



Town of Colchester, Connecticut

127 Norwich Avenue, Colchester, Connecticut 06415

Mary Bylone, First Selectman

Board of Selectman Agenda
Special Meeting
Tuesday, April 21, 2020 @ 4:30 PM
Zoom Meeting

Please use the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83694677748?pwd=WGFKV0RuRFliUkRxd0JtcWxsREdPUT09>

Password: 446006

Or Telephone:

US: +1 312 626 6799 or +1 929 205 6099 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 301 715 8592

or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 669 900 6833

Webinar ID: 836 9467 7748

Password: 446006

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. CITIZEN'S COMMENTS
4. Correspondence Attached – Open Letter to Board of Selectmen
5. Approve the minutes of the April 14, 2020 Board of Selectmen Special Meeting
6. Discussion and Possible Action on suspension and modification of tax deadlines and collection efforts.
7. CITIZEN'S COMMENTS
8. ADJOURN

RECEIVED
COLCHESTER, CT
2020 APR 20 PM 2:19
Gayle Furman
GAYLE FURMAN
TOWN CLERK

Robert Esteve
11 Blueberry Lane
Colchester, CT 06415
April 19, 2020

Colchester First Selectman / Board of Selectmen
127 Norwich Avenue
Colchester, CT 06415

Dear Colchester First Selectman / Board of Selectmen:

As you are well aware we are living in unprecedented times, being called upon to make tough decisions with limited information on what the future may hold and little to no precedent to go by. We are all doing the best we can to get through this together and when this passes our nation will be a different place. A new normal. In light of this public health crisis we recognize the need to restrict or suspend certain liberties in the interest of the safety of our citizens, family and loved ones. Despite what is going on at the present time, however, we should not lose sight of basic conventions and rights that fundamentally define our town and our country. As former members of the Colchester Board of Finance, with a cumulative 64 combined years of service on the board, we would like to provide our unified position on two current topics of conversation.

Who is the Budget Making Authority in Colchester?

The Colchester Board of Finance was created in the 1960s and since that time has been recognized as the budget making authority in Colchester. This topic was recently re-visited last year after it was found the latest charter revision removed the word 'developing' for clarity in Section C - 601 C of the Town Charter and instead created confusion. This confusion was rectified by establishing the Board of Finance Memorandum of Understanding which was adopted by the Board of Selectmen on April 4, 2019 reinforcing that the role of the Board of Finance has not changed.

Additionally the budget development process on the town's web page defines the Board of Finance's role as the budget making authority in detail concluding with "...the Board of Finance, based on feedback from the Public Hearing, will then vote on the budget to be presented at a special Town Meeting..." Nowhere is it mentioned that the the Board of Selectmen have a role in this process beyond convening a special Town Meeting for the purpose of considering the annual Combined Budget.

The Charter further calls for the Board of Finance to accomplish other budget making duties, including the authority to set the mill rate.

We find it hard to accept that the budget making authority in Colchester is anything other than the Board of Finance given neither the Town Charter, State Statutes or our past experiences suggest otherwise.

Interpretation and Public Impact of Governor Lamont’s Executive Orders 7C(5) & 7I(13)

Executive Order 7C(5) talks about altering or modifying the schedules and deadlines pertaining to the preparation and submission of a proposed budget and the deliberation or actions on said budget. There is precedence that the Town of Colchester has sent out tax bills, based on the prior year’s mill rate, without having an approved budget in the current fiscal year. That has been the default solution for situations where agreement on the municipal budget could not be reached in the required timeframe and there is no new reason that would negate this approach in the current situation.

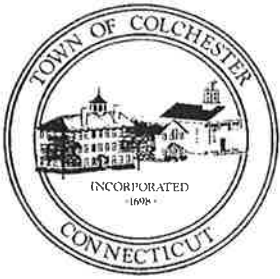
Executive Order 7I(13) states “...the board of selectmen, shall authorize the budget-making authority within said municipality to adopt a budget for the July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021...” In the context of this sentence it should be recognized that the Connecticut Supreme Court observed in *Tramontano v. Dilieto*, “[t]he use of the word “shall,” though significant, does not invariably create a mandatory duty because statutes must be construed as a whole to ascertain legislative intention. 192 Conn. 426, 434-34 (1984). In the context of allowing the budget-making authority to adopt a budget in place of the taxpayer the language should be construed as an allowance, not a mandate, from the Governor.

To the extent that the residents of Colchester have chosen the form of government that they have, which includes a referendum to approve and establish the tax rate, every effort must be explored to allow the July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021 budget to be voted on by the taxpayer either by delaying it until it is safe to do so in the traditional way, or by exploring permissible new methods. The expectation that the town leadership explore every option and work with the State to ensure the final decision lies with the taxpayer is implicit in the office you hold as their representative.

Sincerely,

Robert Esteve
Art Shilosky
Thomas Kane
James McNair
John Ringo
Bruno Hayn
Tearice Peters

Cc: BoF Chair Rob Tarlov



Town of Colchester, Connecticut

127 Norwich Avenue, Colchester, Connecticut 06415

Mary Bylone, First Selectman

Board of Selectman Special Meeting
Tuesday, April 14, 2020 @ 4:30 PM
Zoom Meeting

RECEIVED
COLCHESTER, CT
2020 APR 15 AM 11:01
Gayle Furman
TOWN CLERK

Members Present via Zoom: First Selectman Mary Bylone, Taras Rudko, Rosemary Coyle, Denise Turner, Denise Mizla

Others Present via Zoom: Gayle Furman, Dee Bouchard, Rob Tarlov, Tiffany Quinn, Sgt. Tim Edwards, Andreas Bisbikos, Greg Cordova, Mike Hayes

