

CHAPTER 150

(SB 222)

AN ACT relating to consolidated local governments.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

➔Section 1. KRS 67C.103 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of a consolidated local government, except as otherwise specified in KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137, shall be vested in a consolidated local government council. The members of the council shall be nominated and elected by district. There shall be only one (1) council member elected from each council district.
- (2) There shall be twenty-six (26) council districts. The initial boundaries, population, and numerical designation of the council districts shall be as specified by KRS 67C.135. The population of the council districts shall be as nearly equal as is reasonably possible. For any newly consolidated local governments whose officials take office in 2003, upon taking office, the legislative council may take action to adjust the boundaries and population of the districts in order to equalize the population of the districts which may have changed as a result of recent census information. Any changes made to alter the boundaries of council districts shall be based on the population of the county as determined by the most recent United States Census or official census estimates as provided by the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (3) Following the official publication of each decennial census by the United States Bureau of the Census for the area embraced by a consolidated local government, the council shall adopt an ordinance, if necessary, to redistrict the council districts. A redistricting ordinance shall provide for the distribution of population among the council districts as nearly equal as is reasonably possible. Every council district shall be compact and contiguous and shall respect existing neighborhood, community, and city boundaries whenever possible.
- (4) The consolidated local government council members shall serve for a term of four (4) years beginning on the first Monday in January following their election, except that the initial election of council members shall be in a manner as to provide for staggered terms for council members. At the initial election of the members of a consolidated local government council, those representing even-numbered districts shall be elected for a two (2) year term. Those representing odd-numbered districts shall be elected for a four (4) year term. Thereafter, all council members shall be elected for four (4) year terms.
- (5) The members of a consolidated local government council shall be nominated and elected from the district in which they reside in partisan elections. After the initial terms of office of the first elected council members, council members shall be elected in the same election years as other local government officials as regulated by the regular election laws of the Commonwealth and as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (6) No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of a consolidated local government council unless he or she is at least eighteen (18) years old, a qualified voter, and a resident within the territory of the consolidated local government and the district that he or she seeks to represent for at least one (1) year immediately prior to the person's election. A council member shall continue to reside within the district from which he or she was elected throughout the term of office.
- (7) The presiding officer of a consolidated local government council shall be a president who shall be chosen annually by a majority vote of the entire council from among its members at the first meeting of the council in January. The council president has the right to introduce any resolution or recommend any ordinance and shall be entitled to vote on all matters.
- (8) The consolidated local government council shall upon notice meet within seven (7) days after its members have taken office, and shall thereafter hold at least **one (1)**~~two (2)~~ regular **meeting**~~meetings~~ per month. No newspaper notice shall be required for regular or special meetings of the consolidated local government council. However, notice of all meetings of the council and all meetings of committees of the council shall be held pursuant to KRS 61.805 to 61.850.
- (9) A majority of the members of the consolidated local government council shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day. The consolidated local government council may enforce the attendance of members by rules or ordinances with appropriate fines. The mayor or two-thirds (2/3) of the entire membership of the council may call a special meeting at any time. Meetings shall be held in such places

in the county as are provided by ordinance, and the place of meetings shall not be changed except by an ordinance for which two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the consolidated local government council have voted.

