway Department and such approval shall be submitted to the Commission along with other required documents.

C.

All drainage shall be designed utilizing the following minimum storm frequencies:

(1)

In-road storm drains: 10 years.

(2)

Outlet culverts: 25 years.

(3)

Major storm crossings: 100 years.

(4)

Minor crossings: 100 years.

§ 185-12. Documents to be submitted.

A.

Plan and profile drawings of all streets shall be submitted including the following information:

(1)

Layout of proposed streets in both plan and profile indicating right-of-way dimensions as shown on the final subdivision plan, width of right-of-way and paving; existing grades at fifty-foot intervals at center line and 25 feet right and left of center line, and proposed grades every 50 feet vertical curve data and percent of grade.

(2)

Typical cross-section of the streets with paving, shoulders, curbs and sidewalks in detail.

(3)

All utility lines, encroachment lines, easements for utilities, drainage and other rights-of-way, and the size and location of all existing and new drainage structures required pursuant to § 185-11.

(4)

All planned and profiled drawings shall be submitted in both paper and electronic formats. The electronic format shall meet the following criteria:

[Added 7-15-2009]

(a)

Drawings shall be on a compact disc (CD).

(b)

Electronics shall be in a format as described by the Town's GIS coordinator.

(c)

A certification letter stating that the electronic drawing is a copy of the survey map that was presented to the Commission shall accompany electronic drawings. A land surveyor licensed by the State of Connecticut shall certify the letter.

B.

Plan and profiles shall be at a scale of one inch equals 40 feet in plan and one inch equals four feet in profile. Elevations shall refer to USGS datum. Where required in the judgment of the Commission, Town Engineer or agent, street intersections shall be developed at a larger scale, showing catch basins, gutter, road center line, curb and sidewalk elevations.

C.

If considered advisable by the Commission, Town Engineer or agent, due to the terrain as determined from contours and the proposed profile showing original and final grades, cross sections of the proposed road shall be furnished by the applicant for the road permit at intervals of every 50 feet showing the original ground, top and toe of slopes, culverts or bridges. These sections shall extend at least 40 feet left and right of center line and shall be based upon elevations obtained by field survey.

D.

A drainage analysis map shall be submitted showing the watershed area of all culverts, bridges and roadways, the rate of flow which can be expected at the invert of each such culvert and bridge and at each discharge point of the storm drainage system, and the downstream area affected by the run off from the street and subdivision drainage system. All criteria and computations used to determine rates of flow, pipe, culvert and bridge sizes shall be submitted on 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch sheets, certified by a professional engineer, and be subject to review by Town Engineer. In case of a difference between the professional opinions of the engineer of the applicant for a road permit and Town Engineer as to the size of the pipe, culvert or bridge required, the opinion of the Town Engineer shall control.

E.

All of the above documents shall bear the appropriate seal as recommended by the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors of the State of Connecticut.

F.

The above information and documents shall be submitted to the Commission and shall be referred to the First Selectman and Town Engineer by the Commission. Seven copies of the plan profile drawing and drainage analysis map will be submitted, except that the Commission may increase or decrease said number by amendment to Code of the Town of Newtown, Connecticut, Chapter 560, Subdivision of Land.

§ 185-13. Street specifications.

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All streets shall be developed to their full width in accordance with the set of plans designated "Typical Street Cross Sections, Town of Newtown." Copies of said plans are on file in the office of the Town Engineer and may be obtained during normal business hours.

Editor's Note: Editor's Note: The [Typical Road Sections](#) diagram is included at the end of this chapter.

§ 185-14. Additional regulations.

The following reference manuals shall govern as the Town's specifications where this regulation is silent:

A.

State of Connecticut Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction - Form 814, 1989 (as amended).

B.

State of Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (1985, as amended).

C.

Connecticut Department of Transportation Drainage Manual (1973, as amended).

D.

A Policy on Geometric Design of Rural Highways, AASHO (1965, as amended).

Article III. Construction Materials

§ 185-15. Submission of list of materials to Town.

The owner shall provide specifications of the materials to the First Selectman and/or his agent upon request by either one.

§ 185-16. Processed stone/bank run gravel subbase.

Processed stone/bank run gravel subbase shall conform to Form 814 and its successors and the Town of Newtown Street Classification and Design Standards.

§ 185-17. Bituminous concrete.

Bituminous concrete shall be Class 4 course, Class 1 binder course, Class 2 wearing surface, Class 3 asphalt curb, Form 814 and its successors.

§ 185-18. Catch basins and manholes.

Catch basins and manholes shall conform to Form 814 and its successors, in entirety. Cast-iron specialties shall be State of Connecticut standard and shall bear a ten-year written guarantee, which shall be turned over to the Town of Newtown at completion of project. Catch basin frames and grates shall be Type C or, where necessary, Type CL. Frames shall be appropriate with the type of curb used.

§ 185-19. Culverts and underdrain pipe.

Culverts and underdrain pipe shall conform to Form 814 and its successors, in entirety. In general, solid wall pipe will be used. However, at the direction of the First Selectman, his agent or the Town Engineer,

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perforated pipe shall used in areas where high water table or other problem conditions exist. If metal pipe is used, paved inverts are required. Headwalls for culverts shall be constructed of Class A Portland cement concrete, either reinforced or gravity type, solid concrete block or stone rubble masonry.

§ 185-20. Concrete.

A.

All concrete specified herein shall be Class A concrete Form 814 and its successors, unless otherwise noted. All concrete materials and methods of all concreting operations shall be in conformance with Form 814 and its successors.

B.

Bar and mesh reinforcing: Form 814, and its successors, in entirety.

§ 185-21. Guide rails, fence, and posts.

With the exception of bridge railing, all guide rails shall be two-cable guide rail in accordance with Form 814 and its successors, in entirety. For bridge railings, see Section 9.04 of Form 814 and its successors.

§ 185-22. Monuments.

A.

Monuments shall be set on all right-of-way lines of streets, at all intersections, angle points, and points of curvature. There shall be a clear foresight and backsight to adjacent monuments on the right-of-way line or lines on which a monument is set. Monuments shall be at least 36 inches long and shall be at least four inches square. Monuments shall be of concrete with a center reinforcing rod of a type approved by the First Selectman or agent or the Town Engineer. The monuments shall not be set before the final wearing course has been completed nor shall they be set while frost is in the ground. They shall be set so that the top is one inch above the finished grade, and they shall be so set and tamped as to prevent shifting.

B.

The engineer and/or surveyor of the owner shall certify that the location of all monuments is accurate before acceptance of the street by the Town of Newtown.

§ 185-23. Street signs.

Street signs shall identify both intersection streets, shall conform to the Town's standards and shall be installed by the owner.

§ 185-24. Curbs.

Curbs shall be bituminous concrete, its equivalent or better and shall conform to Form 814 and its successors. All curb shall be backed up full height with solidly packed earth. The final curb height shall be six inches.

Article IV. Construction Methods and Requirements

§ 185-25. Clearing and grubbing.

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Clearing and grubbing shall conform to Form 814 and its successors.

§ 185-26. Roadway excavation and formation of embankment.

Roadway excavation and formation of embankment shall conform to Form 814 and its successors.

§ 185-27. Trench excavation.

Trench excavation shall conform to Form 814 and its successors.

§ 185-28. Preparation of subgrade.

Preparation of subgrade shall conform to Form 814 and its successors. No processed stone or bank run gravel shall be placed on the prepared subgrade until the First Selectman or his agent has approved the condition of the subgrade.

§ 185-29. Slopes.

Slopes shall conform to Form 814 and its successors. Earth slopes shall be a minimum of 2:1 ratio and subject to inspection and approval prior to placement of topsoil. Slopes shall be loamed to a minimum depth of four inches, fertilized and seeded with a satisfactory grass seed mixture and mulched.

§ 185-30. Processed stone/bank run gravel.

For requirements regarding process stone/bank run gravel, reference the Town of Newtown Street Classification and Design Standards.

§ 185-31. Gravel fill.

Gravel fill shall conform to Form 814 and its successors.

§ 185-32. Wearing surface.

The wearing surface will be bituminous concrete pavement, constructed in two courses to the thicknesses as indicated in the Town of Newtown Street Classification and Design Standards.^[1] No surfacing shall be installed until adequate compaction of the subbase and base course has taken place. Where required by the Town Engineer, field density tests of the subbase shall be performed at the subbase and shall be performed at the owner's expense. These tests shall be done in locations designated by the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent by a qualified testing laboratory or professional engineer. The results of said tests shall indicate the percentage of maximum dry density achieved and shall be based on modified Proctor density. The first course of bituminous concrete pavement may not be placed until approval has been received from the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent. In all cases, the first course of pavement shall weather at least one full winter (November 1 through March 31) in place. The final wearing surface shall be placed only at the discretion of the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent only after all patches and repairs have been made to the base course as directed. In no case shall bituminous concrete be placed after November 1, unless specific written approval has been granted by the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent.

^[1]

§ 185-33. Drainage.

A.

All drainage pipe shall be at least 15 inches in diameter, except as noted below, and installed with a minimum cover of 30 inches. All installation and construction shall be to the line and grade indicated on the submitted drawings as required elsewhere herein, and in accord with Form 814 and its successors.

B.

Class A concrete headwalls approved by Town Engineer shall be located at culvert ends. The underdrain must be a minimum of six inches.

C.

Curb-type catch basins, various types of endwalls, CL-type catch basins, manholes, wing-type endwalls and underdrains shall be constructed according to the dimensions, methods and materials shown in detail on Connecticut Department of Transportation Standard Sheets Numbers 228-A, 228-D, 228-C, 228-E, 223-A, 221-1, 221-F, 221-H, 217-B and 221-G. A copy of these Standard Sheets, will be kept on file in the Town Engineer's office and may be inspected during normal business hours.

§ 185-34. Utilities.

A.

Electric, telephone, and cable TV, shall be placed between the edge of pavement and the right-of-way line, placed in conduit with the proper size being designated by each custodian of their service. The location will be of mutual agreement between the assigned custodian and the Town of Newtown, as the intent is not to interfere with future drainage.

B.

Where sand backfill is required, it is necessary to tie into parallel catch basins, with perforated pipe and three-quarter-inch trap rock.

C.

Water.

(1)

Public or community water mains shall be laid in accordance with specifications of the local water company, not conflicting herewith. In no case shall any pavement of roadways be started until all water mains and laterals are completed under affected portions of the roadway.

(2)

Hydrants shall be installed on all roadways where water is available at such locations and in such number as the First Selectman directs. The cost of provision and installation of hydrants shall be borne by the owner.

D.

Sanitary sewers.

(1)

Materials. Gravity flow mains shall be constructed of PVC pipe per specification ASTM D3032 or D3033, D3034, SDR35, ASTM F789 or equivalent material as approved by the Town Engineer. Pressure mains shall be constructed of mechanical joint cast pipe or equal material as approved by the Town Engineer. Minimum pipe size shall be eight inches for street sewers and six inches for laterals to buildings.

(2)

Location. Pipeline should lie at the center line of the road. Alternate locations must have Town Engineer approval, prior to construction. Depth of the pipe shall be below all other utilities, where possible. Cover over the pipe will be a minimum of six feet.

(3)

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Minimum grade. The pipe shall be laid at a grade which will ensure self-cleaning. This grade shall be a minimum of 0.4%.

(4)

Manholes. Manholes shall be spaced at a distance no greater than 300 feet and at angle points, intersection and grade changes of pipe or where pipe increases in size.

(5)

Drawings. In all cases proposed, sanitary sewer plans and profiles shall be submitted to the Selectman or Commission on profile paper.

E.

Where utilities are installed, the owner shall bear the expense of raising all manholes, valve boxes, etc., up to the final road grade. These utility appurtenances shall be clearly visible and shall be so set that a true line and grade is maintained.

F.

In all cases, the installation of all utilities, within the right-of-way, shall be under the inspection of the First Selectman or his agent. Water, electric and telephone lines shall be run to each and every lot at the time of initial installation of the distribution main, said service to extend to a minimum point 24 inches inside the lot line and shall be terminated with a valve and curb box; in the case of water service, up to the finished grade of the lot.

G.

Before the construction of curbs is started, either all service lines for underground utilities or conduits for underground utilities shall have been installed to every lot in the proposed subdivision. The intent of the above is to require that all underground construction work under the area to be paved be finished prior to the first course of paving.

§ 185-35. Bridges.

Where bridges are to be built, they shall be designed satisfy the requirements of H-20 wheel loading, and the applicable section of Form 814 and its successors. Drawings and design calculations shall be submitted to the First Selectman and shall be certified by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Connecticut.

§ 185-36. Restoration of property upon completion of work.

Upon suspension or completion of any work under permit, the owner shall remove from all public or private property all temporary structures, tools and equipment, rubbish or waste materials resulting from his operation. All ditches shall be filled, and all sewers, drains, catch basins, manholes cleaned and flushed. Streets, walks, curbs and other structures shall be cleaned, repaired and the entire work area left in a neat and clean condition.

§ 185-37. Marking proposed roadway.

A.

The owner/contractor shall establish and clearly mark, on site, the center line of the proposed roadway. The stakes may be an offset from the center line. The owner/contractor shall also indicate the location of drainage easements in the same manner.

B.

Prior to subgrade inspection by the Town Engineer's office, line and grade stakes shall be set not more than 50 feet apart, two feet off the finished pavement (minimum). Stakes shall be set along both edges

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of road by a licensed land surveyor. The stakes shall be maintained until the street is accepted by the Town Engineer or the First Selectman's agent.

C.

Two copies of all cut sheets shall be submitted to Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent prior to the construction involved.

§ 185-38. Conflicting provisions.

In case of conflict on any of the specifications contained herein, the ruling of the First Selectman shall be deemed final.

§ 185-39. Installation of guide rails.

When guide rails are required by the Town Engineer, they must be in place before issuance of the first building permit for the lots in an approved subdivision.

Article V. Administration

§ 185-40. Performance guaranty.

A.

Before any road permit is issued, a performance guaranty must be provided for all improvements required by this chapter, including without limitation any underground utilities not already secured by the owner to a recognized public utility, sanitary sewers and water supply systems to be installed and, where the road is to be constructed in a subdivision for which approval is being or has been sought from the Commission, any improvement required by said Commission. Where such approval is being sought, the same performance guaranty may be used to satisfy the requirements of both this chapter and the subdivision regulations.

B.

Such performance guaranty shall assure to the Town the installation and completion of the road and other improvements in accordance with the specifications contained in this chapter before an agreed date not to exceed two years unless otherwise extended by the Town Engineer and/or the First Selectman on recommendation by the Town Engineer or the First Selectman's agent, and shall also assure that said road and other improvements still meet the specifications of this chapter on the date the owner seeks acceptance pursuant to § 271-44C hereof. The aforesaid agreed date for the completion of the road and other improvements may be extended by the Board of Selectmen to a later specific date, provided, in the case of letter of credit securing the performance guaranty, said letter of credit has been amended prior to its original expiration date to cover the period of said extension.

C.

The performance guaranty shall consist of a certified check or a letter of credit. Said letter of credit shall be in a form satisfactory to the Town Attorney and issued by a recognized financial institution doing business in the State of Connecticut.

D.

The amount of the guaranty shall be equal to 100% of the cost of roads and improvements. The cost of roads, bridges and drainage structures shall be estimated by the professional engineer of the applicant for a road permit. Estimates shall be prepared in detail for all phases of the work. Where there is a

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difference between the professional opinions of the engineer of the applicant for a road permit and the Town Engineer as to the cost estimate, the opinion of the Town Engineer shall control.

E.

The guaranty may be released or returned to the owner only in accordance with § [185-44](#) hereof.

F.

Where a certified check is utilized as the performance guaranty, said check shall be deposited by the Financial Director of the Town in an account separate from accounts containing funds of the Town. The proceeds of said account shall be returned to the owner only in accordance with § [185-44C](#) hereof. When a default has occurred and the Town becomes entitled to payment as set forth in § [185-43D](#) hereof, the Financial Director shall transfer the amount required to the general funds of the Town and give written notice of said transfer to the owner. In the case of a certified check, the Financial Director may, in his sole discretion, invest the funds in a savings or income-producing account. To the extent that income is earned, it shall belong to the owner and shall be payable to him when the performance guaranty is entirely released or fully paid to the Town, or earlier at the convenience of the Financial Director.

§ 185-41. Road permits.

A.

All documents required to be submitted by an applicant for a road permit (See §§ [185-12B](#), [185-13](#), [185-14](#) and [185-40](#)) shall be submitted to the Commission. Copies of the documents shall be referred to the First Selectman and the Town Engineer for review. After review of the documents referred by the Commission, the First Selectman and the Town Engineer shall transmit their suggestions and recommendations to the Commission as to whether or not, or in what respect, the proposed road conforms to the provisions of this chapter. Thereafter, the Commission shall act upon the subdivision application; and where said Commission determines to issue a road permit, it shall direct the First Selectman to do so upon payment of the fee set forth in Subsection B.

B.

The applicant shall pay a road permit fee, which shall be 1% of the amount of the performance guaranty. The applicant shall file his mailing address with the First Selectman. Any written notice shall be deemed sufficient if it is sent, postage prepaid, to the owner at said address. Said 1% may be used to offset and defray the cost of inspections required hereunder.

C.

The road permit shall evidence the agreement by the owner thereof to abide by all the terms of this chapter and shall grant him the right to construct the roadways for which the permit was granted in accordance with the approved documents.

§ 185-42. Inspections.

A.

The road shall be inspected at such intervals as shall be determined by the Town Engineer and/or First Selectman's agent. The Town Engineer and the First Selectman's agent shall jointly develop regulations as to the stages at which the road shall be inspected and the procedures for said inspection.

B.

Any work being performed subject to the provisions of this chapter may be halted by the First Selectman, his agent or the Town Engineer if, at any time, he shall find that said work does not comply with the provision of this chapter. In case it becomes necessary to halt such work, the First Selectman shall notify the owner in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested. Said writing shall briefly set

forth the manner in which the work fails to comply with this chapter. Construction shall not be recommenced until compliance with the provisions of this chapter is accomplished. Should the owner desire to close down the project for a length of time exceeding one week, due to weather conditions or other unforeseen circumstances, the First Selectman shall be notified in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the close-down date. When the project is reopened, the First Selectman shall be notified at least three days in advance of the proposed starting date.

§ 185-43. Default on guaranty; enforcement.

A.

Default.

(1)

The owner shall be deemed to be in default on the performance guaranty:

(a)

If the road and other improvements have not been completed within the agreed period; or

(b)

If the owner does not complete the work listed to be done before acceptance pursuant to [§ 185-46D](#) hereof within 90 days during which weather conditions permit the doing of such work.

(c)

If the road permit is revoked pursuant to [§ 185-42](#) above.

(2)

When default occurs and the owner fails, refuses or is unable to end said default, then the First Selectman shall notify the owner of the default. Such notice shall generally describe the nature of the work which is required to be done.

B.

The First Selectman may cause said work to be done at any time after giving notice of the default to the owner pursuant to Subsection [A](#). Said work shall be done by independent contractors. The cost for the performing of said work shall be paid for out of the performance guaranty. The Financial Director shall be directed to withdraw said funds from the accounts established or the First Selectman shall call the letter of credit and deduct said amounts from the proceeds thereof.

C.

For purposes of completing said work following default, contractors hired by the Town may enter upon the property of the owner even though said proposed street is not a Town highway, and application for a road permit under this chapter shall constitute specific and irrevocable agreement to this provision by the owner, his successors, assigns and personal representatives.

D.

Where the road permit was not sought as part of a subdivision application, the First Selectman shall, immediately after default, close and physically block said road pursuant to the General Statutes and shall only cause the work to be completed if the Board of Selectmen votes to lay out the proposed street as a Town highway or if the proposed street is shown as a proposed street on a preexisting subdivision plan which is still an effective subdivision plan under the Zoning Regulations and Land Subdivision Regulations then in effect in the Town of Newtown.

§ 185-44. Release of performance guaranty.

A.

Release during construction. (Note: The Subdivision Regulations do not permit partial releases.[\(1\)](#))

(1)

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When the drainage, utilities, foundation course, first course of pavement, curbing, sidewalks (if applicable) and shoulder slopes have been completely installed according to this chapter and so certified by the owner's professional engineer, and inspected by the Town Engineer and/or First Selectman's agent, and upon recommendation by the Commission; the Board of Selectmen may, upon written request signed by the owner, release up to 70% of the performance guaranty.