1. CALL TO ORDER: First Selectman (FS) Mary Bylone called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. CITIZEN'S COMMENTS: Dee Bouchard thanked the FS for her leadership and asked that the postings for the budget hearings be easily accessible. Mike Hayes wanted to test his microphone in a Zoom meeting.
4. CONSENT AGENDA
 - a. Approve Minutes of the April 9, 2020 Board of Selectmen Meeting
 - b. Boards and Commissions Reappointment of Dean Dest to the Ethics Commission for a term to expire on 5/30/2023: R. Coyle moved the Consent Agenda, seconded by D. Mizla. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**
5. Budget FY 2020/2021: FS stated that the Board of Education Budget Public Hearing will take place Wednesday, April 15, via Zoom at 6:30 p.m. The Town Budget Public Hearing will take place Thursday, April 16, via Zoom at 6:30 p.m.
6. COVID-19 Update: FS stated that Bacon Academy is utilizing their 3D printer and laser and working with UCONN to help make face shields for first responders.
7. Executive Session for Negotiations: D. Mizla moved that the Board enter Executive Session at 4:38 p.m., seconded by R. Coyle. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**
8. Discussion and Possible Approval of Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Town of Colchester and Colchester Police AFSCME Council #4: Board members exited Executive Session at 4:58 p.m. R. Coyle moved to approve the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Town of Colchester and

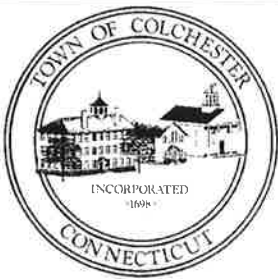
Colchester Police AFSCME Council #4, seconded by D. Mizla. **MOTION CARRIED**

UNANIMOUSLY

9. CITIZEN'S COMMENTS: Dee Bouchard mentioned the minutes of April 7 had not been posted.

10. ADJOURN: T. Rudko moved to adjourn at 5:00 p.m., seconded by T. Rudko. **MOTION CARRIED**

UNANIMOUSLY



Town of Colchester, Connecticut

OFFICE OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

127 Norwich Avenue, Colchester, Connecticut 06415

TO: Board of Selectman
FROM: Michele Wyatt, Tax Collector
DATE: April 9, 2020
RE: Executive Order 7S

On April 1, 2020 Governor Lamont issued Executive Order 7S in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The order includes language allowing local legislative bodies authority to adopt programs to support local taxpayers affected by the crisis:

Suspension and Modification of Tax Deadlines and Collection Efforts:

Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of Chapter 204 of the Connecticut General Statutes or of any special act, charter, home-rule ordinance, local ordinance or other local law, there shall be established two programs to offer support to eligible taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents who have been economically affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Such programs shall be known as the "Deferment Program" and the "Low Interest Rate Program." Each municipality, as defined in section 7-148 of the general statutes, by determination of its local legislative body, or, in any town in which the legislative body is a town meeting, by a vote of the board of selectmen, shall participate in one or both programs and shall notify the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management no later than April 25, 2020, about which program or programs it is electing to participate in.

Deferment Program – The purpose and intent of the Deferment Program allows the taxpayer additional time to pay their bill; 3 months VS the standard one month; without occurring interest and/or penalties. The tax is not to be deferred only the last day to pay before interest is to be applied. This program applies to real estate, motor vehicles, business personal property as well as the water & sewer taxes. Water & Sewer charges came due April 1, 2020; under this program taxpayers now have until July 1, 2020 to pay without interest. Tax Bills will work in the same manner; the bills that come out July 1, 2020 will have until October 1, 2020 to pay without interest. Real Estate Taxes paid by an escrow company are not eligible to be deferred. Once the 90 day grace period is over interest goes back to 1 ½% from the due date. This program does not address taxes that are already past due. It is not an amnesty or waiver of interest or other charges on taxes that are already delinquent. Additionally, under the provision of the program there is a clause that states that taxpayers would have to apply for this program and submit proof of hardship. The process is lengthy and burdensome on our taxpayer. It is my recommendation that the Board of Selectmen approve this program for ALL taxpayers therefore no taxpayer will need to apply and it will be consistent for all.

Michele A. Wyatt, Tax Collector

Telephone (860) 537-7210 · Fax (860) 537-1147 · Email taxcollector@colchesterct.gov

Low Interest Rate Program – The purpose and intent of the Low Interest Rate Program addresses the interest rate for taxpayers who have delinquent bills. Instead of paying 1 ½% interest each month for 90 days they will pay .25%. This program runs from April 1, 2020-July 1, 2020. This program applies to real estate, motor vehicles, and business personal property as well as water & sewer taxes. Please keep I mind that the reduced interest is not retroactive to interest already accrued. Just the new interest accruing during this 90 period. Once the 90 days is over any portion delinquent shall be subject to interest and penalties of 1 ½% per month. It is my recommendation that the Board of Selectmen approve this program to provide some immediate relief to our taxpayers.

Sincerely,
Michele Wyatt
Tax Collector.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

NED LAMONT

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7S

**PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND
RESPONSE – SAFE STORES, RELIEF FOR POLICYHOLDERS, TAXPAYERS, AND
TENANTS**

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2020, I issued a declaration of public health and civil preparedness emergencies, proclaiming a state of emergency throughout the State of Connecticut as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed spread in Connecticut; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to such declaration, I have issued seventeen (17) executive orders to suspend or modify statutes and to take other actions necessary to protect public health and safety and to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that spreads easily from person to person and may result in serious illness or death; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization has declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the risk of severe illness and death from COVID-19 appears to be higher for individuals who are 60 years of age or older and for those who have chronic health conditions; and

WHEREAS, to reduce the spread of COVID-19, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Connecticut Department of Public Health recommend implementation of community mitigation strategies to increase containment of the virus and to slow transmission of the virus, including cancellation of gatherings of ten people or more and social distancing in smaller gatherings; and

WHEREAS, my Executive Order No. 7N imposed certain safety restrictions and mandates on retail establishments in order to limit the spread of COVID-19 among customers, employees, and others entering such establishments; and

WHEREAS, there exists a compelling state interest in a consistent and easily understandable statewide approach to reducing the risk of transmission of COVID-19 among customers, staff, and other persons entering retail establishments, to limit community transmission of COVID-19 statewide, and to ensure the continuity of essential retail services and safe conduct of permitted non-essential retail services; and

WHEREAS, widespread financial hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and necessary responses to it may prevent policyholders from timely payment of insurance premiums, and any resulting penalties, including cancellation or non-renewal of policies, create additional hardship, cause further damage to the economy, and endanger property and public health; and

