



AGENDA PACKET

**CITY COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2022 6:00 PM**

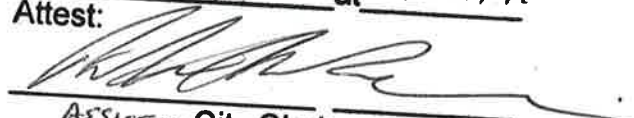
**EVERETT CITY HALL, 484 BROADWAY, CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 3RD FLOOR
EVERETT, MA 02149**

RECEIVED
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
EVERETT, MA
2022 SEP 22 A 8:27

Posted in accordance with the
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Chapter 30A - Sections 18-25

on 9/22/22 at 8:27 A

Attest:


ASSISTED City Clerk



AGENDA

CITY COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2022 6:00 PM

EVERETT CITY HALL, 484 BROADWAY, CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 3RD FLOOR
EVERETT, MA 02149

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. **C0233-22** Ordinance/s/ Councilor Stephanie Martins, Councilor Stephanie V. Smith
An ordinance establishing Paid Family Medical Leave for municipal employees in the City of Everett
2. **C0387-22** Ordinance/s/ Councilors: Stephanie Martins, Councilor Alfred Lattanzi, Darren Costa, Wayne Matewsky, Vivian Nguyen
An ordinance banning animal testing in the City of Everett
3. **C0400-22** Ordinance/s/ Councilor Stephanie Martins, Councilor Stephanie V. Smith
An ordinance amending Section 4-5 (Affordable Housing Linkage Fees) Subsections (d)(4)b. Transition Rules & (d)(7)a. Collection of Linkage Fees

ADJOURNMENT

www.cityofeverett.com

(All agendas and reports can be obtained on City of Everett Website)

Respectfully submitted:

Michael J. Mangan

Legislative Aide



C0233-22

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Councilor Stephanie Martins, Councilor Stephanie V. Smith

Date: May 9, 2022

Agenda Item:

An Ordinance Establishing Paid Family Medical Leave for Municipal Employees in the City of Everett

Background and Explanation:

Attachments:

ENROLLED ORDINANCE

*PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 1 SECTION 4.5 OF THE REVISED
ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF EVERETT AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS Chapter 43, Section 23.*

ENROLLED:

DATE OF PROPOSED ORDAINMENT:



CITY COUNCIL.No. C0233-22

IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY-TWO

**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PAID FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE FOR MUNICIPAL
EMPLOYEES IN THE CITY OF EVERETT**

Councilor/s/Stephanie Martins, Stephanie Smith

Whereas: As of June 2022, the City of Everett currently does not have paid family medical leave and employees have to use their accrued sick or vacation time while out on family medical leave

Whereas: The current parental leave policies, such as the Family and Medical Leave Act and Massachusetts Parental Leave Act, have focused on protecting parents' jobs during unpaid leave. The lack of income during periods of parental leave is a factor in the wage gap experienced by many women and forces employees to return to work sooner than their particular family may really need with their newborn or newly adopted child

Whereas: The City of Everett wants to continue to attract the best candidates and be competitive with benefits other municipalities and the private sector offer to their employees as well as being a first-mover for municipalities in granting paid time off of work for family or medical reasons

Now, therefore by the authority granted to the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts to make ordinances:

Be it Ordained: by the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts, and by the authority of the same as follows:

SECTION I:

1. Eligibility, Purpose, and Pay Rate:

Employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement OR are covered by collective bargaining units who have adopted the City of Everett's Paid Family Medical Leave policy AND who have been employed by the City in a benefits-eligible position for at least 12 months or 52 consecutive weeks without any break in service may be eligible for up to 12 weeks of paid time off due to family medical reasons as outlined below.