(2)

When the final wearing surface and all other final construction requirements have been completely installed and so certified by the owner's professional engineer and inspected by the Town Engineer and/or the First Selectman's agent, and upon recommendation by the Commission, the Board of Selectmen may, upon written request signed by the owner, release up to an additional 20% of the performance guaranty.

(3)

No part of any performance guaranty shall be released unless there are sufficient funds remaining to cover the cost of the remainder of the improvements covered by said guaranty.

(1)

B.

Release upon completion. The performance guaranty shall not be wholly released following completion of the road until all of the provisions of Chapter 460, Subdivision of Land, § 460-14, have been complied with, and until the road or roads have been legally accepted as Town highways by the Town, and the maintenance guaranty required by § 185-45 has been provided. Application for acceptance of portions of the total road may be made upon completion of such portions. If any such portion is accepted as a Town highway, a pro-rata reduction of the performance guaranty based on the number of linear feet accepted will be allowed, except that where the First Selectman finds that the cost of completing the remainder of the road and other improvements is not proportionate to the linear footage, he may release the balance obtained by subtracting the Town Engineer's cost estimate of the work to be completed from the original total amount of the performance guaranty.

C.

Release of all or any portion of a performance guaranty shall be in writing, signed by a majority of Board of Selectmen, state the amount of the performance guaranty being released, and mailed to the owner.

§ 185-45. Maintenance guaranty and maintenance period.

A.

The owner shall keep and maintain the work in good repair for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance by the Town. Prior to final acceptance of the road by the Town, the owner shall file with the First Selectman a maintenance guaranty, which shall consist of a certified check or a letter of credit. In the event a letter of credit is utilized, said letter of credit shall be in a form satisfactory to the Town Attorney and issued by a recognized financial institution doing business in the State of Connecticut. Said maintenance guaranty shall be in the amount of 10% of the original face amount of the performance guaranty. Said maintenance guaranty shall be held by the Financial Director on the same terms and conditions as the performance guaranty is held as set forth in § 185-40F hereof.

B.

The maintenance guaranty shall assure to the Town that the road and other improvements shall remain in a state of good repair under normal usage for a period of one year from the date of acceptance as a Town highway.

C.

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The owner shall, when notified by the First Selectman, promptly and at his own expense repair all failures in the construction and operation of the drains, pipes, mains, conduits, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, road surfacing, land turbing or any other structures or improvements constructed by said owner occurring from normal usage during said one-year period.

D.

Notice of such failures shall be in writing, sent at any time during said year or within 30 days thereafter, shall generally describe the repairs needed and shall state a reasonable time within which such work shall be completed. Danger to persons and property resulting from said failures shall be considered in determining the reasonableness of the period within which the repair is to be accomplished.

E.

The owner's failure, refusal or inability to complete said repair within the time required shall constitute a default of the maintenance guaranty.

F.

Upon default, the First Selectman may cause said work to be done and the Board of Selectmen may authorize whatever collection procedures are necessary, including the institution of suit, to recover the reasonable value of said work for the Town.

G.

If no repairs are required at the end of the one-year maintenance period, the Board of Selectmen shall release the maintenance guaranty as set forth in § 185-44C hereof.

Article VI. Street Acceptances

§ 185-46. Methods of acceptance.

The following shall be the method by which streets constructed by persons other than the Town of Newtown may be accepted for public use as a Town highway:

A.

No street on which all or part of the performance guaranty, required by § 185-40 of this chapter, or by any prior Newtown Road Ordinance still in effect, may be accepted by the Town, until the provisions of this chapter or said prior ordinance have been met.

B.

The proposed street shall be accepted as follows:

(1)

The street must be constructed in accordance with all provisions of this chapter.

(2)

The owner is responsible for the proposed street until it is accepted as a Town highway.

C.

When such a street is ready to be accepted for public use as a Town highway, the owner shall notify the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent for final inspection.

D.

The Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent shall conduct a semi-final inspection and submit to the owner a list of work to be accomplished, if any, to meet the provisions of this chapter.

E.

Upon completion of the above as listed by the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent, the following items shall be delivered to the First Selectman:

(1)

A copy of the "as built" Mylar or linen drawing showing all aboveground and underground improvements and utilities. The "as built" filed with the First Selectman shall also be submitted in

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electronic format for the purpose of updating the Town's Geographic Information System (GIS) and shall meet the following criteria:

(a)

Drawings shall be on a compact disc in a format as described by the Town's GIS coordinator.

(b)

A certification letter stating that the electronic drawing is a copy of the "as built" that was presented to the First Selectman shall accompany the electronic drawings. The letter shall be certified by a land surveyor licensed by the State of Connecticut.

(2)

A maintenance guaranty as required by § 185-45.

(3)

A warranty deed for roads, drainage easements, other easements, appurtenant to said street, free of all defects and encumbrances, as provided in the Newtown Charter and in such form as prescribed by the Town Attorney.

(4)

A current certificate of title signed by a practicing attorney in the State of Connecticut.

(5)

A paid property tax statement.

(6)

A conveyance tax statement and Commissioner of Revenue form.

(7)

A letter from the Town Engineer or First Selectman's agent that the road meets all the provisions of this chapter.

F.

Following the submission of the aforesaid documents, the Board of Selectmen, upon the written recommendation of the Town Attorney, shall accept the street as a Town highway.

G.

Following affirmative action by the Board of Selectmen, the warranty deeds, easements, conveyance forms, and tax statements shall be forwarded to the Town Clerk for recording with an approval letter from the Town Attorney. The certificate of title with date of acceptance and maintenance guaranty shall be returned to the First Selectman's office. The "as built" Mylar drawing will be filed with the Town Engineer.

H.

The First Selectman shall notify owner of record, Highway Department, Finance Department, Traffic Division of the Police Department, Fire Ambulance, and Assessor's Department of the acceptance of the street as a Town highway.

I.

Nothing herein shall be construed as lessening the powers of the Commission to lay out proposed highways, order improvements thereof and of existing Town highways, and to assess the damage and benefits of such action pursuant to Section 8-29 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, which shall remain with the Commission, which is authorized to adopt regulations governing applications made thereunto and the procedures which it will follow in acting on such applications.

Article VII. Standards for Residential Non-Town Owned Roads

§ 185-47. Modifications in road ordinance standards.

A.

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These modified standards apply only to residential non-Town owned roads to be accepted by the Town which were originally laid out and developed prior to the existence of any Newtown road ordinance.

B.

Modified design standards.

(1)

Minimum right-of-way: 25 feet.

(2)

Minimum pavement width between curbs shall be determined by the Town Engineer.

(3)

Subbase course: minimum six inches processed stone unless more required by Town Engineer.

(4)

Wearing surface course: two-inch Class 1 and 1 1/2 inches Class 2.

(5)

Drainage structures: required only where Town Engineer determines they are needed to prevent destruction of the road from normal surface water.

(6)

Curves. The standard radius of 150 feet is not required, but the desirable radius shall be determined by the Town Engineer, considering the design and physical characteristics of the road and all pertinent safety factors.

(7)

Intersections. The radius of 25 feet is not required, but the radius shall permit full-size automobiles to turn without crossing the center line of the intersecting roads.

(8)

Grades. Grades shall be determined by the Town Engineer, considering all pertinent safety factors.

(9)

Turnarounds. In the absence of an ordinary turnaround or loop, an apron shall be provided, adequate to permit emergency vehicles to reverse direction by backing once.

(10)

Curbs: required only where the Town Engineer so determines.

§ 185-48. Acceptance procedures.

A.

The Board of Selectmen is the Town agency to which a request for takeover of a non-town owned road shall be directed.

B.

Non-town owned road acceptance procedure shall be initiated by filing a signed petition with the Board of Selectmen. Petitions may be filed by a majority of landowners fronting on the road in question.

C.

Upon the filing of a petition for **non-town owned** road acceptance, engineering and legal work necessary for takeover shall be accomplished within the monies appropriated by the Town for the purpose. The engineering and legal work may be done on the initiative of and at the expense of a **non-town owned** road association group of interested landowners. In such a case, the engineer doing the work must be a licensed professional in the State of Connecticut and meet the approval of the Board of Selectmen.

D.

Engineering studies relative to Town acceptance shall include and establish:

(1)

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The location of the existing right-of-way.

(2)

What land, if any, need be taken to accommodate the traveled way.

(3)

Drainage easements and radii at intersections.

(4)

Present grades and required work in the nature of drainage structures, base course and surface course.

(5)

An estimate of the costs of improvements necessary to take over.

E.

Landowners "benefitted" by Town takeover of **non-town owned** roads shall be expected to equitably share the cost of acceptance and improvement of **non-town owned** roads. "Benefitted" landowners include:

(1)

Owners fronting on the road in question.

(2)

Owners who must travel on the road in question in order to obtain access to their properties and who have no other access a public highway.

F.

Benefitted landowners can expect a potential appreciation in property values from Town acceptance of **non-town owned** roads. Benefitted owners shall bear, at a maximum, 50% of the cost of road acceptance and improvement. A proposal for an equitable allocation of costs shall be determined by negotiation between the Board of Selectmen and the landowners. A competent real estate appraiser may assist in the negotiations.

G.

Upon agreement relative to the allocation of acceptance and improvement costs to be borne by the Town and benefitted landowners, the Town shall complete the engineering and legal work and take all steps necessary to take over the road and complete the improvements.

H.

The Board of Selectmen may seek out and apply for any state or federal funds available for Town acceptance and improvement of **non-town owned** roads when such funds would be beneficial to the Town in the opinion of the Board of Selectmen.

I.

As an alternative to the Town doing the improvements, the petitioning landowners may improve the road and present it to the Town for acceptance, without the landowners being charged for an increase in property value. Similarly, if the Town obtained special funding for acceptance and improvements from the federal or state government, there shall be no need or a reduced need for the Town to obtain special funding to assess benefits.

J.

Following completion of the work, and if not already provided, warranty deeds to all streets, drainage easements or other easements appurtenant to said streets, free from all defects and encumbrances, shall be submitted, together with a current certificate of title signed by a practicing attorney in the State of Connecticut.

K.

Following the submission of the aforesaid documents, the Board of Selectmen, upon finding them in order, shall sign a certificate certifying that the Road Modified Design Standards of the Road Ordinance have been met and they shall recommend to the Legislative Council acceptance of the street as a Town highway.

L.

Following affirmative action by the Legislative Council, said deeds and certificate shall be recorded in the Newtown Town Clerk's office. Such affirmative action by the Legislative Council shall constitute acceptance of such street as a Town highway.

M.

Pursuant to Section 13a-82 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Board of Selectmen may implement and enforce the acceptance procedure by assessing the benefits accruing to any landowner by Town acceptance and improvement of any road, upon the giving of written notice to the parties to be benefitted of the time, and place of a meeting therefor, and order such benefits to be paid by the parties assessed, within such time as they appoint. Such benefits may be collected in the same manner as Town taxes are collected.

N.

Where the Town is going to file a lien for acceptance and improvement costs to be borne by benefitted landowners, the Board of Selectmen shall undertake all legal work necessary to the filing of said liens. Liens shall be filed in either the amount agreed upon through negotiation or following appraisal by the appraiser, pursuant to statute.

O.

The Board of Selectmen may delegate the acceptance of the residential non-town owned roads as hereinbefore set forth to the Commission, which may proceed in accordance with Section 8-29 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Article VIII. Discharge of Water and Damage to Roads

§ 185-49. Increase in water discharge prohibited; damage to roadways prohibited.

No person shall perform any act which creates or increases to any extent the discharge of water or other substance onto Town highways. No person shall cause any damage to the roadway, drainage structure or any appurtenance of a Town highway, including, without limitation, damage caused by vehicles which are overweight or which have improper treads or tires.

§ 185-50. Compliance as condition of permit.

Adherence to 8§ 185-49 during construction shall be considered a condition of all building or other permits issued by any agency of the Town. Any act creating or increasing the discharge of water or other substances, or causing damage as set forth in said § 185-49, shall be sufficient cause to revoke any permit issued by any agency of the Town for work which was being furthered by said acts.

§ 185-51. Violations.

A.

Where § 185-49 has been or is being violated, the First Selectman may, at his option:

(1)

When the Town highway or the safety of persons using said highway is threatened, take all measures necessary to protect the Town highway from said discharge, to remove any accumulated substances, and to repair any damage for the account of the violator; and

(2)

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Issue a written order specifying the nature of said violation, the substances to be removed and/or the repair work to be performed, and setting a date by which said violation shall cease and any removal or repair work be accomplished; or

(3)

Take action under both Subsection A(1) and (2) above, specifying in said order the measures taken or to be taken by the Town and the action to be taken by the violator.

B.

Said order shall be sent to the violator by certified mail, return receipt requested. If said order is not complied with the First Selectman may then, without further notice, take all measures necessary to protect the Town highway from said discharge, to remove any accumulated substances and to repair any damage for the account of the violator. The Town, acting through the Board of Selectmen, may accept payment for and/or institute suit to recover the costs of any work to protect the Town highways from said discharge, for removal of accumulated substances, and repair of damage.

§ 185-52. Payment of costs upon revocation.

If any permits are revoked because of a violation of § 185-49, the authority causing such revocation shall, as a condition of the reinstatement of said permits, require full payment for any costs incurred by the Town as a result of said violation, and may require a guaranty in cash or letter of credit to the Town in an amount not to exceed the costs incurred by the Town as a result of the violation for which the permit was revoked, said guaranty to be released when the work under permit has been completed without further cost to the Town as a result of subsequent violations.

§ 185-53. Connection to storm drains.

A.

Where storm drains exist in the street, all roof and building drains, drainage trenches and other structures, ditches and devices used to affect the natural flow or percolation of water, which were created or constructed subsequent to the effective date of this chapter and which would otherwise discharge directly or indirectly into said street, shall be connected with said storm drains in a manner satisfactory to the First Selectman.

B.

Where storm drains exist on the effective date of this section or are subsequently installed in any Town highway, the First Selectman may order any person owning and/or controlling any such drain, trench, structure, ditch or device which is capable of discharging water upon said Town highway to connect with said storm drains in a manner satisfactory to the Town Engineer. Said order shall be writing, shall be mailed to such person by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall specify the date, not less than 30 days after mailing, when such connection shall be completed. Upon agreement between the First Selectman and the person so ordered, or upon the failure of said person to complete the connection as ordered, the Town may make said connection for the account of said person and, acting by the Board of Selectmen, may accept payment therefor and/or institute suit to recover the costs of said connection from said person.

Article IX. Sidewalks and Driveways

§ 185-54. Removal of snow, ice and obstructions from sidewalks.

Where any sidewalk has been or is in the future constructed on any existing street or where sidewalks are installed pursuant to the terms of this chapter, then it shall be the duty of the owner and the occupant of the land adjacent to said sidewalk to remove snow, ice, sleet, debris or any other obstruction therefrom and to keep it safe for use by all persons lawfully using it. In the event that neither the landowner nor the occupant removes the snow, ice, sleet, debris or other obstructions from said sidewalk, then the First Selectman or the Board of Selectmen may cause such removal and the First Selectman or the Board of Selectmen may charge the reasonable cost thereof to the landowner. In the event that such charges are not paid by the landowner, then the First Selectman or the Board of Selectmen shall, within 60 days from the date of the removal, cause a certificate of lien to be recorded in the Town Clerk's office in the name of such landowner and the cost thereof shall become a lien on the property pursuant to the General Statutes.

§ 185-55. Driveway construction; penalties for offenses.

No driveway shall be constructed or created intersecting with a Town highway, street or **non-town owned road** until the person owning the land upon which said driveway is being constructed or created has obtained a driveway permit from the First Selectman or his agent and has filed a cash bond with the Board of Selectmen in the amount of \$1,000 or an amount equal to the cost of the improvements required by [§ 185-57](#), whichever is greater. Where the person on whose land the driveway is being created or constructed and the First Selectman cannot agree on the amount of the bond, an estimate of the cost of the required improvements shall be obtained from the Town Engineer, and the cash bond filed shall be in that amount. Driveway permits will be issued for a period not to exceed 1 1/2 years from the date of issuance. The Board of Selectmen shall have the authority to extend the permit for additional periods of six months in the event of exceptional hardship demonstrated by the owner. In the event that the improvements are not completed within such time period, said bond shall be forfeited to the Town and a new application and fee must be filed and a permit issued and a new bond filed. Any person who fails to complete the improvements within 30 days of the expiration of the initial driveway permit shall be fined the sum of \$100 per month until such improvements are completed. After completion of said improvements to the satisfaction of the First Selectman or his agent and upon recommendation of the First Selectman, the Board of Selectmen shall release said driveway bond.

§ 185-56. Driveway construction specifications.

Driveways shall enter streets only in locations where a sight distance of 150 feet in each direction can be obtained along the street or, if a one-hundred-fifty-foot line of sight cannot be obtained, due to the fact that the person constructing or creating the driveway does not own a sufficient amount of frontage, then said driveway shall enter said street at the point where the maximum sight distance can be obtained. Within the triangle formed by the curblineline, the edge of the driveway, and a line from the point where the edge of the driveway and the street line intersects to the point in the curblineline to which sight distance is required, the holder of the driveway permit shall regrade and/or remove trees, brush, stones and any other objects obstructing vision. Driveways, where they meet the roadway, shall flare to a sufficient width so that the vehicles entering and leaving said driveways under normal conditions may do so without crossing to the opposite side of the road, and they shall be paved with bituminous concrete or other equal all-weather surface to at least a point that lies 15 feet from the edge of the proposed edge of the pavement, if the roadway itself is paved or proposed to be paved.

Article X. Building on Unaccepted Streets

§ 185-57. Building construction on unaccepted streets prohibited.

No building or structure shall be erected nor shall any building permit be issued for the erection of any building or structure on any lot abutting or having sole access to any street which has been accepted for public use or as a Town highway in accordance with Article VI, except as provided in Article 8, Section 2 of the Town of Newtown Zoning Regulations (also codified at Sections 595-192 through 59-195 of the Code of the Town of Newtown, Connecticut). The First Selectman shall certify in writing to the building official when a proposed road meets the requirement of this chapter for "public use." For the purposes of this section, "public use" shall mean that the first course of pavement for a street in an approved subdivision shall have been installed and approved by the First Selectman or his agent.

§ 185-58. Penalties for offenses.

Any person, firm or corporation who or which erects a building or structure in violation of § 185-57 above shall be fined not more than \$200 for each building or structure so erected in addition to any penalties or relief granted to the municipality which may be provided by any other regulations, ordinances or statute.

§ 185-59. Exceptions.

A.

Sections 185-57 and 185-58 hereof shall not apply to non-town owned roads and ways which were laid out prior to February 8, 1956, or to streets shown on maps approved by the Commission (or Newtown Planning Commission) prior to October 2, 1967, where the intention that such streets remain forever non-town owned roads was set forth on the approved subdivision map and/or in the deeds of conveyance of the lots from the subdivider.

B.

Should a nonconforming road be judged by the Board of Selectmen to be unable to meet the design standards established under § 185-47 of this Chapter, the First Selectman shall bring a recommendation to the Legislative Council to exempt the nonconforming road from the modified design standards and accepted either as is or as negotiated with the owners.

C.

A list of roads that have been accepted by the Town pursuant to §185-59(B) of this Chapter shall be kept on file in the Town Clerk's Office.

Article XI. Road Layout and Improvement Fund

§ 185-60. Applicability of fund provisions.

The procedures established by this article shall relate solely to the collection of benefits assessed and payment of damages appraised and other expenses incurred as a result of action taken by the Commission pursuant to the powers vested in it by Section 8-29 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended from time to time.

§ 185-61. Fund established; purpose; appropriations.