WHEREAS, to encourage social distancing and protect public health and safety, my Executive Order 7D, dated March 16, 2020 and Executive Order 7G, dated March 19, 2020, closed bars and restaurants to all on-premise service of food and beverages; and

WHEREAS, many businesses may be experiencing lost revenue from the prohibition of on-premise food and beverage sales, which will hinder their ability to make timely payments to their creditors; and

WHEREAS, the State of Connecticut serves many elders and disabled individuals through multiple home and community based services waivers and Medicaid state plan benefits under the Medicaid program, including clients of the Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Department of Developmental Services, who rely upon these home-based services to remain in their homes, avoid institutionalization and achieve maximum independence and functioning, and certain adjustments to the provision of services under these various waivers are necessary to ensure continuity of services and provide greater flexibility during COVID-19;

WHEREAS, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services has advised the Department of Social Services that it may, on an expedited basis, and without providing a notice and comment period, take advantage of opportunities included in Appendix K to the Home and Community Based Waivers under Section 1915(c), as well as Sections 1115 (a) and 1135, of the Social Security Act, and also including, as applicable, amendments to Medicaid state plan provisions under other relevant provisions, such as sections 1915(i), 1915(k) and 1945 of the Social Security Act, in order to act quickly to address critical health needs of Medicaid beneficiaries and others in Connecticut in response to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 204 of the Connecticut General Statutes sets forth tax collection deadlines that will be difficult for residential and commercial property owners to meet in light of the significant job and economic losses experienced by Connecticut residents and businesses; and

WHEREAS, municipalities have sought relief on behalf of taxpayers who are struggling due to business operations being suspended or ceased, layoffs and other complications due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, certain municipal charters, ordinances or resolutions require critical town fiscal and budgetary decisions to be voted on by referendum or town meeting that create a risk to public health; and

WHEREAS, Sections 12-170aa(e) and (f) and Sections 12-129b and 12-129c of the Connecticut General Statutes require municipalities to conduct specific duties, including but not limited to processing tax relief claims that require in-person meetings and application filing requirements for taxpayers who have attained age sixty-five or over or are totally disabled; and

WHEREAS, Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes requires municipalities to conduct in-person inspections which will create increased risk of transmission of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Section 12-63c of the Connecticut General Statutes requires taxpayer filings based on information in Income and Expense Statements by Assessors, which were previously extended under Executive Order 7I, Section 15; and

WHEREAS, it will promote the public health and safety of all Connecticut residents to prohibit evictions during the public health and civil preparedness emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Judicial Branch has suspended all evictions and ejection proceedings and Executive Order No. 7G suspended non-critical court operations;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NED LAMONT, Governor of the State of Connecticut, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Connecticut, do hereby **ORDER AND DIRECT**:

1. **Safe Stores Mandatory Statewide Rules, Amending Executive Order No. 7N, Sec. 3.** Effective upon the opening of each retail establishment for the first time on April 3, 2020, every retail establishment in the State of Connecticut shall take additional protective measures to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19 between and among customers, employees, and other persons such as delivery drivers or maintenance people. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall issue mandatory statewide rules prescribing such additional protective measures no later than 11:59 p.m. on April 1, 2020. Such rules shall be mandatory throughout the state and shall supersede and preempt any current or future municipal order and shall supersede the requirements of Executive Order No. 7N, Sec. 3, providing that nothing in this order shall eliminate or reduce the requirements of Executive Order No. 7N, Sec. 3 regarding firearms transactions.
2. **60-Day Grace Period for Premium Payments, Policy Cancellations and Non-Renewals of Insurance Policies.** Beginning on April 1, 2020, for a period of sixty (60) calendar days ending on June 1, 2020, no insurer may, without a court order, lapse, terminate or cause to be forfeited a covered insurance policy because a covered policyholder does not pay a premium or interest or indebtedness on a premium under the policy that is due except as provided hereunder. This grace period shall apply to entities licensed or regulated by the Insurance Department including admitted and non-admitted insurance companies that provide any insurance coverage in Connecticut including, life, health, auto, property, casualty and other types of insurance as follows:
 - a. Insurers shall provide such 60-day grace period to individuals that have individual insurance policies who, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, were laid off, furloughed, or fired from employment or otherwise sustained a significant loss in revenue. Such individuals may be required to provide an affidavit or other statement acceptable to their insurance carrier, explaining that as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic they were laid

off, furloughed, or fired from employment or otherwise sustained a significant loss in revenue.

- b. Insurers shall provide such 60-day grace period to businesses that are group policyholders, have group insurance and/or have property/casualty insurance that were required to close or significantly reduce operations or suffered significant revenue loss as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Such businesses may be required to provide an affidavit or other statement acceptable to their insurance carriers, explaining that as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, they were required to close or significantly reduce their business operations or suffered a significant revenue loss.
 - c. This 60-day grace period is not automatic. To be eligible, affected policyholders must provide the information outlined above in an affidavit or other statement acceptable to their insurance carriers. Carriers shall provide instructions on how policyholders are to provide such information.
 - d. Policyholders are advised that this grace period is not a waiver or forgiveness of the premium; it is only an extension of time in which to pay premiums. Policyholders are advised that they may be subject to restrictions if they are in receipt of state or federal stimulus funding relating to COVID-19.
 - e. Individuals or businesses that do not meet the criteria for the 60-day grace period set forth above, will need to contact their insurance carrier should they wish to discuss a premium deferral.
 - f. This order does not apply to self-funded health plans.
 - g. If a carrier has already provided a policyholder with a 60-day grace period for March and April 2020 premiums, or offers to provide a 60-day grace period for that time frame and it is accepted, the carrier will be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of this Executive Order with respect to that policyholder.
 - h. This 60-day grace period shall only apply to policyholders that were in good standing with their insurance carrier on March 12, 2020, and shall only apply to premiums due after the initial premium has been made to secure coverage.
 - i. This 60-day grace period applies only to cancellation or non-renewals attributed to a failure to pay premiums during the applicable 60-day grace period. If a policy is to be cancelled or non-renewed for any other allowable reason, the cancellation or non-renewal may be made pursuant to statutory notice requirements and for legally recognized reasons.
3. **Extension of 30-Day Period of Credit for Liquor Permittees.** Section 30-48(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes and Sections 30-6-A36 and 30-6-A37a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, which permit no more than a thirty-day period of credit, from