- (10) The council shall determine its own rules and order of business, and keep and provide a public record of its proceedings. The council shall provide for the publication of all ordinances in a composite code of ordinances.
- (11) Council ordinances that prescribe penalties for their violation shall be enforced through the entire area of the consolidated local government unless:
- (a) Otherwise provided by statute; or
 - (b) The legislative body of any city within the consolidated local government area has adopted an ordinance pertaining to the same subject matter that is the same as or more stringent than the standards set forth in the consolidated local government's ordinance.
- (12) In the case of a vacancy on the consolidated local government council by reason of death, resignation, or removal, the council by majority vote of the membership of the council shall elect a qualified resident of the council district not later than thirty (30) days after the date the vacancy occurs. Should the council fail to elect, by majority vote of the membership of the council, a qualified person to fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days, the mayor of the consolidated local government shall fill the vacancy by appointment of a qualified person for the unexpired term.
- (13) All legislative powers of a consolidated local government are vested in the consolidated local government council. The term "legislative power" is to be construed broadly and shall include the power to:
- (a) Enact ordinances, orders, and resolutions, and override a veto of the mayor by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the membership of the legislative council;
 - (b) Review the budgets of and appropriate money to the consolidated local government;
 - (c) Adopt a budget ordinance;
 - (d) Levy taxes, subject to the limitations of the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
 - (e) Establish standing and temporary committees;~~and~~
 - (f) Make independent audits and investigations concerning the affairs of the consolidated local government **and any board or commission that:**
 1. ***Is composed of members who are appointed by the mayor and approved by the legislative council; or***
 2. ***Has a budget that is equal to or greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00), except that this subparagraph shall not apply to any fee officer elected within the consolidated local government.***
- (14) (a) ***The consolidated local government council shall establish a Government Oversight and Audit Committee. This committee shall be:***
1. ***Composed of members from each of the two (2) largest political caucuses in the legislative council;***
 2. ***Appointed by the chairs of their respective caucuses; and***
 3. ***Composed on the basis of the proportion of each of the two (2) caucus' total membership as compared to the total membership of the legislative council. Any fractional proportions shall be rounded in the favor of the smallest caucus' membership on the committee.***
- (b) ***The committee shall have the power to:***
1. ***Compel testimony and the submission of work papers or documents;***
 2. ***Issue subpoenas to compel any officer of or appointee to a board or commission described in paragraph (f) of subsection (13) of this section or any department or division of the consolidated local government to appear before the committee and to compel the submission to the committee of any work papers or documents pertinent to an independent audit or investigation. Any subpoenas issued or testimony compelled shall be subject to any relevant statutes concerning privacy. Testimony subject to KRS 61.810 shall only be taken in executive***

session. The right to privacy or the requirement that testimony be taken in executive session may be waived by the person or entity being subpoenaed or compelled to testify;

3. *Petition the appropriate Circuit Court to compel obedience by proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience of a subpoena issued from the Circuit Court or a refusal to testify therein, if any officer or appointee fails or refuses to testify or furnish the work papers or documents subpoenaed;*
 4. *Administer oaths to witnesses appearing before the committee when the committee deems the administration of an oath necessary and advisable as provided by law. This decision to administer oaths shall be taken by a majority vote of the committee of the legislative council; and*
 5. *Recommend the removal of any appointee to a board or commission described in paragraph (f) of subsection (13) of this section.*
- (c) *The legislative council of the consolidated local government shall adopt by resolution any process or procedures deemed necessary for the administration of subpoenas and oaths.*
 - (d) *The legislative council of the consolidated local government may only act to remove an appointee to a board or commission described in paragraph (f) of subsection (13) of this section upon the recommendation of the Government Oversight and Audit Committee.*
 - (e) *The Government Oversight and Audit Committee shall have the power to issue subpoenas or administer oaths. Except as provided in subsection (7) of Section 7 of this Act, the legislative council of the consolidated local government shall not delegate those powers to any other entity or entities not a part of the legislative council of the consolidated local government.*
- (15) The consolidated local government council shall be known as the legislative council of/..... County Metro Government, which shall be a combination of the names of the largest city in existence in the county on the date of the adoption of the consolidated local government and the county.

➔Section 2. KRS 67C.105 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All executive and administrative power of the government shall be vested in the office of the mayor. The term "executive and administrative power" shall be construed broadly. The mayor shall be the chief executive of a consolidated local government formed under the provisions of KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137.
- (2)
 - (a) The mayor shall be nominated and elected in partisan elections for a term of four (4) years in the same election years as other local government officials as regulated by the regular election laws of the Commonwealth.
 - (b) The mayor shall assume office on the first Monday in January following his or her election. He or she shall serve until a successor qualifies.
 - (c) ~~The mayor~~ ~~and~~ may serve for no more than three (3) consecutive terms, after which time he or she shall be prohibited from running for election or being appointed as mayor for a period of at least four (4) years.
- (3) The mayor shall be at least twenty-one (21) years old, a qualified voter, a member of his or her political party, and a resident of the territory encompassing the consolidated local government for a period of at least one (1) year prior to his or her election as mayor. The mayor shall continue to reside within the geographic boundary of the consolidated local government throughout his or her term of office.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137, the mayor shall have all the power and authority that the mayor of the city of the first class and the county judge/executive exercised under the Constitution and the general laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky prior to the consolidation.
- (5) The mayor is authorized to supervise, administer, and control all departments and agencies as may be created by KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137 or created by ordinance. The mayor shall appoint all department and agency directors. The appointees shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor. Specifically, the mayor shall:
 - (a) Prepare and submit an annual report coinciding with the fiscal year, on the state of the consolidated local government, to be presented at a public meeting of the council;
 - (b) Submit an annual budget *no fewer than sixty (60) days prior to the end of the fiscal year*;