There is hereby established a revolving account to be held by the Financial Director separate from the Town General Fund to be known as the "Road Layout and Improvement Fund." All amounts received by the Town from the assessment of benefits for the layout and improvement of roads by the Commission pursuant to the powers vested in it by Section 8-29 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended from time to time, shall be paid into such fund by the Tax Collector. Sums held in such fund shall be used solely for the engineering legal fees, construction costs, payment of damages and other expenses incurred in action taken or recommended pursuant to said Section 8-29. Expenditure of the money held in such fund shall be authorized in the same fashion as any annual or special appropriation, but such appropriation shall be only for the purposes specified in this section. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the power of the Town to make additional annual or special appropriations to pay for projects undertaken pursuant to said Section 8-29, nor shall this section be a limitation on any powers which the Town or its boards or commissions may have to acquire, lay out, maintain or improve streets and highways pursuant to sections of the General Statutes other than Section 8-29, or to make appropriations therefor.

§ 185-62. Disposition of funds upon repeal of chapter.

If by amendment or repeal of this chapter the Road Layout and Improvement Fund ceases to exist for the purposes for which it is created, then all sums held therein not lawfully appropriated shall be added to the General Fund.

Article XII. Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 185-63. Effect on other requirements.

It is not intended that the requirements of any other law or ordinance, except as herein stated, be repealed or otherwise made ineffective by this chapter, and in case of conflict the strictest of the relevant provisions of this and other laws and ordinances shall apply.

§ 185-64. Applicability.

A.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any road, bridge, drainage structure or appurtenant facility for which a road construction permit, under bond, has been issued pursuant to any prior road ordinance, provided that construction of said road, bridge, drainage structure or appurtenant facility is substantially completed prior to January 1, 1990.

B.

The articles concerning discharge of water and damage to roads, sidewalks and driveways, and building on unaccepted streets shall apply to all persons as of the effective date of this chapter.

§ 185-65. Supersession of prior legislation.

The provisions of this chapter supersede and repeal the road ordinance adopted November 24, 1978, except that the provisions of said road ordinance which have been incorporated by reference into

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Chapter 460, Subdivision of Land, by the Commission shall remain in effect as part of said regulations until changed by the Commission.

[185-66 through 185-79 are reserved]

Article XIII. Town Maintenance of Roads

§-185-80. Road Maintenance Policy.

The Board of Selectmen shall establish a policy governing maintenance practices of Town highways accepted by the Town. This policy shall, amongst other things, consider:

A.

A cost benefit analysis of paving currently unpaved roads, recognizing maintenance costs of unpaved roads do in some cases exceed the cost of paving.

§ 185-81. Maintenance and Snow Removal on Non-Town Owned Roads in order to provide emergency services.

A.

The Board of Selectmen is hereby empowered and directed to provide the following services on non-town owned roads to the extent necessary to provide residents of the Town of Newtown wherever situated with police, fire, ambulance and other emergency protection in cases where such services are required to maintain suitable access to such residents by emergency vehicles. The foregoing shall not be construed as authorizing such services for any non-town owned road on which there are fewer than three occupied residences or which is in such condition as to create a hazard to Town equipment; nor shall the Board of Selectmen be required to provide such services beyond the last inhabited house on any non-town owned road. Such services shall in no way adversely affect the clearing of accepted Town roads and shall be performed on a schedule to be established by the Board of Selectmen in its discretion.

(1) Snow plowing and ice sanding;

(2) Sweeping;

(3) Surface patching;

(4) Oiling and incidental sanding;

(5) Installation and maintenance of any official traffic-control devices and street signs as defined in G.S. § 14-297, which are approved by the traffic authority.

B.

If the Town considers it necessary to public safety or otherwise desirable to provide additional work, services or improvements to non-town owned roads eligible for maintenance under 185-81(A) of this chapter, such work, services or improvements may be provided by the Town or its designees provided an agreement is executed between the Town and the owners of the land upon which the road rests, or which the road benefits, concerning the work, services or improvements. The Town may decline to provide additional work, service or improvements unless the agreement apportions costs among the parties.

Article XIV. Burning on Public Highways

§ 185-82. Burning on highways prohibited.

No person, partnership or corporation shall burn or cause to be burned any substance whatsoever on the paved portion of any public highway maintained by the Town of Newtown, whether or not said paved portion is part of the traveled portion, or upon the traveled portion of any highway maintained by the Town of Newtown, whether or not said traveled portion is paved.

§ 185-83. Penalties for offenses.

A.

Any person, partnership or corporation which violates this article shall be fined not more than \$100.

B.

Any person, partnership or corporation having violated this article shall be liable to the Town of Newtown for the cost of repairing any damage caused as a result of said violation.

C.

Notwithstanding any language above to the contrary, the maximum fine for each violation under this article shall be \$90 or the amount set forth above, whichever is less. Each violation subject to a fine shall be considered an infraction which, in the discretion of the issuing violation, may be enforceable by citation. The fine(s) imposed shall be payable to the Town of Newtown. Any individual fined for a violation of this article may appeal that fine to the Town hearing officer following the procedures set forth in the ordinance authorizing said officer and herein setting forth the appeals process.

[Added 9-17-2003]

§ 185-84. Citation hearing officer.

The First Selectman, with the approval of the Board of Selectmen, shall appoint one citation hearing officer, other than police officers or employees or persons who issue citations, to conduct the hearing authorized by § 185-85.

§ 185-85. Appeals procedure.

A.

The Town of Newtown, at any time within 12 months from the expiration of the final period for the uncontested payment of fines, penalties, costs or fees for any citation issued under any ordinance adopted pursuant to C.G.S. § 7-148 or 22a-226d, for an alleged violation thereof, shall send notice to the person cited. Such notice shall inform the person cited:

(1)

Of the allegations against him and the amount of the fines, penalties, costs or fees due;

(2)

That he may contest his liability before a citation hearing officer by delivering in person or by mail written notice within 10 days of the date thereof;

(3)

That if he does not demand such a hearing an assessment and judgment shall be entered against him; and

(4)

That such judgment may issue without further notice.

B.

If the person who is sent notice pursuant to Subsection A of this section wishes to admit liability for any alleged violation, he may, without requesting a hearing, pay the full amount of the fines, penalties, costs or fees admitted to in person or by mail to an official designated by such municipality. Such payment shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, civil or criminal, to establish the conduct of such person or other person making the payment. Any person who does not deliver or mail written demand for a hearing within 10 days of the date of the first notice provided for in Subsection A of this section shall be deemed to have admitted liability, and the designated municipal official shall certify such person's failure to respond to the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall thereupon enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees provided for by the applicable ordinances and shall follow the procedures set forth in Subsection D of this section.

C.

Any person who requests a hearing shall be given written notice of the date, time and place for the hearing. Such hearing shall be held not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days from the date of the mailing of notice, provided the hearing officer shall grant, upon good cause shown, any reasonable request by any interested party for postponement or continuance. An original or certified copy of the initial notice of violation issued by the issuing official or policeman shall be filed and retained by the municipality, and shall be deemed to be a business record within the scope of C.G.S. § 52-180 and evidence of the facts contained therein. The presence of the issuing official or policeman shall be required at the hearing if such person so requests. A person wishing to contest his liability shall appear at the hearing and may present evidence on behalf of the municipality. If such person fails to appear, the hearing officer may enter an assessment by default against him upon a finding of proper notice and liability under the applicable statutes or ordinances. The hearing officer may accept from such person copies of police reports, investigatory and citation reports, and other official documents by mail and may determine thereby that the appearance of such person is unnecessary. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing in the order and form and with such methods of proof as he deems fair and appropriate. The rules regarding the admissibility of evidence shall not be strictly applied, but all testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. The hearing officer shall announce his decision at the end of the hearing. If he determines that the person is not liable, he shall dismiss the matter and enter his determination in writing accordingly. If he determines that the person is liable for the violation, he shall forthwith enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees against such person as provided by the applicable ordinances of the municipality.

D.

If such assessment is not paid on the date of its entry, the hearing officer shall send by first class mail a notice of the assessment to the person found liable and shall file, not less than 30 days nor more than 12 months after such mailing, a certified copy of the notice of assessment with the clerk of a superior court facility designated by the Chief Court Administrator together with an entry fee of \$8. The certified copy of the notice of assessment shall constitute a record of assessment. Within such twelve-month period, assessments against the same person may be accrued and filed as one record of assessment. The clerk shall enter judgment, in the amount of such record of assessment and court costs of \$8, against such person in favor of the municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the hearing officer's assessment, when so entered as a judgment, shall have the effect of a civil money judgment, and a levy of execution on such judgment may issue without further notice to such person.

E.

A person against whom an assessment has been entered pursuant to this section is entitled to judicial review by way of appeal. An appeal shall be instituted within 30 days of the mailing of notice of such assessment by filing a petition to reopen assessment, together with any entry fee in an amount equal to

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the entry fee for a small claims case pursuant to C.G.S. § 52-259, at a Superior Court facility designated by the Chief Court Administrator, which shall entitle such person to a hearing in accordance with the rules of the judges of the Superior Court.

Article XV. Excavations and Openings

§ 185-86. Title and purpose.

A.

This article shall be known and may be cited as "Newtown Road Excavation Ordinance."

B.

This article shall be liberally construed and applied to promote its underlying purposes and policies which are:

(1)

To ensure that all Town roads, streets and highways will be restored to their former condition, in proper and orderly fashion, immediately following any excavation therein:

(2)

To protect the Town of Newtown against expenses which might be incurred in such restoration in the event of failure or improper performance of such restoration; and

(3)

To ensure that the proper agents of the Town will have knowledge of all such excavations and the scope and extent thereof.

§ 185-87. Permit required; fee; bond; insurance.

A.

Before making any opening, aperture, or excavation for any purpose in any Town road, street or highway, the person making such excavation shall obtain a permit therefor from the First Selectman. The form of application for the permit and the permit shall be in such style as the First Selectman or his designee shall designate. A fee, as may be established from time to time by the Board of Selectmen, shall be paid to the Town of Newtown for each permit issued hereunder.

B.

Before any such permit may be issued by the First Selectman, the person making such excavation shall file with said First Selectman a bond, consisting of either a certified check or a letter of credit. Said letter of credit shall be in a form satisfactory to the Town Attorney, issued by a recognized financial institution authorized to do business in the State of Connecticut. The amount of the guarantee will be equal to 100% of the cost of the work to be performed and shall secure to the Town of Newtown the actual cost of the work to be performed necessary to restore the subject road, street or highway to a condition the equivalent of that prior to any such excavation; provided, however, that no bond shall be accepted in an amount less than \$500. The cost of the excavation work shall be estimated by the professional engineer of the applicant for a road excavation permit. Estimates shall be prepared in detail for all phases of the work, and where there is a difference between the professional opinions of the engineer of the applicant and the Town Engineer as to the cost estimate, the opinion of the Town Engineer shall prevail. Said bond shall continue to be held by the Town of Newtown for a period of six months following the restoration of any such road, street or highway, during which time all or any part of said bond shall be paid over to the Town of Newtown in the event that said restoration be not properly and completely performed; provided, however, that no greater amount shall be paid over than as necessary for such

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Town to expend for such restoration. For the purpose of this section, the aforesaid six-month period shall begin to run upon notification in writing to the First Selectman of completed restoration.

C.

Before any such permit may be issued by the First Selectman, the applicant shall also provide the First Selectman with a certificate of insurance showing minimum liability coverage of \$500,000; provided, however, that the above requirements shall be waived for public utility companies who have filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of solvency. The Town shall be named as a co-insured on the certificate of insurance.

§ 185-88. Protection of excavations; restoration of highway.

A.

Whenever any person shall make any excavation in any Town road, street, or highway, such person shall erect such signs, signals, guard rails and other devices which the First Selectman shall deem necessary to protect the users of such road, street, or highway from the danger occasioned by the existence of such excavation. During the course of such excavation, no person shall cause any road to be closed to traffic without prior permission in writing from the First Selectman.

B.

Whenever any excavation shall be made in any road, street or highway, the person making such excavation shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, fill in such excavation and stamp and puddle the earth therein so that the same shall not settle, restore the portion of the street so excavated to the condition in which it existed before such excavation was made, and from time to time for a period of six months thereafter make such repairs as may be necessary to maintain the portion of the street so excavated at the level of the roadway. If the excavation is made in a paved road, street or highway, the person making such excavation shall, after filling in such excavation as hereinbefore provided to a point within six inches of the surface of the street, fill in the remaining portion thereof with such paving materials as shall result in a paved surface for such excavation of the same quality and type as theretofore existed, and shall from time to time thereafter make such repairs as may be necessary to maintain the portion of the street so excavated at the level of the roadway for a period of six months. If any such excavation shall not be so repaired and maintained in repair. It shall be the duty of the First Selectman to cause such repairs to be made and to charge the expense thereof against the person making such excavation, which expense shall be collected from the bond posted and filed as aforesaid.

§ 185-89. Enforcement; penalties for offenses.

A.

This article shall be enforced by the First Selectman or his agent. Any person violating any provision of this article shall be fined \$100 for each day that such violation shall continue.

B.

The imposition of a fine shall not be a bar to the enforcement of such other legal or equitable remedies as might exist to enforce compliance with this article.

C.

Notwithstanding any language above to the contrary, the maximum fine for each violation under this article shall be \$90 or the amount set forth above, whichever is less. Each violation subject to a fine shall be considered an infraction which, in the discretion of the issuing violation, may be enforceable by citation. The fine(s) imposed shall be payable to the Town of Newtown. Any individual fined for a violation of this article may appeal that fine to the Town Hearing Officer following the procedures set forth in the ordinance authorizing said officer and herein setting forth the appeals process.

§ 185-90. Citation hearing officer.

The First Selectman, with the approval of the Board of Selectmen, shall appoint one citation hearing officer, other than police officers or employees or persons who issue citations, to conduct the hearing authorized by § 185-91.

§ 185-91. Appeals procedure.

A.

Newtown, at any time within 12 months from the expiration of the final period for the uncontested payment of fines, penalties, costs or fees for any citation issued under any ordinance adopted pursuant to C.G.S. § 7-148 or 22a-226d, for an alleged violation thereof, shall send notice to the person cited. Such notice shall inform the person cited:

(1)

Of the allegations against him and the amount of the fines, penalties, costs or fees due;

(2)

That he may contest his liability before a citation hearing officer by delivering in person or by mail written notice within 10 days of the date thereof;

(3)

That if he does not demand such a hearing an assessment and judgment shall be entered against him; and

(4)

That such judgment may issue without further notice.

B.

If the person who is sent notice pursuant to Subsection A of this section wishes to admit liability for any alleged violation, he may, without requesting a hearing, pay the full amount of the fines, penalties, costs or fees admitted to in person or by mail to an official designated by such municipality. Such payment shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, civil or criminal, to establish the conduct of such person or other person making the payment. Any person who does not deliver or mail written demand for a hearing within 10 days of the date of the first notice provided for in Subsection A of this section shall be deemed to have admitted liability, and the designated municipal official shall certify such person's failure to respond to the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall thereupon enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees provided for by the applicable ordinances and shall follow the procedures set forth in Subsection D of this section.

C.

Any person who requests a hearing shall be given written notice of the date, time and place for the hearing. Such hearing shall be held not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days from the date of the mailing of notice, provided the hearing officer shall grant, upon good cause shown, any reasonable request by any interested party for postponement or continuance. An original or certified copy of the initial notice of violation issued by the issuing official or policeman shall be filed and retained by the municipality, and shall be deemed to be a business record within the scope of C.G.S. § 52-180 and evidence of the facts contained therein. The presence of the issuing official or policeman shall be required at the hearing if such person so requests. A person wishing to contest his liability shall appear at the hearing and may present evidence on behalf of the municipality. If such person fails to appear, the hearing officer may enter an assessment by default against him upon a finding of proper notice and liability under the applicable statutes or ordinances. The hearing officer may accept from such person copies of police reports, investigatory and citation reports, and other official documents by mail and may determine thereby that the appearance of such person is unnecessary. The hearing officer shall

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conduct the hearing in the order and form and with such methods of proof as he deems fair and appropriate. The rules regarding the admissibility of evidence shall not be strictly applied, but all testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. The hearing officer shall announce his decision at the end of the hearing. If he determines that the person is not liable, he shall dismiss the matter and enter his determination in writing accordingly. If he determines that the person is liable for the violation, he shall forthwith enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees against such person as provided by the applicable ordinances of the municipality.

D.

If such assessment is not paid on the date of its entry, the hearing officer shall send by first class mail a notice of the assessment to the person found liable and shall file, not less than 30 days nor more than 12 months after such mailing, a certified copy of the notice of assessment with the clerk of a superior court facility designated by the Chief Court Administrator together with an entry fee of \$8. The certified copy of the notice of assessment shall constitute a record of assessment. Within such twelve-month period, assessments against the same person may be accrued and filed as one record of assessment. The clerk shall enter judgment, in the amount of such record of assessment and court costs of \$8, against such person in favor of the municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the hearing officer's assessment, when so entered as a judgment, shall have the effect of a civil money judgment, and a levy of execution on such judgment may issue without further notice to such person.

E.

A person against whom an assessment has been entered pursuant to this section is entitled to judicial review by way of appeal. An appeal shall be instituted within 30 days of the mailing of notice of such assessment by filing a petition to reopen assessment, together with any entry fee in an amount equal to the entry fee for a small claims case pursuant to C.G.S. § 52-259, at a Superior Court facility designated by the Chief Court Administrator, which shall entitle such person to a hearing in accordance with the rules of the judges of the Superior Court.

Article XVI. Liability for Ice and Snow on Public Sidewalks

§ 185-92. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to assure safe public sidewalks, clear of ice and snow.

§ 185-93. Statutory authority.

The provisions of Connecticut General Statutes § 7-163a are hereby adopted as an ordinance of the Town of Newtown as set forth below.

§ 185-94. Limitations on Town liability.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 13a-149 of the Connecticut General Statutes or any other General Statute or special act, the Town of Newtown shall not be liable to any person injured in person or property caused by the presence of ice or snow on a public sidewalk unless the Town of Newtown is the owner or in possession and control of land abutting such sidewalk, other than land used as a highway or street, provided the Town of Newtown shall be liable for its affirmative acts with respect to such sidewalk.

§ 185-95. Owner's responsibilities.

The owner or person in possession and control of land abutting a public sidewalk shall have the same duty of care with respect to the presence of ice or snow on such sidewalk toward the portion of the sidewalk abutting his/her property as the Town of Newtown had prior to the effective date of this article and shall be liable to persons injured in person or property where a breach of said duty is the proximate cause of said injury.

§ 185-96. Statute of limitations.

No action to recover damages for injury to the person or to property caused by the presence of ice or snow on a public sidewalk against a person who owns or is in possession and control of land abutting a public sidewalk shall be brought but within two years from the date when the injury is first sustained.

[185-97 to 185-100 are reserved]

Article XVII. Designation of Scenic Roads

§ 185-101. Findings.

A.

Connecticut General Statutes § 7-149a, enacted in 1981, states that the protection of scenic and historic resources is essential to the welfare of the people of Connecticut.

B.

The scenic and rural roads of the Town of Newtown are irreplaceable resources. The natural landscape and visual quality of a community provide it with a sense of pride and individuality, setting it apart from other places. The protection and preservation of these resources is of immeasurable benefit to the people of the Town of Newtown. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide a balance between the need to provide safe and convenient public transportation as well as other public safety needs along with preserving the scenic and rural values.

§ 185-102. Authority to designate; applicability.

The authority to designate Town roads as scenic roads rests with the Legislative Council. This chapter does not apply to **non-town owned roads, or to state or federal roads.**

§ 185-103. Designation criteria.

A.

In order to apply for this designation, a road must be free of intensive commercial development or an area with intensive vehicular traffic. It also must meet at least one of the next six criteria:

(1)

The road is unpaved.

(2)

The road is bordered by mature trees and stone walls.

(3)

The road is no more than 20 feet in width.

(4)

The road offers scenic views.

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(5)

The road blends naturally into its surrounding terrain.

(6)

The road parallels or crosses lakes, ponds, rivers or streams.

B.

Other criteria to consider include whether:

(1)

The section to be designated should have a minimal length of at least 30% of the length of the entire road.

(2)

The road fronts areas designated as parks, forests or conservation areas.

(3)

The road fronts farmland.

C.

The owners of a majority of lot frontage and driveway access abutting the road to be designated must petition for designation of the road as scenic. This petition must be filed with the Town Clerk. The petitioners must prove to the Legislative Council that they do in fact constitute such a majority. Such proof may include information already maintained by the Town of Newtown, but also may require new information such as surveys. The total responsibility and expense rests with the owners filing the petition.