manufacturers, wholesalers, or others specified in such statute and regulations, is modified so that the maximum period of credit shall be ninety days after the date of delivery for all permittees prohibited from engaging in on-premise sales per Executive Order No. 7D, as amended by Executive Order No. 7H. The extension of credit shall not apply to permits that were delinquent at the time Executive Order No. 7D became effective on March 16, 2020. The period of delinquency shall begin on the ninety-first day after the date of delivery. All other requirements under the above-referenced statute and regulations shall apply, except as modified to reflect the increased period of credit, and the standard thirty-day period of credit shall continue to apply to all permittees whose businesses who were not engaging in on-premise sales at the time Executive Order No. 7D became effective. The credit extension shall remain in effect for any delivery made prior to the time Executive Order No. 7D expires or is terminated, or if extended or renewed, through any period of extension or renewal.

4. **Daily Payment of Certain Taxes Changed to Weekly.** Section 12-575 (h) of the Connecticut General Statutes is modified so that the licensee authorized to operate off-track betting in Connecticut shall file with the Department of Consumer Protection: a daily electronic report of the amount of wagers collected; and, no later than 12:00 PM every Tuesday, the tax filing and payment for the week preceding.
5. **Flexibility to Amend Medicaid Waivers and State Plan.** Section 17b-8 of the Connecticut General Statutes, to the extent that it requires: the submission of proposed applications to submit waivers or make certain amendments to Medicaid waivers or the Medicaid state plan (for such amendments that would have required a waiver but for the Affordable Care Act) to the joint standing committees having cognizance of matters relating to human services and appropriations; a 30-day public notice and comment period prior to submission of the proposed amendments to said committees; the holding of a public hearing by said committees; and the approval of the applications for amendment by said committees, is modified retroactive to the declaration of public health and civil preparedness emergency on March 10, 2020, to authorize the Commissioner of Social Services, on an expedited basis, to exercise the waiver flexibilities provided in response to COVID-19 and afforded by Appendix K to the Home and Community Based Waivers under Section 1915(c), as well as Sections 1115 (a) and 1135, of the Social Security Act and also including, as applicable and in response to COVID-19, amendments to Medicaid state plan provisions under other relevant provisions, such as sections 1915(i), 1915(k) and 1945 of the Social Security Act. The suspension of the aforesaid requirements is limited solely to emergency waivers related to the COVID-19 declared public health and civil preparedness emergencies.
6. **Suspension and Modification of Tax Deadlines and Collection Efforts.** Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of Chapter 204 of the Connecticut General Statutes or of any special act, charter, home-rule ordinance, local ordinance or other local law, there shall be established two programs to offer support to eligible taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents who have been economically affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Such programs shall be known as the "Deferment Program" and the "Low Interest Rate Program." Each

municipality, as defined in section 7-148 of the general statutes, by determination of its local legislative body, or, in any town in which the legislative body is a town meeting, by a vote of the board of selectmen, shall participate in one or both programs and shall notify the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management no later than April 25, 2020, about which program or programs it is electing to participate in.

- a. **Deferment Program.** During the period of March 10, 2020, the date that I declared the public health and civil preparedness emergency, through and including July 1, 2020, municipalities participating in the Deferment Program shall offer to eligible taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents a deferment by ninety (90) days of any taxes on real property, personal property or motor vehicles, or municipal water, sewer and electric rates, charges or assessments for such tax, rate, charge, or assessment from the time that it became due and payable. Eligible taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents are those that attest to or document significant economic impact by COVID-19, and/or those that document they are providing relief to those significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall issue guidance as to which taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents shall be considered eligible for the Deferment Program, but participating municipalities may, upon approval of its local legislative body, or, in any town in which the legislative body is a town meeting, by a vote of the board of selectmen, extend eligibility for the deferment program to other categories of taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents.
- b. **Low Interest Rate Program.** For municipalities participating in the Low Interest Rate Program, notwithstanding Section 12-146 of the General Statutes, (i) the delinquent portion of the principal of any taxes on real property, personal property or motor vehicles, or municipal water, sewer and electric charges or assessments or part thereof shall be subject to interest at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum for ninety days from the time when it became due and payable until the same is paid, for any such tax, rate, charge, or assessment due and payable from March 10 through and including July 1, 2020, unless such delinquent portion is subject to interest and penalties at less than three (3) per cent per annum. Following the ninety days, the portion that remains delinquent shall be subject to interest and penalties as previously established; and (ii) any portion of the principal of any taxes on real property, personal property or motor vehicles, or municipal water, sewer and electric rates, charges or assessments or part thereof that had been delinquent on or prior to March 10, shall be subject to interest at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum for ninety days from this Order, unless such delinquent portion is subject to interest and penalties at less than three (3) per cent per annum. Following the ninety (90) days, the portion that remains delinquent shall be subject to interest and penalties as previously established.
- c. **Eligibility of Landlords.** In order for a landlord, or any taxpayer that rents or leases to any commercial, residential, or institutional tenant or lessee, to be eligible for the Deferment Program, said landlord must provide documentation to the municipality that the parcel has or will suffer a significant income decline or that commensurate

forbearance was offered to their tenants or lessees. Any taxpayer that rents or leases to any commercial, residential, or institutional tenant or lessee shall only be eligible for the Low Interest Rate Program if said landlord offers commensurate forbearance to tenants or lessees, upon their request.

- d. **Escrow Payments.** Financial institutions and mortgage servicers that hold property tax payments in escrow on behalf of a borrower shall continue to remit property taxes to the municipality, so long as the borrower remains current on their mortgage or is in a forbearance or deferment program, irrespective of the borrower's eligibility for or participation in the Deferment Program or the Low Interest Rate Program.
- e. **Liens Remain Valid.** Nothing in this order affects any provision of the Connecticut General Statutes relating to continuing, recording and releasing property tax liens and the precedence and enforcement of taxes, rates, charges and assessments shall remain applicable to any deferred tax, rate, charge or assessment or installment or portion thereof.