This applies to:

- (a) Births and adoptions that have occurred on or after the effective date for noted eligible employees. The paid leave shall apply equally to parents regardless of gender, or marital status, as well as to same-sex couples, in the event of a natural birth by any method, adoption, surrogacy, foster care placement, and stillbirths. The amount of pay is the same regardless of the number of children born or adopted at the same time.
- (b) A serious health condition that incapacitates eligible employees from work.
- (c) Eligible employees who are covered service members with a serious health condition
- (d) Eligible employees who care for a family member with a serious health condition

Eligible employees receive:

- 100 percent of base wages based on their regular work hours for the first four weeks;
- 75 percent of base wages based on their regular work hours for the following four weeks; and
- 50 percent of base wages based on their regular work hours for the remaining four weeks.

Employees may also use any accrued time (e.g., sick, vacation, or personal) as a supplement in order to receive compensation up to 100 percent of base pay during any of the weeks that Paid Family Medical Leave alone provides for less than 100% of base pay. The employee's supplementation choice(s) may also affect the timing or eligibility for vacation drop, step increases, or continued health insurance coverage, all of which should be addressed with the employee's personnel officer when requesting approval of Paid Family Medical Leave.

This pay may be utilized by day or week during the first year but it must be used concurrently and any unused time will be forfeited by the employee if the employee chooses to not use the full 12 weeks concurrently in the one-year time period.

Employees seeking to take advantage of paid family medical leave pursuant to this policy must contact the Office of Human Resources.

All PFML requires Human Resources approval.

Termination of Eligibility

Eligibility for Paid Family Medical Leave ends if an employee transfers to an ineligible position. Paid Family Medical Leave is not paid out upon separation from employment and cannot be donated to other employees.

2. Paid Family Leave:

Spouses Both Employed by the City: If both parents are employed by the City and meet the eligibility requirements above, each is entitled to up to twelve weeks of paid leave, and they may take advantage of such paid time off concurrently or consecutively of each other's leave within the first year following the birth or placement for adoption.

3. Concurrent Leave:

Many employees will want to use the paid family or medical time off immediately and consecutively following the birth, placement for adoption of the child, medical, or family medical event. In such circumstances, the paid time off under this policy will run concurrently with leave under the City's parental leave policy, the Family & Medical Leave Act ("FMLA").

The employee will be expected to comply with the notice and documentation requirements necessary for FMLA leave. Employees may also use their other accrued paid time off consistent with the requirements of the City's paid family medical leave policy.

Alternatively, for employees who are not eligible to take time off under the City's paid family medical leave policy, or the FMLA, such as when the employee utilizes parental time off intermittently, then only the twelve weeks set forth in this policy will apply and such time off will not be counted against the employee's annual FMLA entitlement.

SECTION II

1. Advance Notice:

A 30-day advance notice of the request to use paid family medical time off is required when the need is foreseeable and the employee is using the time off on a continuous basis. Intermittent use is not available. If the need for the time off is not foreseeable because of a lack of knowledge of approximately when time off will commence or there is a change in circumstances, then the employee must give as much notice as is possible under the particular circumstances involved, and this must always be prior to the birth/adoption.

2. Effective Notice:

Notice is given when the employee submits a written request for paid family medical leave with appropriate documentation to his/her supervisor and the Human Resources Office.

3. Failure to Provide Documentation:

An employee must inform Human Resources in writing whether s/he will be using Paid Family Medical Leave at the time of birth, adoption, care for a family member or medical leave or at a later date. Failure to do so will result in paid family medical leave automatically being used at the time of birth, adoption, family, or medical leave.

The Office of Human Resources may request appropriate supporting documentation to determine whether the leave can be approved. In these circumstances, Paid Parental Leave will not be approved until the employee submits the requested information.

This ordinance shall take effect upon passage by the City Council and subsequent approval by His Honor the Mayor.

A true copy attest



Sergio Cornelio

Sergio Cornelio, City Clerk

#1-C0233-22

Legislative Affairs & Election Committee
September 12, 2022

The Committee on Legislative Affairs & Elections met on Monday, September 12, 2022 at 6pm in the City Council Chambers.

The meeting was recorded by ECTV and can be viewed on the City of Everett website.

Members present were Councilor Michael Marchese, presiding, Councilors Alfred Lattanzi, Stephanie Smith and Darren Costa.

The Committee considered an Ordinance offered by Councilors Stephanie Martins and Stephanie Smith: An Ordinance establishing Paid Family Medical Leave for municipal employees in the City of Everett.