D.

Meeting one of these six criteria is a threshold requirement to be eligible for scenic road status but does not mean that scenic road status will automatically or necessarily be conferred by the Legislative Council. Further, note that only three of the six criteria are totally objective, and therefore it is possible that the Council may not agree with the petitioner's contention as to which criteria are met.

E.

The Legislative Council shall consider the petition, application, comments received at public hearing, and recommendations of Town agencies in deciding whether to designate a road as scenic. The Council shall be guided by the best interests of the Town.

§185-104. Designation procedure.

A.

Once a petition has been filed with and validated by the Town Clerk, the petitioning group must provide an application in duplicate to the Board of Selectmen that includes the following:

(1)

Signatures and addresses of the abutting landowners and landowners with driveway access abutting the road.

(2)

The name and description of the road.

(3)

A written statement providing and describing facts about the road.

(4)

A written statement providing those characteristics of the road that qualify it for scenic road status.

(5)

Pictures of the road.

(6)

The name and address of the circulator of the application, along with a date of application.

(7)

Written proof, i.e., return receipt, of notification to all owners of land abutting the road and landowners with driveway access abutting the road of the intention to designate the road as scenic.

B.

The following procedure shall take place after the application has been accepted:

(1)

The Board of Selectmen or First Selectman's office shall notify the Chairman of the Legislative Council and the Chairman of its Ordinance Committee of the date on which it receives any complete application, within three business days of that date. The Board of Selectmen will review any application at one of its next two regular meetings following the date of submission of the application and will notify the applicant of the date, time, and place of that meeting. In addition, within three business days of receiving the application, the Board of Selectmen or First Selectman's office shall submit copies of the application and petition to the Conservation Commission, Planning and Zoning Commission, Police Department and Fire Department and request it be provided with comments or recommendations from each on the application within 45 days of receipt. It is not expected that the applicant make formal presentations to any of these agencies; rather, each agency should provide any comments or recommendations based upon its particular area of expertise.

(2)

The Legislative Council shall hold a public hearing, which shall take place within 65 days from the date the application has been received by the Board of Selectmen. Legal notice shall be published in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the Town of Newtown at least 10 days prior to the public hearing.

(3)

The Legislative Council shall render a decision within 45 days of the hearing. Notice of the decision shall be posted in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the Town of Newtown. The Legislative Council is the final authoritative body.

§ 185-105. Rescission of designation.

The designation of a Town road or portion of a Town road as a scenic road may be rescinded by the Legislative Council using the same procedure required for designation, i.e., written application by owners of a majority of lot frontage and driveway access abutting the roadway, proof of majority, notification of proof, reports from Town agencies, public hearing and Legislative Council vote.

§ 185-106. Scenic Road maintenance, repair or alterations.

A.

Maintenance, repair and routine alterations of roads designated as scenic roads pursuant to this article:

(1)

The Town shall maintain the road, or any portion of the road, in good and sufficient repair and in passable condition within the requirements of maintaining public safety.

(2)

The Town shall maintain the road, or any portion of the road, without alteration, to ensure public safety and preserve the highest degree of scenic characteristics.

(3)

The Town, in the case of a natural disaster, shall repair the road to its original, pre-emergency condition.

(4)

Routine care and alterations, to be carried out by the Town, shall include trimming vegetation, removal of dead or diseased trees, correcting drainage problems, minimal widening so the road does not exceed 20 feet, plowing, sanding, sweeping and catch basin cleaning.

B.

Nonroutine alterations.

(1)

The Public Works Department must seek advance approval from the Legislative Council for any nonroutine alterations. The Board of Selectmen shall review nonroutine alterations to determine if they are in the best interest of the Town and shall pass on its recommendation to the Legislative Council. Improvements or nonroutine alterations such as paving of dirt or gravel roads, widening, change of grade, straightening, removal of structures or mature trees require approval of the Legislative Council. Upon receipt of a request by the Public Works Department to perform nonroutine alterations, the Board of Selectmen shall notify the owners of land with frontage and driveways abutting the road that alterations have been proposed and schedule a public hearing to discuss the alterations. Notification of the hearing also shall be published in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the Town of Newtown. The Council shall grant such approval if it finds that such alterations are necessary to maintain public safety. Any work performed shall, to the extent possible, be done in a manner to ensure the preservation of the original rural and scenic values.

(2)

Insofar as any alterations are performed, they shall be designed to conform to the following:

(a)

Speed limits shall be low and posted.

(b)

Curves shall be correlated with existing curves and would allow for a constant unfolding of new and change in views. Curves should not be eliminated unless unsafe.

(c)

Grades shall be maintained and only changed if absolutely necessary for safety. The change in grade should not exceed 2°.

(d)

Widths shall be narrow and preserved. Turnouts and wide sections shall be implemented instead of complete widening to maximize preservation.

(e)

Side slopes shall be preserved. Existing steep slopes and naturally occurring rock formations are characteristic with scenic roads and are preferable to extensive removal of soil and rock.

(f)

Vistas shall be preserved and maintained.

(g)

Rock walls shall be preserved.

(h)

Vegetation shall be preserved and managed to preserve the character. Overhanging or overarched trees are characteristic of scenic roads.

(i)

Nonscenic uses and structures, such as billboards and other unsightly visions, shall be prohibited.

§ 185-107. Rights of landowners.

A.

8/21/2017

Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prohibit a person owning or occupying land abutting or owners with driveway access abutting a scenic road from maintaining or repairing the land which abuts the scenic road if the repair or maintenance occurs on the land not within the right-of-way, paved or unpaved, of the scenic road.

B.

Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prohibit a person owning land abutting a scenic road from improving his or her land or gaining access to his or her property in accordance with all other Town regulations and ordinances.

From: "bruce walczak via Newtown CT" <vtsdmailer@vt-s.net>
Subject: Form submission from: Contact Mary Ann Jacob
Date: September 6, 2017 at 4:06:17 PM EDT
To: mjacob4404@charter.net
Reply-To: "bruce walczak" <bw.reloconsult@snet.net>

Submitted on Wednesday, September 6, 2017 - 4:06pm
Submitted by anonymous user: ::ffff:32.212.148.118
Submitted values are:

Your Name: : bruce walczak
Your e-mail address: bw.reloconsult@snet.net
Subject: Covered Bridge and school students

Message:

Hope all is well, read some good articles.
Thought you might be interested in this News Times article, something that might not occur to LC members when discussing the impact of apartments and students on the school.
RIDGEFIELD — For the second straight year, the school district has had to hire teachers not included in its budget to accommodate a summer influx of students that made some classes larger than expected.

The new teachers, said Superintendent Karen Baldwin, are needed to keep class sizes within district guidelines in fourth grade at Farmingville School and in second grade at Ridgebury School.

Baldwin also said she is keeping a watchful eye on kindergarten at Veteran's Park, which she said is at capacity and would be over if more students enroll.

"We've seen numerous swings in demographics and it's possible we will see more," Baldwin said at a recent Board of Education meeting.

As of the Aug. 22 meeting, enrollment will be 55 students higher in 2016-17 than the district anticipated when it crafted its budget last May. That still represents a drop of 36 students than the previous year, continuing a multi-year trend of declining enrollment.

Ridgefield, like many districts in the Danbury area, has been in the midst of a substantial enrollment decline that has led some to consider closing schools. The declining student population forced New Milford to close an elementary school two years ago, and similar discussions have been held in Newtown.

According to the most recent report for Ridgefield, school enrollment is expected to decline for the next five years, but might begin increasing in 2021.

Last year, a late bump in enrollment of about 20 students forced the the district to hire three extra teachers, straining the budget. In response, Baldwin enacted a district-wide spending freeze to offset the added expense.

To guard against a repeat of that issue, the Board of Education proposed including money for three contingency teaching positions in its initial budget last year. But under pressure from some residents and the Board of Finance to reduce the district's requested spending increase of more than 6 percent, those positions were cut.

School Board member Karen Sulzinsky said that the Board of Finance had signaled a willingness to give the district a special appropriation if it needed to hire more teachers, and urged Baldwin to pursue that funding.

"I think it would be wise to keep them abreast, since there was a shift in thinking from the Board of Finance," Sulzinsky said. "They are hires that we should collaborate with the Board of Finance on so we don't get to the end of the year and have a real difficulty because we spent money that's not in the budget."

On Friday, Board of Finance Chairman Dave Ulmer said the board was amenable to that, but only if there were a number of factors pushing the school board's budget higher. He noted that even with the new hires from 2015-16, the district had still returned a surplus to the town's coffers.

"It would have to be a series of needs that requires them go over budget," Ulmer said. "They had a similar circumstance last year and came in with a nice surplus."

Baldwin said she planned to approach the finance panel once school begins and the final enrollment picture becomes clearer. She also noted that the district is not required to report its enrollment to the state until Oct. 1.

"We'll get an accurate display of what our enrollment looks like grades K-12 and then I will update them," Baldwin said.

awolff@newstimes.com; 203-731-3333; @awolffster

—Attachments:—

Attachment #1:

Attachment #2:

Attachment #3:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<http://www.newtown-ct.gov/node/41053/submission/19513>

From: Legislative Council <legislative.council@newtown-ct.gov>
Subject: Newtown Legislative Council Web Page Fwd: Form submission from: Contact the Legislative Council
Date: September 5, 2017 at 9:04:09 AM EDT
To: Legislative Council Members <legislative.council.members@newtown-ct.gov>
Reply-To: no.reply@newtown-ct.gov

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Geordie Elkins via Newtown CT <vtsdmailer@vt-s.net>
Date: Tue, Sep 5, 2017 at 8:35 AM
Subject: Form submission from: Contact the Legislative Council
To: legislative.council@newtown-ct.gov

Submitted on Tuesday, September 5, 2017 - 8:35am
Submitted by user: Anonymous
Submitted values are:

Your name: Geordie Elkins
Your e-mail address: gelkins4@gmail.com
Subject: Farm building ordinance

Message: Hello, I plan on attending the public comment session on Wednesday to comment on the proposed property tax break for farms. The public notice says text for the proposed ordinance follows, but I am not able to find the referenced ordinance. Is the version dated 8-11-2017 that is attached to the minutes of the August 16 meeting the most recent version that will be discussed on Wednesday evening? Thank you, Geordie Elkins

==Attachments:==

Attachment #1:
Attachment #2:
Attachment #3:

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This e-mail message was generated from the Legislative Council from the Newtown web page. You can not use REPLY ALL to respond to messages generated from this web page.

You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "Legislative Council Members" group.

To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to legislative.council.members+unsubscribe@newtown-ct.gov.

From: Mary Ann Jacob <mjacob4404@charter.net>
Subject: Proposed CIP Regulations
Date: August 22, 2017 at 11:19:37 AM EDT
To: Pat Llodra <pat.llodra@newtown-ct.gov>, Robert Tait <robert.tait@newtown-ct.gov>, "David L. Grogins" <DGrogins@cohenandwolf.com>
Cc: John Godin <jgodin1312@gmail.com>

Good Morning,

While doing my research on the proposed changes to the CIP regulation I discovered that the source document both on the Town Website and used by the BOF in their work is not the currently approved CIP plan. On 2/26/15 the BOF approved and recommended to the Legislative Council significant changes. Those changes were approved by the Legislative Council on March 18/ 2015. I have attached a copy of the most current, approved CIP regulation for updating on the website at a minimum. I don't know where a clean copy would be, perhaps Bob Tait has one?

John Godin, please advice on how you'd like to proceed as this changes your recommendations significantly. I can present your comments to the council and move to have our Finance Committee work them into the current policy, or, I can give the BOF a very short window to revisit. We would want to review and approve the final changes by our last meeting in October.

Dave Grogins, In light of this development, I suggest we postpone our meeting scheduled for later today.

Best,

Mary Ann

http://newtownctarchive.vt-s.net/Public_Documents/NewtownCT_MinAgArchive/NewtownCT_LegCouncilMin/2015%20Minutes/S04F101FC.1/LC%20Min%20Attchmt%203-4-15.pdf

August 16, 2017

The Honorable Dannel P. Malloy
The Governor
State Capitol
210 Capitol Avenue
Hartford,, CT 06106

Dear Governor Malloy:

On August 15, 2017 the Newtown Board of Education passed a resolution addressing the state budget and the effects on the Newtown schools.

- Whereas, the Newtown Board of Education and Legislative Council have already made significant budgetary considerations and
- Whereas any further reductions taking place when the school year is about to begin would seriously disrupt the efforts to support the achievement of our students
- Therefore, be it resolved, that the Newtown Board of Education urges the Governor and the General Assembly to provide adequate funding at a minimum of the current funding level and a phase-in period, over several years, for the implementation of any changes in state funding for public education.

It is our hope that you give serious thought to the effects of sudden and drastic cuts to our education funding.

Thank you for your consideration,



Keith Alexander, Chair
Newtown, Board of Education

cc: Senator Martin Looney, Senate President Pro Tempore
Senator Leonard Fasano, Senate Republican President Pro Tempore
Senator Bob Duff, Senate Majority Leader
Senator Kevin Witkos, Deputy Senate Republican President Pro Tempore
Representative Joe Aresimowicz, Speaker of the House
Representative Matt Ritter, House Majority Leader
Representative Themis Klarides, House Republican Leader
Senator Tony Hwang, 28th District
Representative Mitch Bolinsky, 106th House District
Representative William Duff, 2nd House District
Representative Sredzinski, 112th House District
Newtown First Selectman E. Patricia Llodra
Newtown Legislative Council Chair Mary Ann Jacob
Newtown Board of Finance Chair John Godin

August 16, 2017

Senate Leadership
Connecticut General Assembly
210 Capitol Avenue, Room 305
Hartford, CT 06106-1591

Dear Senators Looney, Fasano, Duff and Witkos:

On August 15, 2017 the Newtown Board of Education passed a resolution addressing the state budget and the effects on the Newtown schools.

- Whereas, the Newtown Board of Education and Legislative Council have already made significant budgetary considerations and
- Whereas any further reductions taking place when the school year is about to begin would seriously disrupt the efforts to support the achievement of our students
- Therefore, be it resolved, that the Newtown Board of Education urges the Governor and the General Assembly to provide adequate funding at a minimum of the current funding level and a phase-in period, over several years, for the implementation of any changes in state funding for public education.

It is our hope that you will give serious thought to the effects of sudden and drastic cuts to our education funding.

Thank you for your consideration,



Keith Alexander, Chair
Newtown, Board of Education

cc: Governor Dannel P. Malloy
Representative Joe Aresimowicz, Speaker of the House
Representative Matt Ritter, House Majority Leader
Representative Themis Klarides, House Republican Leader
Senator Tony Hwang, 28th District
Representative Mitch Bolinsky, 106th House District
Representative William Duff, 2nd House District
Representative Sredzinski, 112th House District
Newtown First Selectman E. Patricia Llodra
Newtown Legislative Council Chair Mary Ann Jacob
Newtown Board of Finance Chair John Godin

newstimes <http://www.ctpost.com/living/article/Report-States-where-1M-will-last-the-shortest-11950503.php>

Report: States where \$1M will last the shortest, longest in retirement

Lidia Ryan Published 3:49 pm, Tuesday, August 22, 2017



IMAGE 1 OF 19

LEAST TIME

10. New Jersey

\$1 million will last: 18 years, 6 months

Source: [Go Banking Rates](#)

Retirement has become a concern for many Americans. According to the AARP, Americans should plan on spending 22 years in retirement.

For many, that's a long time to stretch savings. Financial site, [GoBankingRates](#), looked into how long \$1 million would last someone in retirement in each state.

Click through to see where \$1M will last the shortest, longest in retirement. Visit [GoBankingRates](#) for the full report.

"In order to determine how long \$1 million will last the average retiree in each state, GOBankingRates found the average total expenditures for people 65 and older, which includes groceries, housing, utilities, transportation and healthcare. Then, we multiplied that by the cost of living index in each state to find the average expenditure cost for each state."

Related: Best places to retire in Connecticut

Connecticut ranks in the bottom 10 with \$1 million lasting 17 years and four months.

"People who retire in Connecticut will be required to kick a large chunk of their annual spending to healthcare. At \$6,619 a year, Connecticut has the fifth-highest healthcare costs in the nation," according to GoBankingRates.

The AARP reports that for someone reaching the full retirement age of 66 this year, the maximum social security benefit is \$2,687 a month, or \$32,244 annually. At 70, the maximum monthly benefit is \$3,538, or \$42,456 a year.

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H E A R S T

From: "June, Kathy" <junek@newtown.k12.ct.us>
Date: August 17, 2017 at 5:15:45 PM EDT
To: Martin.Looney@cga.ct.gov, Len.Fasano@cga.ct.gov, Bob.Duff@cga.ct.gov, kev.in.witkns@cga.ct.gov
Cc: "Rep. Bolinsky, Mitch" <Mitch.Bolinsky@cga.ct.gov>, william.duff@housegop.ct.gov, "Rep. Sredzinski, J.P" <JP.Sredzinski@cga.ct.gov>, joe.aresimowicz@cga.ct.gov, Tony.Hwang@housegop.ct.gov, matt.ritter@cga.ct.gov, Themis.Klarides@housegop.ct.gov, Pat Llodra <first.selectman@newtown-ct.gov>, MaryAnn Jacob <mjacob4404@charter.net>, John Godin <jgodin1312@gmail.com>
Subject: Newtown Board of Education Resolution

Good Afternoon:
Please see the attached letters from the Newtown Board of Education.
Thank you.
Kathy June

--

Kathy June
Executive Assistant
Superintendent of Schools
Newtown Public Schools
3 Primrose Street
Newtown, CT 06470
Phone: [203-426-7620](tel:203-426-7620)
Fax: [203-270-6199](tel:203-270-6199)

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**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
JULY 31, 2017**

SUMMARY

Information available for the first financial report in fiscal year 2017-18 is limited at this time. This is generally the case as anticipated obligations are not indicated and would be projected as the budgeted numbers until the account-by-account analysis progresses. Any event that would negatively impact our budget as the school year begins will be addressed and brought forward as soon as possible. Routine account analyses ramp up throughout the year. The first major priority is to properly encumber all regular employee salaries.

This July report correlates with the budget as approved on April 25, 2017 by referendum. The Boards adjustments to the budget occurred on June 21, 2017 and are captured herein.

During the month of July the district spent \$4.6M for operations. The biggest area of expenditures occurred in the Employee Benefits; including, our initial self-insurance deposit of \$2.274M and the pension, workers' compensation, FICA, Medicare and other benefits of \$777K. The next largest expense was \$570K for the districts summer payroll, all other operational requirements accounted for the balance of approximately \$937K in expenditures.

While the 2016-2017 expended is included for reference at this early date it should be noted that these figures are currently unaudited and subject to change. The audit process continues for a number of months into the current fiscal year. You will be advised when the numbers become final. Having these numbers present helps one observe the expenses of the current budget to the year just completed. The overall budget for this year is about 1% less than last year primarily due to the assumption that a new special education grant of approximately \$1M will be received by the District to offset expenses. Four of the eight major object categories are lower than last year with four – Salaries, Employee Benefits, Professional Services, and miscellaneous representing the areas of increase in this budget over actual expended levels. Looking further at the sub-accounts one gets a better picture of where many of the changes have occurred.

Following the monthly report is the "Offsetting Revenue Included in Anticipated Obligations" report. These figures are based on what was included in the budget and subject to change based on actuals to be submitted. (This assumes the Excess Cost and Agency Grant formula that was in place last year continues to the current year, as a State budget has not been finalized as of this writing). These estimates are also included in the Anticipated Obligation column of the financial as an offset to expenditures, (they are represented by the negative entries).

The budget is lean and will be monitored closely with important and or significant issues identified as quickly as we become aware of them.

Providing current financial information to the Board of Education is essential in order to remain within the allotted budget while maintaining a financial spending plan that meets the mission and goals of Newtown Board of Education.