7. **Allowance of Suspension of In-Person Voting Requirements for Critical and Time Sensitive Municipal Fiscal Deadlines.** Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Title 7, or any special act, municipal charter, ordinance or resolution that conflicts with this order, the legislative body of a municipality, or in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting other than a representative town meeting, the board of selectmen, and the budget-making authority of said municipality if different from the legislative body or board of selectmen, by majority vote of each such body, as applicable, may authorize (i) any supplemental, additional or special appropriations under Section 7-348 of the Connecticut General Statutes or comparable provisions of any special act, municipal charter or ordinance, (ii) any tax anticipation notes to be issued under Section 7-405a of the Connecticut General Statutes or comparable provisions of any special act, municipal charter or ordinance, or (iii) municipal general obligation bonds or notes to be issued in anticipation of such bonds to be issued pursuant to Chapter 109 of the Connecticut General Statutes for capital improvement purposes, without complying with any requirements for in-person approval by electors or taxpayers, including but not limited to, annual or special town meetings requiring votes or referenda. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the legislative body and budget-making authority, if they are separate entities, are taking any action specified in (ii) or (iii) above, or any action under (i) above, which involves an appropriation in an amount in excess of 1% of the current year's total municipal budget without complying with any in-person approval requirements normally required by statute, special act, municipal charter, ordinance or resolution, such body(ies) shall make specific findings that such actions are necessary to permit the orderly operation of the municipality and that there is a need to act immediately and during the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergency in order to avoid endangering public health and welfare, prevent significant financial loss, or that action is otherwise necessary for the protection of persons and property within the municipality. In so acting, the legislative body and, if different from the legislative body, the budget-making

authority of the municipality, shall comply with open meeting requirements set forth in Executive Order No. 7B. All conditions precedent to any such approval, including without limitation, public notices, hearings or presentations, shall proceed in a manner as closely consistent with the applicable statutes, special acts, town charters, municipal ordinances, resolutions or procedures as possible, and in compliance with the open meeting provisions set forth in Executive Order 7B. Nothing in this order shall be construed to prohibit a municipality from conducting any in-person meeting, approval process, or referendum, provided such municipality first consults with local or state public health officials and conducts such meeting, approval process, or referendum in a way that significantly reduces the risk of transmission of COVID-19

8. **Suspension of Reapplication Filing Requirement for the Homeowners' Elderly/Disabled Circuit Breaker Tax Relief Program and for the Homeowners' Elderly/Disabled Freeze Tax Relief Program.** The biennial filing requirements under Sections 12-170aa(e) and (f) and Sections 12-129b and 12-129c of the Connecticut General Statutes for any taxpayers who were granted the benefit for the Grand List year 2017 and who is required to recertify for the Grand List year 2019, are suspended and such taxpayers shall automatically maintain their benefits for the next biennial cycle ending in Grand List year 2021.
9. **Substitution of Full Inspection Requirements Pertaining to October 1, 2020 Grand List Revaluations.** The requirement set forth under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes pertaining to October 1, 2020 Grand List revaluations that require a full interior inspection of property, for which such interior inspection that has not yet been completed, is suspended and replaced with the alternative requirement to send a questionnaire to the owner as outlined in Section 12-62(b)(4).
10. **Extension of Deadline to File Income and Expense Statement.** The taxpayer filing deadline set forth under Section 12-63c of the Connecticut General Statutes is extended to August 15, 2020.
11. **Suspension of Non-Judicial Tax Sales.** Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Connecticut General Statutes, including but not limited to Section 12-157 or Section 7-258, or any special act, municipal charter or ordinance that conflicts with this order, (1) no municipality nor water pollution control authority may conduct any sale pursuant to General Statutes Section 12-157 or Section 7-258, until thirty days after the end of the public health and civil preparedness emergency, including any period of renewal or extension of such emergency. Any sale for which notice had been filed prior to March 10, 2020 shall be adjourned by operation of law to a date to be determined by the tax collector. Such adjourned date shall be no earlier than thirty days after the end of the public health and civil preparedness emergency; and (2) For any sales held under Section 12-157 or Section 7-258 that were conducted prior to March 10, 2020, any six-month redemption period in General Statutes Section 12-157 shall be extended for the number of calendar days the public health and civil preparedness emergency remains in effect. The time period from March 10, 2020 to the end of the emergency shall be considered a

“holding period.” Redemption interest during said holding period shall be charged at a monthly rate equivalent to three per cent per annum.

Unless otherwise specified herein, this order shall take effect immediately and shall remain in effect for the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergency, unless earlier modified or terminated by me.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 1st day of April, 2020.



Ned Lamont
Ned Lamont
Governor

By His Excellency's Command



Denise W. Merrill
Denise W. Merrill
Secretary of the State





OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE
Executive Order No. 7S and No. 7W
Explanation of Purpose and Intent

**Section 6, Executive Order 7S and Section 1, Executive Order 7W
Suspension and Modification of Tax Deadlines and Collection Efforts**

Property taxation is a state function granted within certain parameters to local municipalities. Due to COVID-19 the state deems it necessary to make some changes to the normal deadlines and procedures. There will be two programs designed to offer support to eligible taxpayers who have been affected by COVID-19. The state has established the “Deferment Program” and the “Low Interest Rate Program.”

The EO defines “municipality” as indicated in 7-148 which means only towns, cities and boroughs, but also binds “quasi-municipal corporations” which include special taxing districts, special services districts, and all other entities which have the power to make appropriations or levy taxes or assessments.

The legislative body of each municipality must determine if they will offer one plan, or both plans. Municipalities can offer either plan or both but must offer at least one. In municipalities where the legislative body is the town meeting, the board of selectmen decides which program to offer. Towns must notify OPM by April 25 of their choice.