City Solicitor Colleen Mejia and Councilor Stephanie Martins, the Sponsor were also present.

Councilor Martins noted that her original proposal that she had submitted months ago was voted down since it required the City to contribute to the plan, but stated that this proposal was completely different since it did so without costing the City or employees. She provided the Committee with an overview of the plan that allowed an employee 12 weeks of paid family leave of 100% coverage of salary over the first 4 weeks – 75% over the next 4 weeks – 50% over the final 4 weeks. The plan applied to births and adoptions, serious health conditions that incapacitates eligible employees from work as well as eligible employees who care for a family member with a serious health condition. The time must be taken with the first year following the birth or placement of adoption. Councilor Smith referenced that the City Solicitor had provided some feedback to the proposal and offered some comments and proposed amendments. Solicitor Mejia confirmed the proposed changes that she was recommending especially in Section 1 so as to protect the City from unfair labor practice since this plan would need to be presented and approved during the bargaining process with City Unions. Councilor Costa expressed concern about employees taking this time off during critical times and Solicitor Mejia responded that coverage would be provided with overtime to other city employees. Chairman Marchese expressed concern over potential costs to taxpayers, but Councilor Martins assured him that there would be not contributions made to plan by the City. Councilor Smith requested that the Committee grant further time to review the proposed comments and changes offered by the City Solicitor.

The Committee voted: to grant further time.

Respectfully Submitted,

John W. Burley
Clerk of Committees

ENROLLED ORDINANCE

*PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 1 SECTION 4.5 OF THE REVISED
ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF EVERETT AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS Chapter 43, Section 23.*

ENROLLED:

DATE OF PROPOSED ORDAINMENT:



CITY COUNCIL.....No.

IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY-TWO

**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PAID FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE FOR MUNICIPAL
EMPLOYEES IN THE CITY OF EVERETT**

Councilor/s/Stephanie Martins, Stephanie Smith

Whereas: As of June 2022, the City of Everett currently does not have paid family medical leave and employees have to use their accrued sick or vacation time while out on family medical leave

Whereas: The current parental leave policies, such as the Family and Medical Leave Act and Massachusetts Parental Leave Act, have focused on protecting parents' jobs during unpaid leave. The lack of income during periods of parental leave is a factor in the wage gap experienced by many women and forces employees to return to work sooner than their particular family may really need with their newborn or newly adopted child

Whereas: The City of Everett wants to continue to attract the best candidates and be competitive with benefits other municipalities and the private sector offer to their employees as well as being a first-mover for municipalities in granting paid time off of work for family or medical reasons

Now, therefore by the authority granted to the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts to make ordinances:

Be it Ordained: by the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts, and by the authority of the same as follows:

SECTION I:

1. Eligibility, Purpose, and Pay Rate:

Employees who have been employed by the City in a benefits-eligible position for at least 12 months or 52 consecutive weeks without any break in service may be eligible for up to 12 weeks of paid time off due to family medical reasons as outlined below. This ordinance will apply to all employees regardless of whether or not they are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, subject to applicable bargaining obligations provided by G.L. c. 150E.

This applies to:

- (a) Births and adoptions that have occurred on or after the effective date for noted eligible employees. The paid leave shall apply equally to parents regardless of gender, or marital status, as well as to same-sex couples, in the event of a natural birth by any method, adoption, surrogacy, foster care placement, and stillbirths. The amount of pay is the same regardless of the number of children born or adopted at the same time. Leave for this purpose shall be available for one calendar year following the birth or placement of the child.
- (b) A serious health condition that incapacitates eligible employees from work
- (c) Eligible employees who are covered service members with a serious health condition
- (d) Eligible employees who care for a family member with a serious health condition

Eligible employees receive:

- 100 percent of base wages based on their regular work hours for the first four weeks;
- 75 percent of base wages based on their regular work hours for the following four weeks; and
- 50 percent of base wages based on their regular work hours for the remaining four weeks.