Ron Bienkowski
Director of Business
August 8, 2017

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The Newtown Board of Education's Monthly Financial Report provides summary financial information in the following areas:

- **Object Code** – a service or commodity obtained as the result of a specific expenditure defined by eight categories: Salaries, Employee Benefits, Professional Services, Purchased Property Services, Other Purchased Services, Supplies, Property, and Miscellaneous.
- **Expense Category** – further defines the type of expense by Object Code
- **Expended 2016-17** – unaudited expenditures from the prior fiscal year (for comparison purposes)
- **Approved Budget** – indicates a town approved financial plan used by the school district to achieve its goals and objectives.
- **YTD Transfers** – identified specific cross object codes requiring adjustments to provide adequate funding for the fiscal period. This includes all transfers made to date. (None at this time)
- **Current Transfers** – identifies the recommended cross object codes for current month action. (None proposed at this time)
- **Current Budget** – adjusts the Approved Budget calculating adjustments (+ or -) to the identified object codes.
- **Year-To-Date Expended** – indicates the actual amount of cumulative expenditures processed by the school district through the month-end date indicated on the monthly budget summary report.
- **Encumbered** – indicates approved financial obligations of the school district as a result of employee salary contracts, purchasing agreements, purchase orders, or other identified obligations not processed for payment by the date indicated on the monthly budget summary report.
- **Balance** – calculates object code account balances subtracting expenditures and encumbrances from the current budget amount indicating accounts with unobligated balances or shortages.
- **Anticipated Obligation** - is a column which provides a method to forecast expense category fund balances that have not been approved via an encumbrance, but are anticipated to be expended or remain with an account balance to maintain the overall budget funding level. Receivable revenue (i.e., grants) are included in this column which has the effect of netting the expected expenditure.
- **Projected Balance** - calculates the object code balances subtracting the Anticipated Obligations. These balances will move up and down as information is known and or decisions are anticipated or made about current and projected needs of the district.

The monthly budget summary report also provides financial information on the State of Connecticut grant reimbursement programs (Excess Cost and Agency Placement Grants and Magnet Grant Transportation). These reimbursement grants/programs are used to supplement local school district budget programs as follows:

Excess Cost Grant – (Current Formula) this State of Connecticut reimbursement grant is used to support local school districts for education costs of identified special education students whose annual education costs exceed local prior year per pupil expenditure by 4 ½. Students placed by the Department of Child and Family Services (DCF) are reimbursed after the school district has met the prior year's per pupil expenditure. School districts report these costs annually in December and March of each fiscal year. State of Connecticut grant calculations are determined by reimbursing eligible costs (60%-100%) based on the SDE grant allocation and all other town submittals.

Magnet Transportation Grant – provides reimbursement of \$1,300 for local students attending approved Magnet school programs. The budgeted grant is \$62,400 for this year.

The last portion of the monthly budget summary reports school generated revenue that are anticipated revenue to the Town of Newtown. Fees and charges include:

- **Local Tuition –** amounts the board receives from non-residents who pay tuition to attend Newtown schools. Primarily from staff members.
- **High school fees for three identified programs** 1) high school sports participation fees, 2) parking permit fees and 3) child development fees.
- **The final revenue is miscellaneous fees, which constitute refunds, rebates, prior year claims, etc.**

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
2017-18 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2016 - 2017	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
<u>GENERAL FUND BUDGET</u>										
100	SALARIES	\$ 45,552,910	\$ 46,819,455	\$ -	\$ 46,819,455	\$ 570,002	\$ 8,844,879	\$ 37,404,575	\$ (29,301)	\$ 37,433,876
200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ 11,471,657	\$ 11,630,322	\$ -	\$ 11,630,322	\$ 3,051,583	\$ 6,885,119	\$ 1,693,620	\$ -	\$ 1,693,620
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$ 768,820	\$ 863,121	\$ -	\$ 863,121	\$ 13,712	\$ 102,265	\$ 747,143	\$ (10,490)	\$ 757,633
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SERV.	\$ 2,349,864	\$ 1,877,822	\$ -	\$ 1,877,822	\$ 118,541	\$ 769,134	\$ 990,147	\$ -	\$ 990,147
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$ 8,656,242	\$ 7,606,000	\$ -	\$ 7,606,000	\$ 716,643	\$ 1,909,729	\$ 4,979,628	\$ (2,365,717)	\$ 7,345,345
600	SUPPLIES	\$ 3,832,663	\$ 3,573,732	\$ -	\$ 3,573,732	\$ 55,630	\$ 268,805	\$ 3,249,297	\$ -	\$ 3,249,297
700	PROPERTY	\$ 874,846	\$ 556,850	\$ -	\$ 556,850	\$ 889	\$ 245,173	\$ 310,788	\$ -	\$ 310,788
800	MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 60,122	\$ 68,655	\$ -	\$ 68,655	\$ 31,687	\$ 2,210	\$ 34,759	\$ -	\$ 34,759
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET		\$ 73,567,124	\$ 72,995,957	\$ -	\$ 72,995,957	\$ 4,558,687	\$ 19,027,313	\$ 49,409,957	\$ (2,405,508)	\$ 51,815,465
TRANSFER NON-LAPSING		\$ 97,941								
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 73,665,065	\$ 72,995,957	\$ -	\$ 72,995,957	\$ 4,558,687	\$ 19,027,313	\$ 49,409,957	\$ (2,405,508)	\$ 51,815,465

(Unaudited)

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
2017-18 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2016 - 2017	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
100	SALARIES									
	Administrative Salaries	\$ 3,433,535	\$ 3,506,802		\$ 3,506,802	\$ 217,208	\$ 2,534,657	\$ 754,937	\$ -	\$ 754,937
	Teachers & Specialists Salaries	\$ 29,759,570	\$ 30,400,715		\$ 30,400,715	\$ 19,763	\$ 263,721	\$ 30,117,231	\$ -	\$ 30,117,231
	Early Retirement	\$ 84,500	\$ 32,000		\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ 32,000
	Continuing Ed./Summer School	\$ 81,761	\$ 94,578		\$ 94,578	\$ 23,224	\$ 43,578	\$ 27,776	\$ -	\$ 27,776
	Homebound & Tutors Salaries	\$ 192,562	\$ 256,604		\$ 256,604	\$ 2,803	\$ -	\$ 253,801	\$ -	\$ 253,801
	Certified Substitutes	\$ 625,894	\$ 669,520		\$ 669,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 669,520	\$ -	\$ 669,520
	Coaching/Activities	\$ 552,865	\$ 579,338		\$ 579,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 579,338	\$ -	\$ 579,338
	Staff & Program Development	\$ 125,840	\$ 178,469		\$ 178,469	\$ 15,313	\$ -	\$ 163,156	\$ -	\$ 163,156
	CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ 34,856,526	\$ 35,718,026	\$ -	\$ 35,718,026	\$ 278,311	\$ 2,841,956	\$ 32,597,759	\$ -	\$ 32,597,759
	Supervisors/Technology Salaries	\$ 777,355	\$ 791,595		\$ 791,595	\$ 44,945	\$ 662,356	\$ 84,293	\$ -	\$ 84,293
	Clerical & Secretarial salaries	\$ 2,127,342	\$ 2,193,704		\$ 2,193,704	\$ 56,575	\$ 2,094,462	\$ 42,668	\$ -	\$ 42,668
	Educational Assistants	\$ 2,223,841	\$ 2,327,687		\$ 2,327,687	\$ 15,447	\$ 18,128	\$ 2,294,112	\$ (12,715)	\$ 2,306,827
	Nurses & Medical advisors	\$ 725,625	\$ 737,830		\$ 737,830	\$ -	\$ 52,695	\$ 685,135	\$ -	\$ 685,135
	Custodial & Maint Salaries	\$ 2,914,019	\$ 3,029,989		\$ 3,029,989	\$ 130,451	\$ 2,900,892	\$ (1,355)	\$ -	\$ (1,355)
	Non Certified Adj & Bus Drivers salaries	\$ -	\$ 71,792		\$ 71,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,792	\$ -	\$ 71,792
	Career/Job salaries	\$ 159,845	\$ 204,168		\$ 204,168	\$ 9,839	\$ 110,352	\$ 83,977	\$ -	\$ 83,977
	Special Education Svcs Salaries	\$ 1,073,371	\$ 1,119,853		\$ 1,119,853	\$ 17,086	\$ -	\$ 1,102,768	\$ (16,586)	\$ 1,119,354
	Attendance & Security Salaries	\$ 320,558	\$ 317,169		\$ 317,169	\$ 8,998	\$ 164,036	\$ 144,134	\$ -	\$ 144,134
	Extra Work - Non-Cert	\$ 122,759	\$ 80,352		\$ 80,352	\$ 5,972	\$ -	\$ 74,380	\$ -	\$ 74,380
	Custodial & Maint. Overtime	\$ 225,822	\$ 191,290		\$ 191,290	\$ 1,163	\$ -	\$ 190,127	\$ -	\$ 190,127
	Civic activities/Park & Rec	\$ 25,847	\$ 36,000		\$ 36,000	\$ 1,215	\$ -	\$ 34,785	\$ -	\$ 34,785
	NON-CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ 10,696,384	\$ 11,101,429	\$ -	\$ 11,101,429	\$ 291,691	\$ 6,002,922	\$ 4,806,816	\$ (29,301)	\$ 4,836,117
	SUBTOTAL SALARIES	\$ 45,552,910	\$ 46,819,455	\$ -	\$ 46,819,455	\$ 570,002	\$ 8,844,879	\$ 37,404,575	\$ (29,301)	\$ 37,433,876

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
2017-18 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2016 - 2017	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS									
	Medical & Dental Expenses	\$ 8,829,669	\$ 8,835,482	\$ -	\$ 8,835,482	\$ 2,274,188	\$ 6,514,806	\$ 46,488	\$ -	\$ 46,488
	Life Insurance	\$ 83,841	\$ 86,329	\$ -	\$ 86,329	\$ 6,900	\$ -	\$ 79,429	\$ -	\$ 79,429
	FICA & Medicare	\$ 1,391,811	\$ 1,441,193	\$ -	\$ 1,441,193	\$ 31,651	\$ -	\$ 1,409,542	\$ -	\$ 1,409,542
	Pensions	\$ 611,619	\$ 662,888	\$ -	\$ 662,888	\$ 595,843	\$ 9,711	\$ 57,334	\$ -	\$ 57,334
	Unemployment & Employee Assist.	\$ 51,832	\$ 87,000	\$ -	\$ 87,000	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 86,400	\$ -	\$ 86,400
	Workers Compensation	\$ 502,885	\$ 517,430	\$ -	\$ 517,430	\$ 142,401	\$ 360,602	\$ 14,427	\$ -	\$ 14,427
	SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ 11,471,657	\$ 11,630,322	\$ -	\$ 11,630,322	\$ 3,051,583	\$ 6,885,119	\$ 1,693,620	\$ -	\$ 1,693,620
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES									
	Professional Services	\$ 575,862	\$ 614,472	\$ -	\$ 614,472	\$ 5,622	\$ 86,426	\$ 522,423	\$ (10,490)	\$ 532,913
	Professional Educational Ser.	\$ 192,957	\$ 248,649	\$ -	\$ 248,649	\$ 8,090	\$ 15,839	\$ 224,720	\$ -	\$ 224,720
	SUBTOTAL PROFESSIONAL SVCS	\$ 768,820	\$ 863,121	\$ -	\$ 863,121	\$ 13,712	\$ 102,265	\$ 747,143	\$ (10,490)	\$ 757,633
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SVCS									
	Buildings & Grounds Services	\$ 706,299	\$ 713,100	\$ -	\$ 713,100	\$ 64,000	\$ 462,696	\$ 186,404	\$ -	\$ 186,404
	Utility Services - Water & Sewer	\$ 124,917	\$ 127,464	\$ -	\$ 127,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,464	\$ -	\$ 127,464
	Building, Site & Emergency Repairs Equipment Repairs	\$ 517,986	\$ 460,850	\$ -	\$ 460,850	\$ -	\$ 111,450	\$ 349,400	\$ -	\$ 349,400
	Rentals - Building & Equipment	\$ 297,102	\$ 279,712	\$ -	\$ 279,712	\$ 1,095	\$ 43,963	\$ 234,654	\$ -	\$ 234,654
	Building & Site Improvements	\$ 263,619	\$ 272,923	\$ -	\$ 272,923	\$ 53,446	\$ 151,025	\$ 68,452	\$ -	\$ 68,452
	SUBTOTAL PUR. PROPERTY SER.	\$ 2,349,864	\$ 1,877,822	\$ -	\$ 1,877,822	\$ 118,541	\$ 769,134	\$ 990,147	\$ -	\$ 990,147

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
2017-18 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT

FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2016 - 2017	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES									
	Contracted Services	\$ 468,842	\$ 575,152	\$ -	\$ 575,152	\$ 137,367	\$ 148,569	\$ 289,216	\$ -	\$ 289,216
	Transportation Services	\$ 4,196,264	\$ 4,212,681	\$ -	\$ 4,212,681	\$ 27,066	\$ -	\$ 4,185,615	\$ (311,657)	\$ 4,497,272
	Insurance - Property & Liability	\$ 381,160	\$ 399,012	\$ -	\$ 399,012	\$ 100,378	\$ 262,848	\$ 35,786	\$ -	\$ 35,786
	Communications	\$ 143,282	\$ 155,694	\$ -	\$ 155,694	\$ 11,808	\$ 109,959	\$ 33,927	\$ -	\$ 33,927
	Printing Services	\$ 32,951	\$ 35,293	\$ -	\$ 35,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,293	\$ -	\$ 35,293
	Tuition - Out of District	\$ 3,202,382	\$ 2,014,771	\$ -	\$ 2,014,771	\$ 438,408	\$ 1,341,519	\$ 234,844	\$ (2,054,060)	\$ 2,288,904
	Student Travel & Staff Mileage	\$ 231,361	\$ 213,397	\$ -	\$ 213,397	\$ 1,615	\$ 46,835	\$ 164,947	\$ -	\$ 164,947
	SUBTOTAL OTHER PURCHASED SEI	\$ 8,656,242	\$ 7,606,000	\$ -	\$ 7,606,000	\$ 716,643	\$ 1,909,729	\$ 4,979,628	\$ (2,365,717)	\$ 7,345,345
600	SUPPLIES									
	Instructional & Library Supplies	\$ 834,174	\$ 777,524	\$ -	\$ 777,524	\$ 35,397	\$ 140,535	\$ 601,591	\$ -	\$ 601,591
	Software, Medical & Office Sup.	\$ 222,049	\$ 156,753	\$ -	\$ 156,753	\$ 1,683	\$ 39,390	\$ 115,680	\$ -	\$ 115,680
	Plant Supplies	\$ 393,852	\$ 411,000	\$ -	\$ 411,000	\$ 149	\$ 88,879	\$ 321,971	\$ -	\$ 321,971
	Electric	\$ 1,282,498	\$ 1,318,911	\$ -	\$ 1,318,911	\$ 15,728	\$ -	\$ 1,303,183	\$ -	\$ 1,303,183
	Propane & Natural Gas	\$ 357,111	\$ 390,800	\$ -	\$ 390,800	\$ 2,672	\$ -	\$ 388,128	\$ -	\$ 388,128
	Fuel Oil	\$ 202,843	\$ 278,980	\$ -	\$ 278,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,980	\$ -	\$ 278,980
	Fuel For Vehicles & Equip.	\$ 198,134	\$ 213,742	\$ -	\$ 213,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213,742	\$ -	\$ 213,742
	Textbooks	\$ 342,002	\$ 26,022	\$ -	\$ 26,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,022	\$ -	\$ 26,022
	SUBTOTAL SUPPLIES	\$ 3,832,663	\$ 3,573,732	\$ -	\$ 3,573,732	\$ 55,630	\$ 268,805	\$ 3,249,297	\$ -	\$ 3,249,297

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
2017-18 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017**

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2016 - 2017	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
700	PROPERTY									
	Capital Improvements (Sewers)	\$ 218,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Technology Equipment	\$ 528,360	\$ 547,650	\$ -	\$ 547,650	\$ -	\$ 243,848	\$ 303,802	\$ -	\$ 303,802
	Other Equipment	\$ 127,945	\$ 9,200	\$ -	\$ 9,200	\$ 889	\$ 1,325	\$ 6,986	\$ -	\$ 6,986
	SUBTOTAL PROPERTY	\$ 874,846	\$ 556,850	\$ -	\$ 556,850	\$ 889	\$ 245,173	\$ 310,788	\$ -	\$ 310,788
800	MISCELLANEOUS									
	Memberships	\$ 60,122	\$ 68,655	\$ -	\$ 68,655	\$ 31,687	\$ 2,210	\$ 34,759	\$ -	\$ 34,759
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 60,122	\$ 68,655	\$ -	\$ 68,655	\$ 31,687	\$ 2,210	\$ 34,759	\$ -	\$ 34,759
	TOTAL LOCAL BUDGET	\$ 73,567,124	\$ 72,995,957	\$ -	\$ 72,995,957	\$ 4,558,687	\$ 19,027,313	\$ 49,409,957	\$ (2,405,508)	\$ 51,815,465

(Unaudited)

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
2017-18 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2016 - 2017	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
			2017-18 APPROVED BUDGET						% RECEIVED	
	BOARD OF EDUCATION FEES & CHARGES - SERVICES									
	LOCAL TUITION		\$30,800		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,800		0.00%
	HIGH SCHOOL FEES									
	PAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS		\$42,370		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,370		0.00%
	PARKING PERMITS		\$20,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000		0.00%
	CHILD DEVELOPMENT		\$8,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,000		0.00%
			\$70,370		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,370		0.00%
	MISCELLANEOUS FEES									
			\$4,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000		0.00%
	TOTAL SCHOOL GENERATED FEES		\$105,170		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,170		0.00%

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017

OFFSETTING REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS

OBJECT EXPENSE CATEGORY	BUDGETED	ANTICIPATED	FINAL	FEB RECEIVED	MAY RECEIVED
100 SALARIES	\$ (29,301)	\$ (29,301)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
200 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
300 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$ (10,490)	\$ (10,490)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
400 PURCHASED PROPERTY SERV.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
500 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$ (2,365,717)	\$ (2,365,717)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
600 SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
700 PROPERTY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
800 MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$ (2,405,508)	\$ (2,405,508)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
100 SALARIES					
Administrative Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Teachers & Specialists Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Early Retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Continuing Ed./Summer School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Homebound & Tutors Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certified Substitutes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coaching/Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Staff & Program Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supervisors/Technology Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clerical & Secretarial salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Educational Assistants	\$ (12,715)	\$ (12,715)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nurses & Medical advisors	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Custodial & Maint Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non Certified Salary Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Career/Job salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Education Svcs Salaries	\$ (16,586)	\$ (16,586)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Attendance & Security Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Extra Work - Non-Cert	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Custodial & Maint. Overtime	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Civic activities/Park & Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ (29,301)	\$ (29,301)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SUBTOTAL SALARIES	\$ (29,301)	\$ (29,301)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
200 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JULY 31, 2017

OFFSETTING REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS

OBJECT	EXPENSE CATEGORY	BUDGETED	0	ANTICIPATED	FINAL	FEB RECEIVED	MAY RECEIVED
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
	Professional Services	\$ (10,490)	\$ -	(10,490)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Professional Educational Ser.	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL PROFESSIONAL SVCS	\$ (10,490)	\$ -	(10,490)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SVCS						
	SUBTOTAL PUR. PROPERTY SER.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES						
	Contracted Services	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Transportation Services	\$ (311,657)	\$ -	(311,657)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Insurance - Property & Liability	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Communications	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Printing Services	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Tuition - Out of District	\$ (2,054,060)	\$ -	(2,054,060)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Student Travel & Staff Mileage	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL OTHER PURCHASED SER.	\$ (2,365,717)	\$ -	(2,365,717)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
600	SUPPLIES						
	SUBTOTAL SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
700	PROPERTY						
	SUBTOTAL PROPERTY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
800	MISCELLANEOUS						
	Memberships	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL LOCAL BUDGET	\$ (2,405,508)	\$ -	(2,405,508)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
YEAR END FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2017**

SUMMARY

This June 30, 2017 budget summary report reflects the unaudited year-end financial position of Newtown Public Schools. The report includes all expenditure and encumbrance commitments associated with the 2016-17 budget year that represent financial obligations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The district spent \$6.3M for operations in the month of June; \$4.9M for salaries, \$155K for benefits, \$61K for Professional Services, \$754K for Other Purchased Services (primarily tuition and transportation), \$351K for supplies consisting of energy, oil, and diesel, and the balance of \$79K for all other expenses necessary for operations. Of the \$4.85M of encumbrances listed, 75% or \$3.6M are for salaries and benefits, primarily the Teacher's salaries paid over the summer and non-certified personnel whose pay periods straddled the June 30th period. (i.e., custodians, secretaries, over-time, etc., with holdbacks that don't clear out until the July payrolls.) The balance of \$1.2M in encumbrances represent commitments for tuition, supplies, products, utilities and services that haven't been invoiced, delivered or completed by the end of the year. These encumbrances typically take several months to clear out. (As of this writing 73% of these obligations have been paid.) Any shortages or excess gets' captured at the end of the 2017-18 year. This is the accepted accounting practice that produces the \$947 balance included in this report from last years' encumbrances which will be returned to the Town.