Section a: “Deferment Program”

Think of this program as an extended grace period program. What is “deferred” is not a tax but rather the last day to pay without interest. **The deadline is deferred, not the tax.** Eligible taxpayers (“eligible” will be defined later) are entitled to **defer their payment deadline until 3 months from the tax due date, instead of the usual one month (30 days for water and sewer charges).**

This will have different applications depending on when taxes or other charges (municipal sewer, utility, etc.) are ‘due’ in a given municipality. Any tax that comes due between April 1, 2020 and July 1, 2020, inclusive, can be covered by this plan.

For semiannual and annual towns: the next installment comes due on July 1, 2020. This plan covers installments that come due up through and including July 1, 2020. For the July 1, 2020 installment, instead of the last day to pay being August 3, 2020 (August 1 falls on a Saturday), the last day to pay will instead be October 1, 2020 (three months from July 1) because the last day to pay is being deferred, or the grace period is being extended.

The plan covers any real estate, motor vehicle or personal property tax, and any municipal water, sewer or electric rate, charge or assessment, as well as benefit assessments under the C-PACE program under C.G.S. § 16a-40g.

For towns that have taxes or other charges coming due between April 1 and July 1 (quarterly billing towns, and towns that bill other charges between April and July): those bills are covered by this plan. For example, if an installment or bill became due and payable on April 1, 2020, instead of the last day to pay being May 1, 2020, the grace period would be extended for three months instead of one, and the last day to pay would instead be July 1, 2020.

“Eligible” taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents are those that “attest to or document significant economic impact by COVID-19, and / or those that document they are providing relief to those significantly affected by COVID-19.” There is separate guidance about eligibility for this program and is detailed on the application forms provided by OPM.

Municipalities may extend eligibility to other categories of taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits and residents, upon approval of the legislative body or by the Board of Selectmen in towns where the town meeting is the legislative body. This means the town is free to ‘open up’ the extended grace period to others not specifically mentioned in the EO. For example, a municipality could decide to offer the extended grace period to ALL taxpayers, period, without distinction. This is a decision up to the towns. If a municipality decides to “open up” the eligibility, the need for applications may be moot. However, please refer to eligibility of landlords in Section c, below.

This program does not address taxes that are already past due. It is not an amnesty or waiver of interest or other charges on taxes that are already delinquent.

Section b: “Low Interest Rate Program”

This is another option for towns to consider. It can be offered in conjunction with the deferment program, or instead of it. This program does not say a taxpayer can have an extended grace period with no interest at all. Rather, it addresses the rate of interest that is to be charged on a delinquent or past due bill. Interest is normally charged at the rate of 1.5% per month, 18% per year from the due date of the tax, with a portion of a month being considered a full month. However, **this program will allow for a lower rate of interest: 0.25% per month, or 3% per year, from the due date of the tax, for a period of three months only.**

This program provides a ‘window’ of three months from April 1, 2020 through July 1, 2020 from the due date where taxpayers would be able to pay at a reduced interest rate.

They would not have an extended grace period, but they would be paying significantly less interest if they pay late.

Any tax, or municipal water, sewer, or electricity charge, or C-PACE benefit assessment that comes due at any time between April 1, 2020 and July 1, 2020, inclusive, can be covered by this plan (section i).

For semiannual and annual towns: the next installment comes due on July 1, 2020. This plan covers installments that come due up through and including July 1, 2020. For the July 1, 2020 installment, the last day to pay will (still) be August 3, 2020 (August 1 is a Saturday) but if the taxpayer pays on August 4 or later, they will not be paying 1.5% per month interest, but rather only 0.25% per month interest. On August 4, 2020 the interest charged would not be 3%, but rather .25 x 2 months or .5%. This plan would remain in force only for three months from the due date of July 1; it would end on October 2, 2020.

The plan covers any real estate, motor vehicle or personal property tax, and any municipal water, sewer or electric rate, charge or assessment, as well as benefit assessments under the C-PACE program under C.G.S. § 16a-40g.

For towns that have taxes or other charges coming due between April 1 and July 1 (quarterly billing towns, and towns that bill other charges between April and July): those bills are covered by this plan. For example, if an installment or bill became due and payable on April 1, 2020, the last day to pay will (still) be May 1, 2020, but if the taxpayer pays on May 2 or later, they will not be paying 1.5% per month interest but rather only .25 % per month interest. On May 2, the interest charged would not be 3% but rather .25 x 2 months, or .5%. This plan would remain in force only for 90 days from the due date of the tax or charge. Once the three months has expired, the plan would no longer be in effect.

This program **does not require taxpayers to qualify based upon eligibility criteria** as with the deferment program. However, please refer to eligibility of landlords in Section c, below.

The EO provides that if there is a case where any tax, charge etc. is already subject to an interest rate that is less than 3% per year, then that lower rate will apply instead. The minimum interest charge of \$2.00 for taxes (in C.G.S. § 12-146) and \$5.00 for sewer assessments (in C.G.S. § 7-254) should not be applied if they would result in a higher interest charge than the EO would allow.

The EO also addresses past due charges that were already delinquent on April 1, 2020 (section ii). If a bill was already delinquent on or before April 1, 2020, it shall be **subject to 0.25% per month, 3% per year interest for a period of three months from the EO (until July 1, 2020) only.** For the time period from April 1, 2020 (the date of the EO)

to July 1, 2020, the delinquent taxpayer pays 0.25% per month or portion thereof instead of the normal 1.5% per month – but ONLY on those last three months, and only if they are making a payment. The program does not retroactively alter previous interest accruals; interest which had already been added at the 1.5% rate before April 1, 2020 for older delinquencies would remain fully payable. Interest at the 0.25% rate would only accrue on those older delinquencies for the months of April, May, and June in 2020 and only to the extent actually paid during those months.

On July 2, 2020, unless this EO is extended or other directives are subsequently given, the ‘window’ closes, and interest once again goes back to the statutory rate of 1.5% per month from due date. (“Following the 90 days [amended to three months], the portion that remains delinquent shall be subject to interest and penalties as previously established.”)

If a taxpayer has made a partial payment between April 1 and July 1, 2020, but has not paid in full, interest goes back to the former rate. If a taxpayer has not made any payment at all during that time, they lose the benefit of the ‘window’ and all of their interest is calculated at the rate of 1.5% per month from the due date, as if the opportunity for the reduced rate had not ever existed. (“Following the 90 days [amended to three months], the portion that remains delinquent shall be subject to interest and penalties as previously established.”)