- (c) Oversee the administration and implementation of the adopted budget ordinance;
 - (d) Enforce the ordinances of the consolidated local government;
 - (e) Supervise all officers, agents, employees, cabinets, departments, offices, agencies, functions, and duties of the consolidated local government;
 - (f) Call special meetings of the consolidated local government council;
 - (g) Appoint and remove his or her own staff at his or her own pleasure;
 - (h) Execute written contracts, *subscriptions*, *agreements*, or obligations of the consolidated local government;~~{and}~~
 - (i) Approve or veto ordinances and resolutions adopted by the consolidated local government council;
 - (j) *Submit any written contracts, subscriptions, agreements, or obligations exceeding the small purchase amount established pursuant to KRS 45A.385 in a resolution to the legislative council for its approval or its disapproval. Those written contracts, subscriptions, agreements, or obligations awarded to the lowest evaluated bid or proposal pursuant to KRS 45A.343 to 45A.460 shall be excluded, unless the legislative council changes the threshold for submission of a resolution. The legislative council may, by ordinance, set threshold amounts other than those established by KRS 45A.385 for the small purchases for submission of a resolution for its approval or disapproval; and*
 - (k) *Appoint a deputy mayor within seven (7) days of the mayor taking the oath of office and keep the office of deputy mayor filled throughout the mayor's term. The deputy mayor shall:*
 - 1. *Meet all the qualifications for mayor established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section;*
 - 2. *Serve at the mayor's pleasure and may be replaced by the mayor for any cause; and*
 - 3. *Have only the duties assigned to him or her by the mayor.*
- (6) (a) ~~If in case~~ the office of mayor becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, or removal:
- 1. *The deputy mayor shall become the temporary mayor, inheriting all powers and duties of the mayor;*
 - 2. *The deputy mayor shall serve as temporary mayor for no more than thirty (30) days until the council, by a majority vote of the members of the council, shall elect a resident of the consolidated local government who meets the qualifications for mayor established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section to serve as mayor. The council may select the temporary mayor for this position. If the legislative council fails to elect a person to fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, the Governor shall fill the vacancy in the office by appointment of a qualified person who is a resident of the consolidated local government and meets the qualifications for mayor established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section; and*
 - 3. *The tenure of the gubernatorial appointment shall be governed by Section 152 of the Kentucky Constitution.*
- (b) *If the offices of both the mayor and deputy mayor become vacant by reason of death, resignation, or removal:*
- 1. *The presiding officer of the consolidated local government council shall become the temporary mayor, inheriting all powers and duties of the mayor;*
 - 2. *The presiding officer shall serve as temporary mayor for no more than thirty (30) days until the council shall, by a majority vote of the members of the council, elect a resident of the consolidated local government who meets the qualifications for mayor established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. The council may select the temporary mayor for this position. If the legislative council fails to elect a person to fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, the Governor shall fill the vacancy in the office by appointment of a qualified person who is a resident of the consolidated local government and meets the qualifications for mayor established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section; and*
 - 3. *The tenure of the gubernatorial appointment shall be governed by Section 152 of the Kentucky Constitution*~~[-the members of the legislative council of the consolidated local government shall by a majority vote of the membership of the council elect a qualified person to fill the vacancy in~~

~~the office of the mayor not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the vacancy occurs for the unexpired term. The members of the legislative body of the consolidated local government may elect one (1) of their members to serve as temporary mayor until they are able to hold the election to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. If the legislative council fails to elect a person to fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, the Governor shall fill the vacancy in the office by appointment of a qualified person for the unexpired term].~~

- (7) The mayor of a consolidated local government shall be known as the mayor of/..... County Metro Government, which shall be a combination of the names of the largest city in existence in the county on the date of the adoption of the consolidated local government and the county.

➔Section 3. KRS 67C.115 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Upon the successful passage of the question to consolidate a city of the first class and its county, all ordinances and resolutions of the previously existing city of the first class and all ordinances and resolutions of the county shall become effective ordinances and resolutions of the consolidated local government until repealed, modified, or amended in accordance with the following order of precedence:
- (a) If a city ordinance conflicts with a county ordinance, the county ordinance shall prevail and shall become effective countywide; and
 - (b) If a city ordinance addresses a subject matter not addressed by a county ordinance, the city ordinance shall become effective countywide; and
 - (c) If a county ordinance addresses a subject matter not addressed by a city ordinance, the county ordinance shall become effective countywide.

Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection and in the event a uniform land development code has not been jointly adopted by the city and county prior to the effective date of a consolidated local government, the historic preservation and landmarks ordinances, and the zoning regulations of the city adopted pursuant to KRS Chapter 100, shall prevail and become effective countywide.