Employees may also use any accrued time (e.g., sick, vacation, or personal) as a supplement in order to receive compensation up to 100 percent of base pay during any of the weeks that Paid Family Medical Leave alone provides for less than 100% of base pay. The employee's supplementation choice(s) may also affect the timing or eligibility for vacation drop, step increases, or continued health insurance coverage, all of which should be addressed with the employee's personnel officer when requesting approval of Paid Family Medical Leave.

This pay may be utilized by day or week during the first year of birth or adoption but it must be used concurrently and any unused time will be forfeited by the employee if the employee chooses to not use the full 12 weeks concurrently in the one-year time period.

Employees seeking to take advantage of paid family medical leave pursuant to this ordinance must contact the Office of Human Resources.

All PFML requires Human Resources approval.

Termination of Eligibility

Eligibility for Paid Family Medical Leave ends if an employee transfers to an ineligible position. Paid Family Medical Leave is not paid out upon separation from employment and cannot be donated to other employees.

2. Paid Family Leave:

Spouses Both Employed by the City: If both parents are employed by the City and meet the eligibility requirements above, each is entitled to up to twelve weeks of paid leave, and they may take advantage of such paid time off concurrently or consecutively of each other's leave within the first year following the birth or placement for adoption.

3. Concurrent Leave:

Many employees will want to use the paid family or medical time off immediately and concurrently following the birth, placement for adoption of the child, medical, or family medical event. In such circumstances, the paid time off under this ordinance will run concurrently with leave under the City's parental leave policy, the Family & Medical Leave Act ("FMLA").

The employee will be expected to comply with the notice and documentation requirements necessary for FMLA leave. Employees using PFML and FMLA concurrently may use their accrued time off to supplement their PFML benefits in the manner provided by this ordinance.

SECTION II

1. Advance Notice:

A 30-day advance notice of the request to use paid family medical time off is required when the need is foreseeable and the employee is using the time off on a continuous basis. Intermittent use is not available. If the need for the time off is not foreseeable because of a lack of knowledge of approximately when time off will commence or there is a change in circumstances, then the employee must give as much notice as is possible under the particular circumstances involved, and this must always be prior to the birth/adoption.

2. Effective Notice:

Notice is given when the employee submits a written request for paid family medical leave with appropriate documentation to his/her supervisor and the Human Resources Office.

3. Failure to Provide Documentation:

An employee must inform Human Resources in writing whether s/he will be using Paid Family Medical Leave at the time of birth, adoption, care for a family member or medical leave or at a later date. Failure to do so will result in paid family medical leave automatically being used at

the time of birth, adoption, family, or medical leave. The City shall provide notice to such an employee designating their absence from work as Paid Family Medical Leave, as well as concurrent FMLA leave if appropriate under the circumstances pursuant to the City's FMLA policy.

The Office of Human Resources may request appropriate supporting documentation to determine whether the leave can be approved. In these circumstances, Paid Family Medical Leave will not be approved until the employee submits the requested information.

This ordinance shall take effect upon passage by the City Council and subsequent approval by His Honor the Mayor.

A true copy attest



Sergio Cornelio

Sergio Cornelio, City Clerk

(e)



C0387-22

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Councilor Stephanie Martins, Councilor Alfred J. Lattanzi

Date: September 12, 2022

Agenda Item:

An ordinance banning animal testing in the City of Everett

Background and Explanation:

Attachments:

ENROLLED ORDINANCE

PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 1 SECTION 4.5 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF EVERETT AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS Chapter 43, Section 23.

ENROLLED:

DATE OF PROPOSED ORDAINMENT:



CITY COUNCIL.....No.

IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY TWO

**AN ORDINANCE BANNING ANIMAL TESTING IN THE CITY OF
EVERETT**

Councilor/s/ Stephanie Martins, Alfred Lattanzi, Vivian Nguyen, Darren Costa

WHEREAS, an animal is any nonhuman vertebrate; and

WHEREAS, an experiment is any procedure conducted by a research institution upon a live animal; and

WHEREAS, A research institution is any facility operated in the City of Everett, any school or college of medicine, public health, dentistry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, or agricultural, medical, biological, or diagnostic laboratory, biological corporation, hospital or other educational or scientific establishment within the City of Everett which, in connection with any of its activities, investigates or gives instruction concerning the structure and function of living organisms or the causes, prevention, control or cure of diseases or abnormal conditions of human beings or animals, or participates in the development, marketing, or testing of any commercial product utilizing live animals.