Section c: Eligibility of Landlords

The EO states that in order to be eligible for the extended grace period/deferral program, a “landlord,” or any taxpayer that rents or leases to tenants or lessees, must provide “documentation” to the municipality that the property being taxed has, or will, suffer a significant income decline, or that commensurate forbearance was offered to the tenants or lessees.

The EO states that in order to be eligible for the lower/reduced interest rate program, the landlord must offer ‘commensurate forbearance’ to tenants or lessees upon their request.

On April 10, 2020, Executive Order 7X extended the normal legal grace period for paying rent from 9 days after it is due to 60 days for April rent. Tenants can also get a 60-day grace period for May rent by requesting one from landlords within 9 days after the May rent is due. Landlords can satisfy the commensurate forbearance and income decline requirements for tax and other relief under EO 7S for residential properties simply by complying with EO 7X, and (for the deferment program) confirming they will do so in an e-mail to the tax collector. Landlords of commercial properties may satisfy these requirements with the documentation listed in the application form provided by OPM.

Section d: Escrow Payments

This section of the EO states that an individual taxpayer's eligibility for either program is irrelevant if the taxes on the property are paid on their behalf by an escrow agent, financial institution, mortgage service agent or bank. The escrow agents are still expected to remit tax payments on behalf of their customers according to the regular timetable, that is, by August 3 for semiannual and annual towns. The EO states this is the case 'so long as the borrower remains current on their mortgage or is in a forbearance or deferment program.' The EO does not address what the expectation is if the borrower is NOT current or is NOT in such a program.

Section e: Liens Remain Valid

Nothing in the EO affects ANY PROVISION of the Connecticut General Statutes relating to the continuing, recording and releasing of property tax liens. Tax collectors still rely on the existence of the inchoate lien as of the date of assessment. Intent to lien notices are to be sent. Lien continuing certificates are still to be filed in the land records on the regular timetable. Liens are still to be released according to the regular timetable.

Finally, "...the precedence and enforcement of taxes, rates, charges and assessments shall remain applicable to any deferred tax, rate, charge or assessment or installment or portion thereof." Take this to mean 'deferred' as defined in section a. Even if a tax is deferred according to the program (extended grace period granted) the priority/precedence of that property tax remains in effect, is not lessened or reduced by virtue of participation in the extended grace period program, and will be subject to normal collection enforcement procedures once the 'deferment' (extended grace period) has concluded.

Section 11, Executive Order 7S Suspension of Non-Judicial Tax Sales

Section 11 postpones all pending tax sales and redemption deadlines. Effective on April 1, 2020, any upcoming tax sales are automatically postponed for the duration of the emergency and can be rescheduled by the tax collector no sooner than thirty (30) days after the Governor declares the emergency has ended. Tax sale notices which went out before the EO remain valid. Adjournment notices can go out by first-class mail in the meantime, but the return-receipt notices and newspaper advertising required by General Statutes 12-157(a) should not be resumed until the new auction date is known, and their timing will be calculated from the new date.

Section 11 also extends any six-month redemption deadline pending at the time the EO was signed, which was 9:00 p.m. on April 1, 2020. The length of the extension is equal to the number of days that the emergency is in effect, which will be March 10, 2020 through until whatever date the Governor declares it has ended. The interest rate the purchaser earns during the extended portion of the redemption period is 0.25% per month but remains at 1.5% per month for the regular part of the redemption period. The EO does not reinstate any redemption period which had already expired. This means any tax sale conducted before October 2, 2019 is not affected by EO unless its redemption period was extended by a bankruptcy filing or other law. Deeds and affidavits can still be recorded for tax sales whose redemption deadlines expired before then.



**OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE
ON TAX PROGRAMS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 6 AND 11 of
EXECUTIVE ORDER 7S AND SECTION 1 of EXECUTIVE ORDER
7W**

1. What kinds of municipalities do the tax programs apply to?

Section 6 applies to all towns, cities, boroughs in Connecticut including their water pollution control authorities. These municipalities must adopt either or both programs created in the Order. The Order as amended by Executive Order 7W also imposes obligations on every special taxing district, special services district, and other quasi-municipal corporation that charges taxes or water, sewer, or electric charges or assessments. Specifically, each of these entities must follow the same program or programs and eligibility determinations as the town in which it is located, except that those located in multiple towns must either choose their own district-wide program or programs or instead follow those chosen by the towns for their respective portions and notify OPM of their decision by April 25, 2020.

2. What kinds of taxes and charges does Section 6 apply to?

Section 6 applies to unescrowed taxes on real estate, motor vehicles, and personal property as well as unescrowed municipal water, sewer, and electric charges, and benefit assessments under the C-PACE program under C.G.S. § 16a-40g.

Section 6 does not apply to trash and sanitation charges, landlord rental fees, fines, and other kinds of municipal assessments, penalties, and charges regardless of when they come due. It also does not apply to water, sewer, and electrical charges by private providers. All of these taxes and charges must therefore be paid normally.

3. What is the difference between the two Programs in Section 6?

Section 6 creates two Programs for relief from certain taxes and charges. Two programs are offered to provide municipalities flexibility, but also to ensure that all taxpayers have some type of tax relief available during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Deferment Program effectively delays certain pay by dates (the last day to pay) by three months for eligible taxpayers who apply and are approved as meeting the guidelines set forth by the Office of Policy and Management. All other taxpayers who do not apply or who are not approved would remain responsible

to pay their taxes and charges normally, unless a municipality votes to extend eligibility to such taxpayers. The EO makes clear that a municipality may extend eligibility to other categories of taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits and residents. Therefore it is up to each town whether to use the "Application for Municipal Tax Relief" available on OPM's website, or choose to create a different form reflecting eligibility standards approved by its local legislative body, except that landlords participating in the deferral program must provide documentation to the municipality that the relevant parcel has or will suffer a significant income decline or that commensurate forbearance was offered to their tenants or lessees in either case. (Residential landlords can satisfy this requirement simply by confirming in an e-mail to the Tax Collector that they will comply with the 60-day rent deferments required by Executive Order 7X.)