The district concluded the year with a remaining positive balance in the appropriated budget of \$97,942 or 0.13%, which is classified as a unexpended year-end balance which is eligible to be deposited in the 'Non-Lapsing account' in accordance with Section 10-248a of the Connecticut General Statute. (*Recommended Motion at conclusion of this report*). School revenues, State of Connecticut, school generated, and other miscellaneous revenue totaled \$128,840 less than budgeted due to the States reduction of the ECS grant in late December once their budget crisis began to unfold.

This report includes transfer recommendations to bring all major object codes to a positive balance in accordance with Board Policy. The final excess cost, agency placement, and magnet school transportation grant receipts have all been distributed to the appropriate accounts. In addition pre-school and transitional tuition and other miscellaneous credits have similarly been captured.

Looking at the sum totals of the current transfers in major object categories, the object categories that required transfers were a result of actions taken during the 2017-18 budget development process to utilize 2016-17 expenditure surplus funds to reduce funding requirements for 2017-18 due to State revenue uncertainty.

These actions included; completing the Building and Site Maintenance Projects for next year that were excluded by placing them on hold, costing \$248,000; purchasing specific supplies \$42,000; purchasing all textbooks at a cost of \$165,000; paying off the final sewer assessment for

\$95,000; and purchasing equipment for \$65,000. The total of these actions equals \$615,000. Comparing this amount to the final total to the Board of Education budget for 2017-18, there is alignment with the implemented adjustments (see enclosed schedule of budget adjustments).

Note the following items:

C. Final Sewer Assessment	(\$103,273)
D. Building & Site Maintenance Projects	(\$26,727)
G. Delayed Maintenance Projects	(\$272,000)
H. Use of Current Year Expenditure Surplus	<u>(\$265,000)</u>
Total of These Adjustments	(\$667,000)

The majority of funds available to cover the increased expenditures in the year just ended came from the salary accounts \$356,000. This was followed by funds available in Employee Benefits \$43,000; Professional Services \$92,000; and Other Purchased Service \$74,000.

Over the course of the year the current transfers combined with the year to date transfers sum out as follows:

100 Salaries	(\$411,000)
200 Employee Benefits	(\$43,000)
300 Professional Services	(\$92,000)
400 Purchased Property Services	\$264,708
500 Other Purchased Services	\$37,142
600 Supplies	\$84,150
700 Property	\$160,000
800 Miscellaneous	<u>\$0</u>
	\$0

The rationale for these transfers have been highlighted throughout the year in these monthly financial reports. The final recommended transfers are included in order to bring all major objects to a positive position. The operating guideline is generally to have all sub account object categories to be within \$5,000, plus/minus.

Many other balances of a less sizeable nature are evident and distributed within the attached financial report.

Hawley expenses to the Hawley Fund were as follows:

1) Natural Gas	\$831
2) Mural	\$2,000
3) Painting	\$7,500
4) Carpet Replacement	\$13,090
5) Tables & Chairs	\$5,427

For a total expenditure of \$28,848 leaving a balance of \$30,332 in the fund on June 30th this year.

During the month of June we received revenue of \$6,282 for the spring pay to participate for interscholastic athletics which met the amount which was budgeted.

All accounts were reviewed and purchases scrutinized on a continuing basis to assure a positive financial position. Newtown Public Schools achieved the results expected by the Board of Education operating within its approved operating budget.

Providing current financial information to the Board of Education is essential in order to remain within the allotted budget while maintaining a financial spending plan that meets the mission and goals of Newtown Board of Education. The fiscal year ended within the allotted budget.

School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV)

The district concluded its extension phase or final period with the SERV Extended Services Grant. This final phase covered the period of July 1, 2016 – February 28, 2017. Only a few BOE positions were funded through this final grant, social workers, psychologists, and district support.

Extended Services Grant

Remaining Balance	\$295,479
FY 2016/17 Expenses	<u>\$295,479</u>
Balance	\$0

This grant has now been closed out.

State of Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
School Security Grant (SSG)

The district was awarded a grant for State reimbursements on October 31, 2014, for additional security measures throughout the district, primarily hardening and added security surveillance, access, and communication. The State committed to a 36.79% reimbursement, which provided a total of \$264,524 of State assistance. The local match was provided for via several funding sources which include \$150,955 which has been paid for from the 2013-14 budget (before the State announced that expenditures in that year were eligible under this program), along with a balance of \$303,531 from the DOJ funds resulting from the CRISIS Phase of the 2012-13 fiscal year. This grant was closed out January 30, 2017.

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Funding Sources</u>
	DOJ \$303,531
	2013-14 Budget \$150,955
	State Reimbursement <u>\$264,524</u>
Total Spent \$719,010	Total Funded \$719,010

Following the offsetting revenue schedule of the monthly report is a schedule of Building and Site Maintenance Projects completed this year. The district was able to complete everything that was planned along with all the projects put on hold during the budget development process. Finally, there is a schedule on cash donations for the year.

All these items are unaudited and subject to change.

Recommended Motion for Non-Lapsing Account

8/15/17

Move that the Board of Education request of the Board of Finance that the unexpended funds from the 2016-17 fiscal year budget appropriation in the amount of \$97,942 be deposited into the Non-Lapsing account, established in accordance with Connecticut General Statute Section 10-248a, for educational purposes. Further to this action, is that the source of these funds are detailed on the year-end financial report as previously approved by this Board of Education.

Ronald J. Bienkowski
Director of Business
August 9, 2017

NEWTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE BALANCE

The Board of Education should feel confident that the needs of the school system and unanticipated repairs and energy expenses have been met as a result of carefully conducted discussions at public Board of Education meetings with sensitivity to the community and in compliance with all legal requirements and expectations.

The General Fund account history and school revenue balances over the last several years demonstrates that the Board of Education has managed to provide the required educational opportunities to the students of Newtown while operating within the budget appropriation approved by its citizens.

<u>Year-End</u>	<u>Unexpended Budget Funds</u>	<u>Unliquidated Encumbrances From the Prior Year</u>	<u>School Revenues</u>
6/30/02	\$23,322	\$961	\$42,482
6/30/03	\$32,962	\$0	(\$18,647)
6/30/04	\$26,809	\$4,723	(\$120,145)
6/30/05	\$9,000	\$15,387	\$130,634
6/30/06	\$272,100	\$27,911	\$134,370
6/30/07	\$1,474	\$18,751	\$117,800
6/30/08	\$7,688	\$1,233	\$15,485
6/30/09	\$7,773	\$432	\$51,263
6/30/10	\$155,762	\$12,696	(\$88,921)
6/30/11	\$58,670	\$74,159	\$8,659
6/30/12	\$38,167	\$33,959	\$101,024
6/30/13	\$6,035	\$222	\$51,767
6/30/14	\$47,185	\$12,195	\$6,236
6/30/15	\$12,909	\$16,345	(\$21,056)
6/30/16	\$2,533	\$2,286	\$323,260
6/30/17	\$97,942	\$947	(\$128,840)

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The Newtown Board of Education's Monthly Financial Report provides summary financial information in the following areas:

- Object Code – a service or commodity obtained as the result of a specific expenditure defined by eight categories: Salaries, Employee Benefits, Professional Services, Purchased Property Services, Other Purchased Services, Supplies, Property, and Miscellaneous.
- Expense Category – further defines the type of expense by Object Code
- Expended 2015-16 – audited expenditures from the prior fiscal year (for comparison purposes)
- Approved Budget – indicates a town approved financial plan used by the school district to achieve its goals and objectives.
- YTD 2016-2017 Transfers – identified specific cross object codes requiring adjustments to provide adequate funding for the fiscal period. This includes all transfers made to date.
- Current Transfers – identifies the recommended cross object codes for current month action.
- Current Budget – adjusts the Approved Budget calculating adjustments (+ or -) to the identified object codes.
- Year-To-Date Expended – indicates the actual amount of cumulative expenditures processed by the school district through the month-end date indicated on the monthly budget summary report.
- Encumbered – indicates approved financial obligations of the school district as a result of employee salary contracts, purchasing agreements, purchase orders, or other identified obligations not processed for payment by the date indicated on the monthly budget summary report.
- Balance – calculates object code account balances subtracting expenditures and encumbrances from the current budget amount indicating accounts with unobligated balances or shortages.
- Anticipated Obligation - is a column which provides a method to forecast expense category fund balances that have not been approved via an encumbrance, but are anticipated to be expended or remain with an account balance to maintain the overall budget funding level. Receivable revenue (i.e., grants) are included in this column which has the effect of netting the expected expenditure.
- Projected Balance - calculates the object code balances subtracting the Anticipated Obligations. These balances will move up and down as information is known and or decisions are anticipated or made about current and projected needs of the district.

The monthly budget summary report also provides financial information on the State of Connecticut grant reimbursement programs (Excess Cost and Agency Placement Grants and Magnet Grant Transportation). These reimbursement grants/programs are used to supplement local school district budget programs as follows:

Excess Cost Grant – this State of Connecticut reimbursement grant is used to support local school districts for education costs of identified special education students whose annual education costs exceed local prior year per pupil expenditure by 4 ½. Students placed by the Department of Child and Family Services (DCF) are reimbursed after the school district has met the prior year's per pupil expenditure. School districts report these costs annually in December and March of each fiscal year. State of Connecticut grant calculations are determined by reimbursing eligible costs (60%-100%) based on the SDE grant allocation and all other town submittals.

Magnet Transportation Grant – provides reimbursement of \$1,300 for local students attending approved Magnet school programs. The budgeted grant is \$62,400 for this year.

The last portion of the monthly budget summary reports school generated revenue that are anticipated revenue to the Town of Newtown. Fees and charges include:

- **Local Tuition** – amounts the board receives from non-residents who pay tuition to attend Newtown schools. Primarily from staff members.
- **High school fees** for three identified programs 1) high school sports participation fees, 2) parking permit fees and 3) child development fees.
- **The final revenue** is miscellaneous fees, which constitute refunds, rebates, prior year claims, etc.

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017**

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2015 - 2016	APPROVED BUDGET	YTD TRANSFERS 2016 - 2017	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE
<u>GENERAL FUND BUDGET</u>									
100	SALARIES	\$ 44,955,721	\$ 46,048,050	\$ (55,000)	\$ (356,000)	\$ 45,637,050	\$ 41,925,727	\$ 3,627,182	\$ 84,140
200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ 10,643,499	\$ 11,516,836	\$ -	\$ (43,000)	\$ 11,473,836	\$ 11,369,456	\$ 102,201	\$ 2,179
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$ 993,988	\$ 861,317	\$ -	\$ (92,000)	\$ 769,317	\$ 656,235	\$ 112,585	\$ 497
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SERV.	\$ 1,866,180	\$ 2,086,253	\$ (21,292)	\$ 286,000	\$ 2,350,961	\$ 1,931,837	\$ 418,028	\$ 1,097
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$ 8,556,307	\$ 8,620,624	\$ 111,142	\$ (74,000)	\$ 8,657,766	\$ 8,471,940	\$ 184,303	\$ 1,524
600	SUPPLIES	\$ 3,788,596	\$ 3,751,068	\$ (34,850)	\$ 119,000	\$ 3,835,218	\$ 3,510,907	\$ 321,755	\$ 2,556
700	PROPERTY	\$ 720,520	\$ 715,626	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 875,626	\$ 794,192	\$ 80,655	\$ 780
800	MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 60,602	\$ 65,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,291	\$ 60,122	\$ -	\$ 5,169
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET		\$ 71,585,413	\$ 73,665,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,665,065	\$ 68,720,415	\$ 4,846,709	\$ 97,942
900	TRANSFER NON-LAPSING	\$ 2,533							
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 71,587,946	\$ 73,665,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,665,065	\$ 68,720,415	\$ 4,846,709	\$ 97,942

(Audited)

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION

BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT

FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2015 - 2016	APPROVED BUDGET	YTD TRANSFERS 2016 - 2017	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE
100	SALARIES								
	Administrative Salaries	\$ 3,151,698	\$ 3,279,499	\$ 134,620	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,434,119	\$ 3,397,015	\$ 36,521	\$ 584
	Teachers & Specialists Salaries	\$ 30,052,327	\$ 30,360,859	\$ (404,419)	\$ (120,000)	\$ 29,836,440	\$ 26,568,356	\$ 3,191,214	\$ 76,870
	Early Retirement	\$ 92,500	\$ 92,500	\$ (8,000)	\$	\$ 84,500	\$ 84,500	\$ -	\$ -
	Continuing Ed./Summer School	\$ 86,725	\$ 93,673	\$ (9,595)	\$	\$ 84,078	\$ 79,109	\$ 2,652	\$ 2,318
	Homebound & Tutors Salaries	\$ 270,422	\$ 313,957	\$ 1,766	\$ (123,000)	\$ 192,723	\$ 188,747	\$ 3,814	\$ 161
	Certified Substitutes	\$ 541,936	\$ 612,194	\$ 35,000	\$ (21,000)	\$ 626,194	\$ 624,969	\$ 924	\$ 300
	Coaching/Activities	\$ 533,857	\$ 552,240	\$ -	\$	\$ 552,240	\$ 552,865	\$ -	\$ (625)
	Staff & Program Development	\$ 147,350	\$ 118,642	\$ 28,000	\$ (20,000)	\$ 126,642	\$ 96,230	\$ 29,609	\$ 802
	CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ 34,876,815	\$ 35,423,564	\$ (222,628)	\$ (264,000)	\$ 34,936,936	\$ 31,591,791	\$ 3,264,734	\$ 80,410
	Supervisors/Technology Salaries	\$ 762,380	\$ 774,426	\$ 10,238	\$ (7,000)	\$ 777,664	\$ 760,441	\$ 16,914	\$ 309
	Clerical & Secretarial salaries	\$ 2,077,293	\$ 2,113,795	\$ 21,213	\$ (7,000)	\$ 2,128,008	\$ 2,059,611	\$ 67,731	\$ 666
	Educational Assistants	\$ 2,081,240	\$ 2,195,075	\$ 85,200	\$ (56,000)	\$ 2,224,275	\$ 2,218,659	\$ 5,182	\$ 434
	Nurses & Medical advisors	\$ 689,039	\$ 740,966	\$ (9,990)	\$ (5,000)	\$ 725,976	\$ 626,374	\$ 99,251	\$ 351
	Custodial & Maintenance Salaries	\$ 2,856,536	\$ 2,937,449	\$ 5,057	\$ (28,000)	\$ 2,914,506	\$ 2,797,223	\$ 116,795	\$ 487
	Non-Certified Salary Adjustment	\$ -	\$ 37,240	\$ (37,240)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Career/Job salaries	\$ 195,433	\$ 177,557	\$ 3,814	\$ (21,000)	\$ 160,371	\$ 148,268	\$ 11,576	\$ 526
	Special Education Services Salaries	\$ 905,457	\$ 1,038,077	\$ 69,913	\$ (34,000)	\$ 1,073,990	\$ 1,040,743	\$ 32,628	\$ 619
	Attendance & Security Salaries	\$ 245,476	\$ 299,909	\$ 11,423	\$ 9,000	\$ 320,332	\$ 319,819	\$ 739	\$ (226)
	Extra Work - Non-Cert	\$ 73,181	\$ 74,902	\$ 8,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 122,902	\$ 112,447	\$ 10,312	\$ 143
	Custodial & Maintenance, Overtime	\$ 160,542	\$ 199,090	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ 226,090	\$ 224,503	\$ 1,319	\$ 268
	Civic activities/Park & Rec	\$ 32,329	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,847	\$ -	\$ 153
	NON-CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ 10,078,907	\$ 10,624,486	\$ 167,628	\$ (92,000)	\$ 10,700,114	\$ 10,333,936	\$ 362,448	\$ 3,730
	SUBTOTAL SALARIES	\$ 44,955,721	\$ 46,048,050	\$ (55,000)	\$ (356,000)	\$ 45,637,050	\$ 41,925,727	\$ 3,627,182	\$ 84,140

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION

BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT

FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2015 - 2016	APPROVED BUDGET	YTD TRANSFERS 2016 - 2017	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE
200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS								
	Medical & Dental Expenses	\$ 8,184,758	\$ 8,835,765	\$ -	\$ (6,000)	\$ 8,829,765	\$ 8,829,669	\$ -	\$ 96
	Life Insurance	\$ 84,732	\$ 86,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,329	\$ 83,841	\$ -	\$ 2,488
	FICA & Medicare	\$ 1,344,106	\$ 1,400,448	\$ -	\$ (9,000)	\$ 1,391,448	\$ 1,312,289	\$ 79,522	\$ (363)
	Pensions	\$ 501,410	\$ 572,848	\$ 25,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 610,848	\$ 609,249	\$ 2,370	\$ (771)
	Unemployment & Employee Assisi.	\$ 25,567	\$ 92,000	\$ (5,000)	\$ (35,000)	\$ 52,000	\$ 31,523	\$ 20,309	\$ 168
	Workers Compensation	\$ 502,926	\$ 529,446	\$ (20,000)	\$ (6,000)	\$ 503,446	\$ 502,885	\$ -	\$ 561
	SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ 10,643,499	\$ 11,516,836	\$ -	\$ (43,000)	\$ 11,473,836	\$ 11,369,456	\$ 102,201	\$ 2,179
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								
	Professional Services	\$ 870,115	\$ 647,822	\$ -	\$ (72,000)	\$ 575,822	\$ 469,926	\$ 105,936	\$ (40)
	Professional Educational Ser.	\$ 123,873	\$ 213,495	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 193,495	\$ 186,308	\$ 6,649	\$ 538
	SUBTOTAL PROFESSIONAL SVCS	\$ 993,988	\$ 861,317	\$ -	\$ (92,000)	\$ 769,317	\$ 656,235	\$ 112,585	\$ 497
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SVCS								
	Buildings & Grounds Services	\$ 612,204	\$ 714,500	\$ -	\$ (8,000)	\$ 706,500	\$ 658,143	\$ 48,156	\$ 201
	Utility Services - Water & Sewer	\$ 131,078	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 114,240	\$ 10,677	\$ 83
	Building, Site & Emergency Repairs	\$ 406,991	\$ 460,850	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ 517,850	\$ 449,095	\$ 68,891	\$ (136)
	Equipment Repairs	\$ 220,021	\$ 291,511	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 297,511	\$ 242,501	\$ 54,601	\$ 409
	Rentals - Building & Equipment	\$ 297,461	\$ 302,392	\$ (21,292)	\$ (17,000)	\$ 264,100	\$ 263,484	\$ 135	\$ 481
	Building & Site Improvements	\$ 198,425	\$ 192,000	\$ -	\$ 248,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 204,373	\$ 235,569	\$ 58
	SUBTOTAL PUR PROPERTY SVCS	\$ 1,866,180	\$ 2,086,253	\$ (21,292)	\$ 286,000	\$ 2,350,961	\$ 1,931,837	\$ 418,028	\$ 1,097