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority granted to the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts to make ordinances:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City of Everett, Massachusetts, that experiments conducted on live animals of any kind be prohibited and therefore completely banned in the City of Everett.

This ordinance shall take effect upon passage by the City Council and subsequent approval by His Honor the Mayor.



A true copy attest

Sergio Cornelio

Sergio Cornelio, City Clerk



C0400-22

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Councilor Stephanie Martins, Councilor Stephanie V. Smith

Date: September 12, 2022

Agenda Item:

An ordinance amending Section 4-5 (Affordable Housing Linkage Fees) Subsections (d)(4)b. Transition Rules & (d)(7)a. Collection of Linkage Fees

Background and Explanation:

Attachments:

ENROLLED ORDINANCE

PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 1 SECTION 4.5 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF EVERETT AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS Chapter 43, Section 23.

ENROLLED:

DATE OF PROPOSED ORDAINMENT:



CITY COUNCILNo. C0400-22

IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY-TWO

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 4-5 (AFFORDABLE HOUSING LINKAGE FEES) SUBSECTIONS (d)(4)b. TRANSITION RULES & (d)(7)a. COLLECTION OF LINKAGE FEES

Councilor /s/ Stephanie Martins & Stephanie V. Smith

Whereas: To add this section to reduce the linkage fee payment period in order to expedite the City of Everett’s ability to invest in affordable housing; and

Now, therefore, by the authority granted to the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts to make ordinances:

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts that the Revised Ordinances of the City of Everett be amended as follows:

Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(4)b.1 Transition Rules is hereby amended by adding the phrase “ (March 1, 2021)” after the word “section”.

Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(7). Collection of Linkage Fees is hereby amended by adding a new subsection a. as follows and resequencing the existing subsection a, and subsequent sub sections accordingly.

- a. Linkage fee payments shall be based upon the linkage fee repayment schedule in effect at the time of the submittal of a complete application for a building permit. To date, there have been two linkage fee repayment schedules. The first repayment schedule, as defined in enacting ordinance C0177-20, was in place from March 1, 2021 to (date of Mayor’s signature for C0400-22). The current repayment schedule, as defined enacting ordinance C0400-22, shall be found below.
(C0400-22)

The newly re-sequenced Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(7)b. is hereby amended by striking the phrase “up to seven (7) years” and replacing with the phrase “up to three (3) years”.

The newly re-sequenced Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(7)b. is hereby further amended by deleting the phrase “that any linkage fee reduced pursuant to the transition rules set forth in Section 4-5(d)(4)b. must be paid in full within a period of no more than five (5) years; provided further”.

The amended subsection shall read as follows:

(7) Collection of Linkage Fees

a. **Linkage fees payments shall be based upon the linkage fee repayment schedule in effect at the time of submittal of a complete application for a building permit. To date, there have been two linkage fee repayment schedules. The first repayment schedule, as defined in enacting ordinance C0177-20, was in place from March 1, 2021 to (date of Mayor’s signature for C0400-22). The current repayment schedule, as defined enacting ordinance C0400-22, shall be found below.**

(C0400-22)

b. No certificate of occupancy required pursuant to the State Building Code or pursuant to any other rule, regulation, ordinance or statute shall be issued until the applicant has paid or provided surety securing the payment of all linkage fees required by this section. An applicant may choose to pay the required linkage fee over a period of **up to three (3) years**, provided, however, that at least ten percent (10%) of any required linkage fee shall be paid prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy. In such event, the applicant shall enter into a written payment plan, approved by the chief financial officer or his or her designee, and shall secure payment of such fees through one, or in part by one and in part by another, of the methods of surety described in G.L. c.41, §81U, clauses (1) through (4) of the General Laws, or through such other means as the director of inspectional services may approve in his or her discretion and in consultation with the city solicitor. The linkage fees required hereunder shall constitute a local charge or fee for purposes of G.L. c.40, §§57 and 58.