The Low Interest Program would reduce the interest rate for a three-month window to three (3) per cent for all taxpayers owing taxes and charges automatically.

Every town, city, and borough, and every quasi-municipal corporation located in more than one town, must adopt either Program or both Programs and notify the Office of Policy and Management by filling out the OPM Certification Form, no later than April 25, 2020.

4. What are the requirements for landlords?

Landlords are not eligible for either Program for relief from taxes and charges on their rental or leased properties unless they pass on "commensurate forbearance" to their tenants or lessees or, for the Deferment Program only, show that the property has or will suffer a significant income decline.

Commensurate forbearance, for purposes of both programs, means either a) for residential properties, an e-mail from the landlord confirming compliance with the 60-day rent extensions required by Executive Order 7X; or b) for commercial properties, either (i) a deferral of 25% of rent (approximating the property tax portion of rent) for three months from the due date, (ii) a deferral of one month's rent to be paid over the three-month period; or (iii) forbearance substantially similar to (a) or (b) as determined by the tax collector.

For the Deferment Program, the landlord must provide documentation that the property will suffer a significant revenue decline related to the COVID-19 emergency, or that commensurate forbearance was offered to tenants or lessees. For residential properties, an e-mail from the landlord confirming compliance with the 60-day rent extensions required by Executive Order 7X will satisfy the revenue decline documentation. Landlords are subject to auditing and

may be asked by their municipality to provide their tenants' names and contact information, or other information identified by the municipality to confirm eligibility.

For the Low Interest Program, there is no documentation requirement for ease of administration, but landlords are subject to auditing and should not take advantage of this program unless they pass along to the tenants commensurate forbearance, when requested.

5. When does the taxpayer have to submit their application?

Deferment Program applications and any required documentation or related information must be submitted to the municipality no later than July 1, 2020 in any manner the municipality specifies, which may be in person, by mail and/or electronically. Each municipality shall utilize the guidance provided by the Office of Policy and Management for determining eligibility.

6. How is interest calculated under the Programs?

If a municipality adopts the Deferment Program, the interest will be zero for any tax or charge owed by an approved taxpayer which would otherwise come due between April 1 and July 1, 2020, inclusive so long as it is paid within three months days of the original due date. The practical effect of this Program is simply to extend the usual interest-free grace period to three months. It effectively replaces the word "month" with the words "third month" in the phrases "the first day of the month" and "the same date of the month" in the interest statute, General Statutes 12-146. For water and sewer charges, it would be as though the words "thirty days" in General Statutes 7-239(b), 7-254(a), and 7-258(a) were replaced with "three months."

If a municipality adopts the Low Interest Program, interest is reduced automatically for everyone from 1.5% per month to a maximum of 0.25% per month on taxes and charges which come due between April 1 and July 1, 2020, inclusive. (If any tax or charge would otherwise accrue interest at a rate of less than 3% per annum, the lower rate continues to apply.) This Program also imposes the same cap on any delinquent taxes and charges which came due before April 1, 2020 and remain unpaid, but only to the extent of the interest which accrues on them between April 1, 2020 and July 1, 2020. Interest which had already accrued on delinquencies before April 1, 2020 remains unaffected. For example, if a tax which had previously come due on July 1, 2019 is paid in mid-May 2020, a municipality which adopted this Program would charge nine months of interest at 1.5% each plus two months of interest at 0.25% each. Regardless of whether a tax or charge was due before or after April 1, 2020, any portion not paid by July 1,

2020 accrues interest as it normally would, both within and outside the low-interest period. For example, if a tax due on July 1, 2019 is paid in mid-August 2020, the municipality would charge 14 months of interest at 1.5% each; no portion of the tax would remain entitled to the 0.25% per month interest rate. A tax due on July 1, 2020, however, would remain entitled to the normal one-month grace period which would apply normally (or 30 days for a sewer charge). The minimum interest charge of \$2.00 for taxes (in C.G.S. § 12-146) and \$5.00 for sewer assessments (in C.G.S. § 7-254) should not be applied if they would result in a higher interest charge than the EO would allow.

7. **Do the programs require refunding payments which the municipality has already received?**

Neither program requires any municipality to refund any payment, regardless of when it was made or how it was affected by either Program. If a payment is made which exceeds the correct amount due as affected by either Program, the normal overpayment procedures in General Statutes 12-129 apply.

8. **How does the suspension of tax sales in Section 11 affect notices of tax sales previously issued for auctions which were to take place after the date of the Order?**

Section 11 does not invalidate any notice issued under General Statutes Section 12-157 before the Order was signed. Although the Order itself postpones all pending tax sale auctions by operation of law, the municipality may issue adjournment notices in accordance with the second sentence of General Statutes Section 12-157(b) which state that the auction will be rescheduled to a date to be determined. In the interim, the other pre-auction notices which would otherwise be required by General Statutes Section 12-157(a) should not be issued. After the Governor declares the COVID-19 emergency to have ended, the tax collector may select a new auction date which is no less than 30 days later and issue any remaining pre-auction notices required by General Statutes Section 12-157(a) as calculated from that new date. If all three pre-auction notices required by General Statutes Section 12-157(a) had already been issued before the Order was signed, notice of the new auction date should be issued in accordance with the second sentence of General Statutes Section 12-157(b).

9. **Which tax sale redemption periods are extended by Section 11?**

Section 11 extends every six-month redemption period under General Statutes Section 12-157(f) which was in effect at the time the Order was signed. It does not reinstate any redemption deadline which had already expired before the Order was issued at 9:00 p.m. on April 1, 2020. This means that no tax sale which

occurred before October 2, 2019 is affected by the Order except those for which the redemption deadline had already been extended by 11 U.S.C. Section 108 of the Bankruptcy Code or by another law or court order. For any tax sale procedure for which the redemption period expired before the Order was issued, Section 11 does not prohibit municipalities from depositing excess funds with the Superior Court under General Statutes Section 12-157(i), recording deeds or affidavits as provided in General Statutes Sections 12-157(f) or 12-167(a), or otherwise concluding the procedure as provided by law.