- (2) Ordinances and resolutions of either the city of the first class or its county in existence on the effective date of a local government consolidation which conflict with other provisions of this chapter shall be void. Except as provided in KRS 67C.123(3), any ordinance, resolution, or order in effect in a city of the first class or its county on the date a consolidated local government takes effect shall expire five (5) years from that date unless amended or reenacted by the consolidated local government.
- (3) All ordinances of the city and county creating agencies and boards and interlocal agreements shall survive and be deemed reenacted by the council. All members may serve the balance of the terms to which they were appointed and until their successors are appointed and duly qualified according to law.
- (4) For purposes of this section, a conflict shall be deemed to exist between ordinances or resolutions, or the provisions of this chapter, where any rights, remedies, entitlements, or the enforcement thereof cannot reasonably be reconciled.
- (5) The county attorney shall serve as the legal advisor and representative to the consolidated local government and except for those duties pertaining to fiscal court set forth in KRS 69.210, the county attorney shall retain and exercise all other duties, powers, and rights delegated to that office by law. ***This subsection does not prevent the consolidated local government council from retaining its own legal counsel solely for advice and consultation should they choose to do so.***
- (6) Wherever the words "county judge" or "county judge/executive" appear in any resolution or ordinance in existence in a city of the first class or in a county containing a city of the first class as of the effective date of the establishment of a consolidated local government, they shall be deemed to mean the mayor of the consolidated local government.

➔Section 4. KRS 67C.131 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The salary of the members of the legislative council of a newly consolidated local government created by the provisions of KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137 shall be eighty percent (80%) of that amount that is permitted for county commissioners on July 14, 2000, as provided by Section 246 of the Kentucky Constitution. In order to equate the compensation of legislative council members with the purchasing power of the dollar, the Department for Local Government shall compute by the second Friday in February of every year the annual increase or decrease in the consumer price index of the preceding year. The Department for Local Government

shall notify the appropriate governing bodies charged by law to fix the compensation of the above elected officials of the annual rate of compensation to which the elected officials are entitled in accordance with the increase or decrease in the consumer price index. Upon notification from the Department for Local Government, the appropriate governing body may set the annual compensation of the above elected officials at a rate no greater than that stipulated by the Department for Local Government.

- (2) Each legislative council member may hire one (1) full-time staff person. ***In addition to that full-time staff person, the two (2) largest political caucuses within the legislative council may hire staff persons to meet the staffing needs of that caucus.***

➔Section 5. KRS 67C.139 is amended to read as follows:

If a cooperative compact exists between a city of the first class and its county prior to the creation of a consolidated local government, upon the establishment of the consolidated local government:

- (1) (a) The mayor of the consolidated local government shall assume all appointment authority previously held by the county judge/executive and the mayor of the consolidating governments. Appointments made by the mayor should reflect the ***political, geographic, gender, age, and racial*** diversity of the population within the jurisdiction of the consolidated local government. ***Upon the expiration of a term of appointment, the mayor shall make an appointment or reappointment within ninety (90) days of the term's expiration.***
- (b) ***If the mayor fails to make an appointment within ninety (90) days, the legislative council of the consolidated local government shall make the appointment within thirty (30) days after the expiration of the ninety (90) day period. The legislative council's appointment shall take into account the political, geographic, gender, age, and racial diversity of the population. The legislative council shall adopt a resolution specifying how these appointments shall be made; and***
- (2) (a) ***When authorized by statute, the mayor shall, subject to legislative council approval, determine which statutorily created agencies, boards, and commissions require legislative council approval for the appointment of members.***
- (b) 1. ***Subject to legislative council approval, the mayor shall determine the agencies, boards, and commissions to which legislative council members shall be appointed. The mayor's determination under this subparagraph shall be made in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and shall not violate the incompatible offices prohibitions in KRS 61.080(3).***
2. ***The presiding officer of the legislative council shall make all legislative council appointments to agencies, boards, and commissions from the membership of the legislative council subject to subparagraph 1. of this paragraph.†***

~~The mayor, in consultation with the legislative council, shall, when authorized by statute, determine which agencies, boards, and commissions created by statute shall require legislative council approval for the appointment of members to such agencies, boards, and commissions.‡~~

- (c) The legislative council shall enact an ordinance setting out the role of the legislative council, if any, in the appointment process for each individual agency, board, and commission created by statute. Only one (1) agency, board, or commission shall be addressed per ordinance. Such ordinance shall require a vote of the majority of the entire membership of the legislative council for approval and shall be subject to mayoral veto and legislative override pursuant to KRS 67C.103(13)(a) and 67C.105(5)(i); and
- (3) The appointment of members to all agencies, boards, and commissions created by ordinance shall be determined by the ordinance creating the agency, board, or commission.