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION

BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT

FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2015 - 2016	APPROVED BUDGET	YTD TRANSFERS 2016 - 2017	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES								
	Contracted Services	\$ 463,370	\$ 463,861	\$ 56,142	\$ (51,000)	\$ 469,003	\$ 434,170	\$ 34,673	\$ 161
	Transportation Services	\$ 4,005,405	\$ 4,193,260	\$ 29,000	\$ (26,000)	\$ 4,196,260	\$ 4,122,382	\$ 73,882	\$ (4)
	Insurance - Property & Liability	\$ 351,478	\$ 368,060	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 382,060	\$ 381,160	\$ -	\$ 900
	Communications	\$ 125,067	\$ 140,705	\$ 16,000	\$ (13,000)	\$ 143,705	\$ 143,282	\$ -	\$ 423
	Printing Services	\$ 31,424	\$ 36,627	\$ -	\$ (3,000)	\$ 33,627	\$ 25,932	\$ 7,019	\$ 676
	Tuition - Out of District	\$ 3,340,004	\$ 3,191,564	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,201,564	\$ 3,134,171	\$ 68,210	\$ (818)
	Student Travel & Staff Mileage	\$ 239,559	\$ 226,547	\$ (4,000)	\$ 9,000	\$ 231,547	\$ 230,842	\$ 519	\$ 186
	SUBTOTAL OTHER PUR SERVICES	\$ 8,556,307	\$ 8,620,624	\$ 111,142	\$ (74,000)	\$ 8,657,766	\$ 8,471,940	\$ 184,303	\$ 1,524
600	SUPPLIES								
	Instructional & Library Supplies	\$ 699,031	\$ 860,268	\$ (34,100)	\$ 8,000	\$ 834,168	\$ 775,712	\$ 58,463	\$ (6)
	Software, Medical & Office Sup.	\$ 147,019	\$ 189,520	\$ (750)	\$ 34,000	\$ 222,770	\$ 183,118	\$ 38,930	\$ 722
	Plant Supplies	\$ 288,981	\$ 411,000	\$ -	\$ (17,000)	\$ 394,000	\$ 347,312	\$ 46,540	\$ 148
	Electric	\$ 1,513,972	\$ 1,348,936	\$ -	\$ (66,000)	\$ 1,282,936	\$ 1,244,544	\$ 37,954	\$ 438
	Propane & Natural Gas	\$ 250,512	\$ 343,667	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 357,667	\$ 345,095	\$ 12,016	\$ 556
	Fuel Oil	\$ 475,015	\$ 210,944	\$ -	\$ (8,000)	\$ 202,944	\$ 200,425	\$ 2,417	\$ 101
	Fuel For Vehicles & Equip.	\$ 290,269	\$ 209,268	\$ -	\$ (11,000)	\$ 198,268	\$ 198,134	\$ -	\$ 134
	Textbooks	\$ 123,796	\$ 177,465	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 342,465	\$ 216,566	\$ 125,435	\$ 463
	SUBTOTAL SUPPLIES	\$ 3,788,596	\$ 3,751,068	\$ (34,850)	\$ 119,000	\$ 3,835,218	\$ 3,510,907	\$ 321,755	\$ 2,556

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017**

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2015 - 2016	APPROVED BUDGET	YTD TRANSFERS 2016 - 2017	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE
700	PROPERTY								
	Capital Improvements (Sewers)	\$ 124,177	\$ 124,177	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 219,177	\$ 218,541	\$ -	\$ 636
	Technology Equipment	\$ 549,253	\$ 525,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 528,000	\$ 490,620	\$ 37,740	\$ (360)
	Other Equipment	\$ 47,090	\$ 66,449	\$ -	\$ 62,000	\$ 128,449	\$ 85,030	\$ 42,915	\$ 504
	SUBTOTAL PROPERTY	\$ 720,520	\$ 715,626	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 875,626	\$ 794,192	\$ 80,655	\$ 780
800	MISCELLANEOUS								
	Memberships	\$ 60,602	\$ 65,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,291	\$ 60,122	\$ -	\$ 5,169
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 60,602	\$ 65,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,291	\$ 60,122	\$ -	\$ 5,169
	TOTAL LOCAL BUDGET	\$ 71,585,413	\$ 73,665,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,665,065	\$ 68,720,415	\$ 4,846,709	\$ 97,942

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017**

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2015 - 2016	APPROVED BUDGET	YTD TRANSFERS 2016 - 2017	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDITURE	ENCUMBER	BALANCE
			2016-17 APPROVED BUDGET				RECEIVED	BALANCE	% RECEIVED
	<u>BOARD OF EDUCATION FEES & CHARGES - SERVICES</u>								
	LOCAL TUITION		\$30,800				\$32,916	(\$2,116)	106.87%
	<u>HIGH SCHOOL FEES</u>								
	PAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS		\$77,450				\$77,450	\$0	100.00%
	PARKING PERMITS		\$20,000				\$20,000	\$0	100.00%
	CHILD DEVELOPMENT		\$8,000				\$8,000	\$0	100.00%
			\$105,450				\$105,450	\$0	100.00%
	MISCELLANEOUS FEES		\$2,750				\$4,452	(\$1,702)	161.90%
	TOTAL SCHOOL GENERATED FEES		\$139,000				\$142,818	(\$3,818)	102.75%

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017

OFFSETTING REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS

OBJECT EXPENSE CATEGORY	BUDGETED	2nd ANTICIPATED	Less Than Budget	FINAL	FEB RECEIVED	MAY RECEIVED
100 SALARIES	\$ (91,331)	\$ (37,583)	\$ (53,748)	\$ (36,787)	\$ (28,002)	\$ (8,785)
200 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
300 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$ (71,540)	\$ (66,688)	\$ (4,852)	\$ (65,278)	\$ (49,688)	\$ (15,590)
400 PURCHASED PROPERTY SERV.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
500 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$ (1,470,522)	\$ (1,431,102)	\$ (39,420)	\$ (1,400,868)	\$ (1,066,273)	\$ (334,595)
600 SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
700 PROPERTY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
800 MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$ (1,633,393)	\$ (1,535,373)	\$ (98,020)	\$ (1,502,933)	\$ (1,143,963)	\$ (358,970)

100 SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administrative Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Teachers & Specialists Salaries	\$ (14,509)	\$ -	\$ (14,509)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Early Retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Continuing Ed./Summer School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Homebound & Tutors Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certified Substitutes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coaching/Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Staff & Program Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ (14,509)	\$ -	\$ (14,509)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supervisors/Technology Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clerical & Secretarial salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Educational Assistants	\$ (17,599)	\$ (15,346)	\$ (2,253)	\$ (15,022)	\$ (11,434)	\$ (3,588)
Nurses & Medical advisors	\$ (1,807)	\$ -	\$ (1,807)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Custodial & Maint Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-Certified Salary Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Career/Job salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Education Svcs Salaries	\$ (57,416)	\$ (22,237)	\$ (35,179)	\$ (21,765)	\$ (16,568)	\$ (5,197)
Attendance & Security Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Extra Work - Non-Cert	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Custodial & Maint. Overtime	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Civic activities/Park & Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ (76,822)	\$ (37,583)	\$ (39,239)	\$ (36,787)	\$ (28,002)	\$ (8,785)
SUBTOTAL SALARIES	\$ (91,331)	\$ (37,583)	\$ (53,748)	\$ (36,787)	\$ (28,002)	\$ (8,785)
200 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FOR THE MONTH ENDING - JUNE 30, 2017

OFFSETTING REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS

OBJECT	EXPENSE CATEGORY	BUDGETED	2nd ANTICIPATED	Less Than Budget	FINAL	FEB RECEIVED	MAY RECEIVED
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
	Professional Services	\$ (71,540)	\$ (66,688)	(4,852)	(65,278)	(49,688)	(15,590)
	Professional Educational Ser.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL PROFESSIONAL SVCS	\$ (71,540)	\$ (66,688)	(4,852)	(65,278)	(49,688)	(15,590)
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SVCS						
	SUBTOTAL PUR. PROPERTY SER.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES						
	Contracted Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Transportation Services	(333,870)	(329,490)	(4,380)	(322,511)	(245,493)	(77,038)
	Insurance - Property & Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Communications	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Printing Services	\$ (1,136,652)	\$ (1,101,612)	(35,040)	(1,078,337)	(820,780)	(257,557)
	Tuition - Out of District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Student Travel & Staff Mileage	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL OTHER PURCHASED SER.	\$ (1,470,522)	\$ (1,431,102)	(39,420)	(1,400,868)	(1,066,273)	(334,595)
600	SUPPLIES						
	SUBTOTAL SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
700	PROPERTY						
	SUBTOTAL PROPERTY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
800	MISCELLANEOUS						
	Memberships	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL LOCAL BUDGET	\$ (1,633,393)	\$ (1,535,373)	(98,020)	(1,502,933)	(1,143,963)	(358,970)
	Differences		\$ (98,020)	\$ (32,440)			
	Total difference		\$ (130,460)	\$			

Excess Cost and Agency placement Grants are budgeted at 75%.

The 1st Anticipated was at 77% on eligible expenditures for this year.

The Final Received is at 75.43% which equals (\$32,440) less in anticipated grant revenue than was previously estimated.

2016 - 2017

8/7/2017

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
FINAL TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED
FOR JUNE 30, 2017**

AMOUNT	FROM		TO		REASON
	CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION	
ADMINISTRATIVE					
\$20,000	100	STAFF & PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	100	ADMINISTRATIVE SALARIES	TO COVER VACATION PAYOUT FOR RETIRING ADMINISTRATOR
\$9,000	100	SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES SALARIES	100	ATTENDANCE & SECURITY SALARIES	TO COVER HIGH SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SECURITY SALARIES FOR THE YEAR
\$40,000	100	EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANTS	100	EXTRA WORK - NON-CERT.	TO COVER EXTRA WORK FOR THE DISTRICT AND CENTRAL OFFICE
\$27,000	100	CUSTODIAL & MAINTENANCE SALARIES	100	CUSTODIAL & MAINTENANCE OVERTIME	TO COVER CUSTODIAL OVERTIME
\$13,000	200	UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYEE ASSIST.	200	PENSIONS	TO COVER PENSION COST FOR THE YEAR
\$6,000	100	CHRTIHD SUBSTITUTES	400	BUILDING, SITE & EMERGENCY REPAIRS	FOR DISTRICT EMERGENCY REPAIRS
\$12,000	300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES			
\$20,000	300	PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICES			
\$2,000	400	BUILDINGS & GROUNDS SERVICES			
\$17,000	400	RENTALS - BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT			
\$6,000	400	BUILDINGS & GROUNDS SERVICES	400	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	FOR REPLACEMENT OF ATHLETIC LOCKERS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL
\$110,000	100	TEACHERS & SPECIALISTS SALARIES	400	BUILDING & SITE IMPROVEMENTS	TO COMPLETE PROJECTS REMOVED FROM 2017-18 BUDGET
\$123,000	100	HOMEROUND & TUTORS SALARIES			
\$15,000	100	CERTIFIED SUBSTITUTES			
\$10,000	100	TEACHERS & SPECIALISTS SALARIES	500	TUITION - OUT OF DISTRICT	TO COVER JUNE COST OF OUT OF DISTRICT TUITION FOR SUMMER SCHOOL
\$9,000	500	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	500	STUDENT TRAVEL & STAFF MILEAGE	FOR ADDITIONAL HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS TRAVEL.
\$8,000	600	PLANT SUPPLIES	600	INSTRUCTIONAL & LIBRARY SUPPLIES	TO PRE-PURCHASE INSTR. SUPPLIES FOR 2017-18
\$34,000	600	ELECTRIC	600	SOFTWARE, MEDICAL & OFFICE SUPPLIES	TO PRE-PURCHASE SOFTWARE REMOVED FROM 2017-18 BUDGET
\$14,000	600	ELECTRIC	600	PROPANE & NATURAL GAS	FOR NATURAL GAS AT SANDY HOOK SCHOOL

2016 - 2017

8/7/2017

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
FINAL TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED
FOR JUNE 30, 2017**

AMOUNT		FROM		TO		REASON
CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION	
\$7,000	100 SUPERVISORS/TECHNOLOGY SALARIES	600	TEXTBOOKS			TO PRE-PURCHASE TEXTBOOKS REMOVED FROM 2017-18 BUDGET
\$7,000	100 CLERICAL & SECRETARIAL SALARIES					
\$16,000	100 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANTS					
\$5,000	100 NURSES & MEDICAL ADVISORS					
\$1,000	100 CUSTODIAL & MAINTENANCE SALARIES					
\$21,000	100 CAREER/JOB SALARIES					
\$25,000	100 SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES SALARIES					
\$10,000	100 CIVIC ACTIVITIES/PARK & REC.					
\$6,000	200 MEDICAL & DENTAL EXPENSES					
\$9,000	200 FICA & MEDICARE					
\$12,000	200 UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYEE ASSIST.					
\$9,000	600 PLANT SUPPLIES					
\$18,000	600 ELECTRIC					
\$8,000	600 FUEL OIL					
\$11,000	600 FUEL FOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.					
\$11,000	300 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	700	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (SEWERS)			TO PAY FINAL SEWER ASSESSMENTS REMOVED FROM 2017-18 BUDGET
\$51,000	500 CONTRACTED SERVICES					
\$17,000	500 TRANSPORTATION SERVICES					
\$13,000	500 COMMUNICATIONS					
\$3,000	500 PRINTING SERVICES					
\$3,000	300 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	700	TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT			TO PRE-PURCHASE EQUIPMENT REMOVED FROM 2017-18 BUDGET
\$10,000	200 UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYEE ASSIST.					
\$6,000	200 WORKERS COMPENSATION	700	OTHER EQUIPMENT			TO PRE-PURCHASE EQUIPMENT REMOVED FROM 2017-18 BUDGET
\$46,000	300 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					

**NEWTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NEWTOWN, CONNECTICUT**

FY 2017 BUILDING & SITE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS -	Budgeted		Actual	Balance
<i>Acct # 1-001-90-094-3501-0000</i>				
HAWLEY SCHOOL				
REPLACE CARPETING IN LIBRARY AND MAIN OFFICE	\$ 18,000		\$ 21,881	\$ (3,881)
PAVE DRIVE REAR 48 WING TO ESCAPE PATH	\$ 25,000		\$ 24,500	\$ 500
	\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ 46,381	\$ (3,381)
<i>Acct # 1-001-90-094-3502-0000</i>				
SANDY HOOK SCHOOL				
NONE	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Acct # 1-001-90-094-3503-0000</i>				
MIDDLE GATE SCHOOL				
REPLACE STAGE LIGHTING	\$ 6,000		\$ 6,000	\$ -
REPAINT OVERHANGS AT ENTRANCES	\$ 15,000		\$ 12,000	\$ 3,000
DUCTLESS SPLITS - LIBRARY	\$ -		\$ 23,500	\$ (23,500)
	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ 41,500	\$ (20,500)
<i>Acct # 1-001-90-094-3504-0000</i>				
HEAD O'MEADOW SCHOOL				
REPAIR PAVING AND INSTALL CURBING NEXT TO CATCH BASIN	\$ 15,000		\$ 18,243	\$ (3,243)
DECOMMISSION PRESSURIZED WATER VESSEL / INSTALL VFD MOTORS	\$ -		\$ 44,000	\$ (44,000)
	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 62,243	\$ (47,243)
<i>Acct # 1-001-90-094-3505-0000</i>				
REED INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL				
REPLACE CAFÉ SOUND SYSTEM	\$ 22,000		\$ 21,324	\$ 676
SCRAPE AND PAINT EXTERIOR LINTELS - WINDOWS AND DOORS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ (30,000)
REFINISH HARDWOOD STAGE AND STAIRS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ (18,000)
	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ 69,324	\$ (47,324)

**NEWTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NEWTOWN, CONNECTICUT**

FY 2017 BUILDING & SITE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS -	Budgeted		Actual	Balance
<i>Acct # 1-001-90-094-3506-0000</i>				
MIDDLE SCHOOL				
INSTALL TWO CARD ACCESS READERS	\$ 6,000		\$ 7,513	\$ (1,513)
UPGRADE C-WING BATHROOMS - MAIN FLOOR	\$ 18,000		\$ 16,613	\$ 1,387
REPLACE STAIR TREADS AT A-WING FRONT STAIR	\$ 10,000		\$ 7,300	\$ 2,700
REMOVE 2000 GALLON OIL TANK	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000	\$ -
REPLAGE A GYM SOUND SYSTEM	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,188	\$ (8,188)
REPLACE CAFÉ SOUND SYSTEM	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,482	\$ (10,482)
INSTALL CURBING AND PAVING AT C WING - DETERIORATED	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,000	\$ (49,000)
	\$ 44,000	\$ -	\$ 109,096	\$ (65,096)
<i>Acct # 1-01-90-094-3507-0000</i>				
HIGH SCHOOL				
REPAINT LOCKERS - MULTI YEAR PROJECT	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000	\$ -
REPLACE STAIR TREADS / LANDING C-WING STAIRWELL	\$ 10,000		\$ 9,278	\$ 722
REPLACE AUTO CHLORINATOR - SWIMMING POOL	\$ 12,000		\$ 11,420	\$ 580
REPLACE BRADLEY SINKS - BOYS LOCKER ROOM IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,700	\$ (700)
REPLACE STAIR TREADS / LANDING B-WING FRONT	\$ -		\$ 10,000	\$ (10,000)
REPAINT LOCKERS - MULTI YEAR PROJECT	\$ -		\$ 15,000	\$ (15,000)
REPLACE LOBBY FLOORING	\$ -		\$ 40,000	\$ (40,000)
	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ 111,398	\$ (64,398)
<i>Acct # 1-001-90-094-3508-0000</i>				
SYSTEM WIDE				
NONE	\$ -			\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL BUILDING & SITE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	\$ 192,000	\$ -	\$ 439,942	\$ (247,942)

2017-18 Projects \$ 248,169

2016-17 GIFT FUNDS ACTIVITY AND BALANCE

6/30/2017

<u>Acct Desc</u>	<u>Starting Balance</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Exp. & Enc.</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
DISTRICT					
GENERAL DONATIONS	\$15,811.63	\$0.01	\$11,097.61		\$4,714.03
MUSIC	\$9,500.00	\$0.00	\$3,840.00		\$5,660.00
SCHOOL LIBRARIES	\$450.60	\$0.00	\$250.00		\$200.60
BOOKS	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,500.00
MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00		\$0.00
CHARTWELLS SCHOLARSHIP	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00		\$0.00
CHARTWELLS NUTRITION GRANT	\$4,757.41	\$0.00	\$1,000.00		\$3,757.41
CULTURAL EVENT	\$1,052.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,052.00
CHILDREN	\$2,995.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$2,995.00
BUTTERFLY BUSHES/FLOWERS	\$50.00	\$10.00	\$0.00		\$60.00
RECOVERY FOR NEWTOWN STUDENTS	\$6,523.93	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$6,523.93
	\$44,640.57	\$10,010.01	\$28,187.61	\$0.00	\$26,462.97
SANDY HOOK SCHOOL					
S.H. GENERAL	\$32,364.18	\$915.00	\$32,361.14	(\$1.67)	\$916.37
S.H. TEACHERS	\$900.00	\$0.00	\$900.00		\$0.00
S.H. MUSIC	\$60.92	\$0.00	\$62.59	\$1.67	\$0.00
S.H. PHYSICAL ED.	\$8,954.64	\$0.00	\$8,948.07		\$6.57
S.H. LIBRARY MEDIA	\$820.80	\$0.00	\$820.80		\$0.00
S.H. CLASSROOM	\$1,919.71	\$0.00	\$1,084.02		\$835.69
S.H. COUNSELING	\$854.26	\$0.00	\$410.76		\$443.50
S.H. PTA	\$137.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$137.15)	\$0.00
S.H. CELEBRATION OF LIFE	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00		\$0.00
	\$46,511.66	\$915.00	\$45,087.38	(\$137.15)	\$2,202.13
SECURITY					
SECURITY	\$14,821.85	\$0.00	\$1,521.20		\$13,300.65
	\$14,821.85	\$0.00	\$1,521.20	\$0.00	\$13,300.65
BUILDINGS & GROUNDS					
B&G - S.H. PROJECT	\$131,066.04	\$1,300.00	\$67,584.26	(\$64,781.78)	\$0.00
B&G - S.H. REPAIRS	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00		\$0.00
B&G - S.H. PLAYGROUND	\$650.00	\$0.00	\$650.00		\$0.00
	\$132,716.04	\$1,300.00	\$69,234.26	(\$64,781.78)	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$238,690.12	\$12,225.01	\$144,030.45	(\$64,918.93)	\$41,965.75

Proposed Operational Plan for 2017-18

	2016-17 Approved Budget	2017-18 Board of Education's Request	Cumulative Adjustment	Percent of Decrease or Increase	Balance	Percent Change	Final \$ Increase
	73,665,065	75,120,605	1,455,540			1.98%	
<u>Adjustments to Board of Education's Plan</u>							
<i>BOE Adjustments 3/2/2017</i>							
A	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	-0.20%	74,975,605	1.78%	1,310,540
B	(18,167)	(163,167)	(163,167)	-0.22%	74,957,438	1.75%	1,292,373
C	(103,273)	(266,440)	(266,440)	-0.36%	74,854,165	1.61%	1,189,100
D	(26,727)	(293,167)	(293,167)	-0.40%	74,827,438	1.58%	1,162,373
<i>Legislative Council sub-committee Adjustments 3/23/2017</i>							
E	(173,000)	(466,167)	(466,167)	-0.63%	74,654,438	1.34%	989,373
F	(55,000)	(521,167)	(521,167)	-0.71%	74,599,438	1.27%	934,373
G	(272,000)	(793,167)	(793,167)	-1.08%	74,327,438	0.90%	662,373
H	(265,000)	(1,058,167)	(1,058,167)	-1.44%	74,062,438	0.54%	397,373
I	(35,000)	(1,093,167)	(1,093,167)	-1.48%	74,027,438	0.49%	362,373
J	(1,031,481)	(2,124,648)	(2,124,648)	-2.88%	72,995,957	-0.91%	(669,108)
BOARD OF EDUCATION'S CURRENT PROPOSED BUDGET							
			(2,124,648)	-2.88%	72,995,957	-0.91%	(669,108)
Total Adjustments.....							
Percent Reduction.....							
Proposed BOE Current Budget.....							
Proposed Budget % Decrease.....							
Proposed Budget \$ Decrease.....							