(C0400-22)

This ordinance shall take effect upon passage by the City Council and subsequent approval by His Honor the Mayor.

A true copy attest



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sergio Cornelio".

Sergio Cornelio, City Clerk

ENROLLED ORDINANCE

PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 1 SECTION 4.5 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF EVERETT AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS Chapter 43, Section 23.

ENROLLED: ~~06/13/2022~~

DATE OF PROPOSED ORDAINMENT: ~~06/27/2022~~



CITY COUNCILNo. C0272C0400-

22

IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY-TWO

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 4-5 (AFFORDABLE HOUSING LINKAGE FEE)FEES) SUBSECTIONS (d)(4)b. TRANSITION RULES & (d)(7)a. COLLECTION OF LINKAGE FEES

Councilor /s/ Stephanie Martins & Stephanie V. Smith

Whereas: To add this section to reduce the linkage fee payment period in order to expedite the City of Everett’s ability to invest in affordable housing; and

Now, therefore, by the authority granted to the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts to make ordinances:

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Everett, Massachusetts that the Revised Ordinances of the City of Everett be amended as follows:

Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(7)a. Collection of Linkage Fees4)b.1 Transition Rules is hereby amended by adding the phrase “ (March 1, 2021)” after the word “section”.

Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(7). Collection of Linkage Fees is hereby amended by adding a new subsection a. as follows and resequencing the existing subsection a. and subsequent sub sections accordingly.

- a. Linkage fee payments shall be based upon the linkage fee repayment schedule in effect at the time of the submittal of a complete application for a building permit. To date, there have been two linkage fee repayment schedules. The first repayment schedule, as defined in enacting ordinance C0177-20, was in place from March 1, 2021 to (date of Mayor’s signature for C0400-22). The current repayment schedule, as defined enacting ordinance C0400-22, shall be found below.

(C0400-22)

The newly re-sequenced Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(7)b. is hereby amended by striking the phrase “up to seven (7) years” and replacing with the phrase “up to three (3) years”.

The newly re-sequenced Section 4-5 Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (d)(7)a. ~~Collection of Linkage Fees~~ is hereby further amended by deleting the phrase “that any linkage fee reduced pursuant to the transition rules set forth in Section 4-5(d)(4)b. must be paid in full within a period of no more than five (5) years; provided further”.

The amended subsection shall read as follows:

(7) Collection of Linkage Fees

a. Linkage fees payments shall be based upon the linkage fee repayment schedule in effect at the time of submittal of a complete application for a building permit. To date, there have been two linkage fee repayment schedules. The first repayment schedule, as defined in enacting ordinance C0177-20, was in place from March 1, 2021 to (date of Mayor’s signature for C0400-22). The current repayment schedule, as defined enacting ordinance C0400-22, shall be found below. (C0400-22)

a.b. No certificate of occupancy required pursuant to the State Building Code or pursuant to any other rule, regulation, ordinance or statute shall be issued until the applicant has paid or provided surety securing the payment of all linkage fees required by this section. An applicant may choose to pay the required linkage fee over a period of **up to three (3) years**, provided, however, that at least ten percent (10%) of any required linkage fee shall be paid prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy. In such event, the applicant shall enter into a written payment plan, approved by the chief financial officer or his or her designee, and shall secure payment of such fees through one, or in part by one and in part by another, of the methods of surety described in G.L. c.41, §81U, clauses (1) through (4) of the General Laws, or through such other means as the director of inspectional services may approve in his or her discretion and in consultation with the city solicitor. The linkage fees required hereunder shall constitute a local charge or fee for purposes of G.L. c.40, §§57 and 58.

~~(C0272~~**C0400-22)**

This ordinance shall take effect upon passage by the City Council and subsequent approval by His Honor the Mayor.

~~06/13/2022~~ _____

Enrolled by the City Council

~~8-0, (Away Cardillo, Matewsky, Absent Le)~~

~~06/27/2022~~ _____



A true copy attest

Sergio Cornelio

Sergio Cornelio, City Clerk