ATTACHMENT B

Good morning.

My name is Pat Llodra. I am Newtown's First Selectman. For the past 8 years we in Newtown have carefully and diligently addressed structural changes in our financial practices. We have consolidated, collaborated, contained costs, managed debt, and slashed overhead ... We have negotiated with unions, conducted short and long term planning and employed strategic thinking. I am proud that we have accomplished these necessary changes – am not at all resentful that economic circumstances of the great recession provoked a reset in our fiscal behaviors. We did what we had to do in the name of stability and financial prudence – and Newtown today is financially stronger and more stable because of our many years worth of commitment. We are not a wealthy community – we are struggling to hold on to our values, our qualities of life. We are confronting and responding to changing demographics – and learn every day about the difficulty so many of our residents have just to remain in Newtown, in Connecticut.

And now we are caught in an ever-tightening vice over which we have no control and for which we have no ready response. Our reality is that come the fourth quarter we will be out of cash and will have to raid our fund balance and/or issue additional taxation – or both just to pay our bills. And, make no mistake about it - either or both of those actions end up on the backs of property owners. If we raid our fund balance we will surely face a decline in our bond rating – which in turn will increase our costs for borrowing – adding more debt, and ultimately halting our ability to perform necessary capital improvements to schools and other municipal facilities. (and, by the way, taking those funds from savings also creates a significant loss of interest income – it's a double whammy!)

Even more important is to recognize that once we raid the fund balance, it is gone...we are then eroding the very cushion we need to protect us from on-going budget pressures, disasters, and emergencies. It is a one-time action that only positions us for greater harm the next fiscal year. We then begin to spiral downward ... ultimately having to increase the tax burden to an unsustainable level or severely reduce services/programs – and compromise the very attributes that our residents pay taxes for. There is no escape from that scenario unless the legislature acts. The property tax weight is already burdensome and a discouragement to growth. Our local efforts to vitalize our economy, increase our grand list, ease the property tax burden – all of that will be sacrificed.

The landscape created by our state government's inaction is bleak for Newtown. Our circumstances can only be improved by reasonable and ready action of the legislature. Action that is thoughtful, incremental and strategic; action that has the property tax payer clearly in view. We call upon you for action that is grounded in honest discourse, devoid of personal agenda or party politics. I implore you on behalf of the people of Newtown– get to work now, cross the aisle, find the common ground needed to move all of us forward. Let me close by saying, too, that most of our municipalities have practiced what we ask you to practice – caution, care, and insight into the conditions faced by taxpayers.

I believe in Connecticut – that our state is worth fighting for. The people of Newtown will do their part – please just bring forth a plan that values us as your partners, be thoughtful, careful, incremental – and, please, above all, do not add any more weight to the tax burden with unfunded mandates. This is not the time to be adding to the financial stress of our towns and cities by asking them to do even more than what is on the books now. Frankly, what should be happening is a lessening of those existing mandates, a reconsideration of what is the right and proper roles of government and what services and programs our tax payers should be called upon to perform. It is unfathomable to me, given the financial uncertainties and challenges of the time, that the legislature would even consider adding more unfunded responsibilities to the tax burden faced by Ct residents and businesses. Please don't fail us in that responsibility.

Thank you for listening. We are counting on you.

How Did America's Richest State Become Such a Fiscal Mess? Connecticut is home to many wealthy residents. Its state government, on the other hand, is feeling the consequences of what some call "two decades of bad decisions." BY: Alan Greenblatt | September 2017 Connecticut may be too rich for its own good. Long blessed with a disproportionate number of high-income residents, the state has entertained lavish spending habits for decades. Lawmakers have acted as if they were on a shopping spree at Christmas, confident that the money to pay off the credit cards would somehow be found in the new year. Meanwhile, they have avoided many of their less glamorous responsibilities -- depositing money into pension accounts and other retirement benefits, and paying for adequate infrastructure maintenance. Now, all those bills are coming due, and the money isn't there to pay them. Budget problems have become chronic in Connecticut. This year, they got worse. Faced with a projected \$5 billion shortfall over the state's two-year budget period, the legislature blew well past the July 1 budget deadline. (There was still no agreement on a budget as of mid-August.) "People have come to expect a very high level of services, while keeping taxes low," says state Rep. William Tong. "That math doesn't work. People are facing two decades of bad decisions and we're having to reckon with that new reality." In May, the three major credit rating agencies all downgraded the state, citing weak revenues. Continuing budget fights and tax increases have driven down business confidence. Connecticut's economic problems extend well beyond the budget. The state prospered in the 1970s and 1980s, when nearby New York City was dangerous and Connecticut's suburban landscape was welcoming. Corporations were eager to resettle there. But fashions have changed. Millennials and corporations have developed a hankering for urban life. That urge has robbed Connecticut's suburban landscape of its appeal. This was demonstrated starkly by the decisions of two of its marquee employers, General Electric and Aetna, to move their headquarters to Boston and Manhattan, respectively. That bad news has fed a broader negative narrative about the state, with damning coverage in outlets such as Slate, The Atlantic and The Wall Street Journal. Connecticut has five cities with populations above 100,000, but each is below 150,000. While some of the cities are doing better than others, they all have more than their share of concentrated poverty, bad schools and unemployment. In short, Connecticut lacks a city that can take advantage of the newfound cachet of urban life. Instead, the state has had to take over the financial reins of several of its troubled smaller cities over the past two decades. Hartford, the capital, has its own chronic budget problems and has hired attorneys to explore the possibility of bankruptcy. "At a time when other states were reinvesting in cities, Connecticut was not, and certainly the state itself was not," says Gov. Dannel Malloy. "Now, when millennials and people 50-plus want to live in urban environments, our urban environments are not up to snuff." The state still has the nation's highest per capita income, but over the past 20 years, its job creation numbers have ranked in the bottom five among the 50 states. Essentially, it has created no new net employment for decades. It was only this past June that Connecticut finally managed to claim the same number of private-sector jobs that it had before the 2008 recession. Many of the jobs in finance that were lost with that year's market crash have never returned. A disproportionate number of positions created since are low-wage jobs in the service sector. And people have begun to vote with their feet. The state has lost population for three years running. Last year, Greater Hartford ranked fourth and New Haven fifth in population loss among the nation's 100 largest metro areas. "We're a wealthy state," says Oz Griebel, president of the MetroHartford Alliance, the region's chamber of commerce, "but we're not growing with the national economy." Connecticut is now at a crossroads. A model that worked for years -- safe suburbs offering

good schools for the children of hedge fund managers and insurance agents -- is no longer as compelling. Mansion-size houses in the toniest precincts of the richest suburbs aren't emptying out yet, but they are getting hard to sell. Over the course of its long history, Connecticut has successfully reinvented itself several times, changing specialties from agriculture to manufacturing to financial services. Today, unlike other states and cities that have run into serious financial difficulties, Connecticut clearly has the means to change course. Not only is its median income still high, but the state boasts assets such as proximity to Boston and New York, amiable coastlines and river valleys, and notable institutions of higher education. In addition to the continuing presence of a thriving financial sector, Connecticut is home to aerospace and defense contractors and other advanced manufacturers who can't hire help fast enough, as well as a growing medical and life sciences sector. "Hartford's fiscal challenges were decades in the making," says Mayor Luke Bronin, blaming parochialism and a finance system that favors suburban neighbors. But the same sense of general prosperity that allowed the state easy access to credit in the past has left much of Connecticut feeling complacent, even as it faces clear challenges. In many parts of the state, life is still good. The loss of GE and Aetna has served as a wakeup call for public officials, but not everyone feels the same sense of urgency. Unsurprisingly, not many politicians are interested in amplifying the message in the national media that something has gone seriously wrong. "The vast majority of people in Connecticut, unless they were literally trying to sell their home to a GE executive, are not feeling the pain yet," says Matthew Nemerson, New Haven's economic development director. There are a couple of practical reasons why the state may have a hard time changing course, though. To start, its political culture is highly parochial, with strong home rule protecting the interests of 169 cities and towns and nearly as many school districts. Connecticut has the nation's second-highest rate of income inequality, after New York, but there isn't a sense in the smaller communities that their future is tied to improving the health of those less fortunate. "More than anything, we suffer from a lack of common identity and the sense of a common future," says Hartford Mayor Luke Bronin. The other roadblock is partisanship. As fiscal problems have grown entrenched, it's become more difficult to find political consensus. Democrats say the state can't solve its problems with massive spending cuts, and favor both a state sales tax hike and a change in law to allow cities to raise sales taxes on their own. But Republicans blame the state's woes on decisions in 2011 and 2015 to address shortfalls by bumping up tax rates. They have no appetite for more. "Companies aren't going to stay here," says Themis Klarides, the GOP leader in the state House, if taxes keep going up. "They certainly have no reason to come here." Complaining about tax hikes has been a winning message for Republicans. At the start of the Obama presidency, Democrats enjoyed a 114-37 majority in the state House and a 24-12 advantage in the state Senate. Now, the state Senate is tied, although the Democratic lieutenant governor can cast tie-breaking votes. Last fall, Republicans came within four seats of taking over the House. Malloy, who has the lowest approval rating of any Democratic governor in the country, admits he was lucky to win re-election in 2014. He isn't seeking another term next year. It's not hard to imagine that Connecticut, long dominated by Democrats and still one of the bluest states in presidential voting, could fall under complete Republican control in 2018. That would cause a huge shift in direction. For Connecticut as a whole to thrive, however, there has to be not only broad agreement about the need to shake things up, but something like consensus about what changes the state should make. Connecticut has not reached that stage yet. "What was once our strength has now become, in my opinion, our weakness," says state House Speaker Joe Aresimowicz. "We are the land of steady habits

and the world has changed around us." Connecticut can't say it wasn't warned. Back in 1999, a report by a consultant named Michael Gallis identified the state's aging transportation network, its "fragmented political structure" and the lack of a metropolitan center or strategy as glaring weaknesses. The report was widely discussed and still gets talked about in planning circles, but it didn't convince policymakers or the public that the state needed to change its ways. A sense of isolation -- that Connecticut benefited from not having the same problems as New York or Boston -- kept residents thinking of their state as its own little pocket of prosperity, rather than as part of a bigger region in which it must compete. At the start of the new century, Connecticut still prospered, its economic growth outpacing the country's as a whole. That allowed it to issue income tax rebate checks to residents -- \$50 to individuals and \$100 to couples. These added up to \$100 million that, in hindsight, many analysts wish had been devoted to paying down state pension debt, which the Malloy administration puts at \$22 billion, although private estimates count it much higher. Instead of making regular pension fund contributions, Gov. John Rowland made a deal with labor unions a decade ago that allowed the state to defer paying them. "My predecessors lived in good times and didn't spend any of that good-time revenue to attack the state's long-term problems," Malloy complains. "I'm living in slow growth and I'm putting every dollar into retiring long-term obligations." The state is also struggling to fund its teachers' retirement system. While it has been able to renegotiate benefit levels with its own employees, benefits for teachers are negotiated with local districts. If the state isn't able to stretch out its payments to the teachers' pension plan, as it did with the state workers' fund, its mandated contributions are set to balloon from \$1.2 billion this year to \$6 billion in 2024. "We are faced with legacy problems that have finally caught up with us," says Matt Ritter, the state House Democratic leader. Longstanding debt isn't Connecticut's only financial problem. Back in 1992, shortly after the state imposed a personal income tax, voters overwhelmingly approved a spending cap. The constitutional amendment they voted for, however, didn't define what the spending cap would be. The legislature has been able routinely to exceed the statutory cap by declaring spending "emergencies" or employing other gimmicks. In 2015, the state attorney general ruled that the spending cap as it stands is legally unenforceable. The only upside of a new deal with labor unions, says House GOP Leader Themis Klarides, is that it will hand her party power "on a silver platter." 9/13/2017 www.governing.com/templates/gov_print_article?id=442139013 http://www.governing.com/templates/gov_print_article?id=442139013 2/2 When the income tax was created, Connecticut lost one of its regional advantages. Established during a budget crisis triggered by the early 1990s recession, it was not originally intended to become the primary source of income, yet it's now the state's single largest revenue source. It's a progressive tax, so much of the money comes from a relatively small number of top earners. Half of a \$400 million shortfall in income tax receipts projected this spring came from just 100 individuals. With uncertainty about whether the tax code will be changed at the federal level, a lot of hedge fund managers and other high fliers are holding off on selling their investments. But at least a few have moved their residency or their hedge funds down to Florida, which has no personal income tax. Conservatives can rattle off the names of individuals who took millions in tax revenue with them. "They've decided six months and a day in Florida solves the problem," says Carol Platt Liebau, president of the Yankee Institute, a free market think tank in Hartford. Malloy's proposed budget this year would have raised taxes and fees, but he looked to spending cuts to close most of the shortfall. In May, he reached an agreement with public employee unions to restructure the state's pension plan and other retirement obligations. The deal increases pension and

insurance costs for workers, while freezing wages for three years and offering less generous retirement plans to future hires. The package is expected to save the state \$1.5 billion during its current two-year budget cycle and \$24 billion over the next 20 years. "State employees are basically saying one full year of the budget, \$24 billion, that's on us," says Lori Pelletier, president of the AFL-CIO's Connecticut branch. "There's no sense in getting a raise if three months from now you're going to be laid off." The deal echoed concessions Malloy had won from unions earlier in his term. But Republicans, while acknowledging that the package offers real savings, complain that it doesn't go far enough. Connecticut is one of only four states that collectively bargain retirement benefits. The latest deal not only guarantees raises in the future and bars layoffs of state employees, but extends the life of underlying contractual benefits until 2027. "These union contracts effectively tie the hands of one or two governors and the legislature for the next 10 years," Liebau says. Connecticut has an intergovernmental setup unlike that of any other state. For all practical purposes, it has no counties. Services that in most states are financed and shared by multiple jurisdictions, such as courthouses and roads, are handled at the state level in Connecticut. A few city and town functions have been consolidated here and there-- back-office accounting for libraries, the occasional animal shelter. But regional consolidation of schools and public safety are considered third-rail issues. Connecticut, which is home to 3.6 million people, has 111 police dispatch centers. By comparison, Houston, which has 2.3 million residents, has just one emergency dispatch center, which handles fire as well as police. One Connecticut high school had a graduating class of 45 students this year. Rather than sending the kids somewhere else, its district is expanding and renovating the campus. The only real source of revenue for local governments in Connecticut is the property tax. Since demand for services is often greatest in the bigger cities, their property tax rates end up being quite high -- often double the rate charged by neighboring towns. The problem is particularly acute in Hartford, where more than half the land is occupied by state facilities or other nontaxable entities. The city's population doubles during working hours, but commuter taxes are illegal, so Hartford has no real way to reach beyond its own borders to get resources from neighboring towns whose residents benefit from city services. "The state of Connecticut owes the city of Hartford \$50 million to \$60 million a year in payments in lieu of taxes," says Cynthia Jennings, a member of Hartford's city council. "For almost 20 years, they have not paid what they owe us. Not even close." The state does redistribute wealth to some extent, in the form of direct aid to cities or investments in redevelopment projects. But municipal aid has been on the chopping block, given the state's own budget woes. Residents of the more prosperous towns, as in most places, question why their tax dollars are being sent to support cities they don't live in. That parochialism is reflected in the legislature, where lawmakers ask to be provided with "number runs" showing how budget decisions are going to affect their own districts. "We have extreme wealth in some places and extreme poverty in some places," Ritter says. "The legislature reflects that at times." With a loss of population and more than half its land non-taxable, Hartford is facing possible bankruptcy. As things stand, Connecticut is like a big city that has been zoned into 169 different districts, a few of which have to take on a huge burden of poverty. There is some rural poverty in the state, but most poor people live in the larger cities. Those living in suburbs enjoy good schools and public safety, and get a tax cut to boot, in the form of lower property tax rates. "Most of the social bads are concentrated in about 12 of the 169 towns," says Nemerson, New Haven's economic development director. "Any change to make it better will hurt large numbers of people." Still, the problems associated with pronounced inequality are becoming more apparent. Connecticut is 80

percent white, but its population of white children under the age of 10 is falling faster than in any other state. Racial and ethnic minorities already make up more than 50 percent of infants and toddlers and are about to become a majority of 3- and 4-year-olds. Connecticut's kids score well on standardized tests overall, but there's a pronounced achievement gap among racial groups and by geography. As is true almost everywhere, students in city schools are faring poorly. "We can't leave students in nine cities behind -- that's 30 to 40 percent of our future workforce," says Lyle Wray, executive director of the Capitol Region Council of Governments in Hartford. "Fifteen percent proficiency scores in math -- that's an economic death sentence." Malloy recognizes the need to invest in cities. He was once the mayor of Stamford, where new companies in fields such as biotech are moving in alongside the hedge funds, and thousands of new housing units have gone up. In July, the governor announced improvements in rail service and stations that will offer better connections between Hartford and New Haven to the south and Springfield, Mass., to the north. Through a quasi-public development authority, the state has helped build 1,600 new housing units in Hartford. The shift of a University of Connecticut campus from West Hartford to a former newspaper building across the street from the city hall will bring 2,000 undergraduates downtown. "The seeds of revitalization are there," says Mayor Bronin. "If they're going to grow, we have to clear away the fiscal crisis that the city faces." The same could be said about the state as a whole. Policymakers are facing up to the fact that it's no longer enough to be the kid brother to Boston and New York. Connecticut has to think of itself as a set of small to midsize regions that need to compete within the Northeast and nationally in order to jump-start any sort of growth. It has the tools. When it comes to productivity or education levels of its workers, Connecticut ranks near the top. And lawmakers from Malloy on down who seek to downplay the practical damage of GE and Aetna shifting headquarters -- but not the bulk of their workforces -- have a point. More than 20 years after Travelers Insurance moved its headquarters to Manhattan, it remains the largest private employer in Hartford. Connecticut is not in a death spiral, but it has failed to position itself to react to changing demographics and location preferences. There's a lot of optimistic talk about how the pendulum may swing back, that when the millennials have kids they'll look more kindly on the Connecticut suburbs. Expecting people to want what they're currently rejecting is a big risk, however. In a system designed for inertia, changing course will be difficult, especially since most people are still comfortable. And state leaders have lost credibility with many voters about even the need to chart a different economic course, after telling them too often that things will work out all right if they just swallow one more bitter pill in the form of tax increases to get through the latest crisis. Change is always difficult, especially in a place accustomed to success. But by this point it's clear that what's worked so well for Connecticut in the past isn't working now. Maintaining the status quo doesn't portend well for the future. "For a long time, Connecticut relied on a suburban strategy," says Rep. Tong, "and the world has changed dramatically and very quickly." This article was printed from: <http://www.governing.com/topics/finance/gov-connecticut-richest-state-fiscal-problems.h>