➔Section 6. KRS 67C.143 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council, or, in case of charges against the mayor, upon charges preferred by not less than ten (10) members of the legislative council. No legislative council member preferring a charge shall sit as a member of the legislative council when it tries that charge.
- (2) No elected officer shall be removed without having been given the right to a full public hearing.

- (3) A decision to remove a mayor, ~~legislative council member,~~ **or appointee to a board or commission** shall require a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of legislative council members ~~[sitting as a court]~~.
- (4) Any elected officer removed from office under the provisions of this section may appeal to the Circuit Court and from there to the Court of Appeals. The appeal to the Circuit Court shall be taken and tried in the same manner as civil cases are tried.
- (5) (a) No elected officer removed from office under this section shall be eligible to fill the office vacated before the expiration of the term to which the elected member was originally elected.
- (b) **Any appointee to a board or commission removed under this section shall not be eligible for:**
 1. **The office from which he or she was removed before five (5) years following the date of his or her removal from that office; or**
 2. **Appointment to a board or commission described in paragraph (f) of subsection (13) of Section 1 of this Act before five (5) years following the date of his or her removal from that office.**

➔ Section 7. KRS 65.003 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) The governing body of each city, county, urban-county, consolidated local government, and charter county, shall adopt, by ordinance, a code of ethics which shall apply to all elected officials of the city, county, urban-county, consolidated local government, or charter county, and to appointed officials and employees of the city, county, urban-county, consolidated local government, or charter county government, or agencies created jointly, as specified in the code of ethics. The elected officials of a city, county, or consolidated local government to which a code of ethics shall apply include the mayor, county judge/executive, members of the governing body, county clerk, county attorney, sheriff, jailer, coroner, surveyor, and constable but do not include members of any school board. Agencies created jointly may include planning or administrative commissions or boards. Candidates for the local government elective offices specified in this subsection shall comply with the annual financial disclosure statement filing requirements contained in the code of ethics.
- (b) The boards, officers, and employees of special purpose governmental entities shall be subject to a code of ethics as provided in KRS 65A.070. As used in this section, special purpose governmental entity has the same meaning as in KRS 65A.010.
- (2) Any city, county, or consolidated local government may enter into a memorandum of agreement or an interlocal agreement with one (1) or more other cities, counties, or consolidated local governments for joint adoption of a code of ethics which shall apply to all elected officials of the cities, counties, or consolidated local governments, and to appointed officials and employees as specified by each of the cities, counties, or consolidated local governments which enters into the agreement. Interlocal agreements shall be executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act in KRS 65.210 to 65.300. The interlocal agreement or memorandum of agreement may provide for but shall not be limited to:
 - (a) The provision of administrative services relating to the implementation of a code of ethics;
 - (b) The creation of a regional ethics board which serves independently to provide advice to member governments and their officials and provides for the enforcement of locally adopted codes of ethics; and
 - (c) Contracting by a memorandum of agreement with an area development district for the provision of administrative services relating to the implementation of a code of ethics.

Candidates for the city, county, or consolidated local government elective offices specified in this subsection shall comply with the annual financial disclosure statement filing requirements contained in the code of ethics.

- (3) Each code of ethics adopted as provided by subsection (1) or (2) of this section, or amended as provided by subsection (4) of this section, shall include but not be limited to provisions which set forth:
 - (a) Standards of conduct for elected and appointed officials and employees;
 - (b) Requirements for creation of financial disclosure statements, which shall be filed annually by all candidates for the city, county, or consolidated local government elective offices specified in subsection (1) of this section, elected officials of each city, county, or consolidated local government, and other officials or employees of the city, county, or consolidated local government, as specified in the code of

- ethics, and which shall be filed with the person or group responsible for enforcement of the code of ethics;
- (c) A policy on the employment of members of the families of officials or employees of the city, county, or consolidated local government, as specified in the code of ethics;
 - (d) The designation of a person or group who shall be responsible for enforcement of the code of ethics, including maintenance of financial disclosure statements, all of which shall be available for public inspection, receipt of complaints alleging possible violations of the code of ethics, issuance of opinions in response to inquiries relating to the code of ethics, investigation of possible violations of the code of ethics, and imposition of penalties provided in the code of ethics.
- (4) The code of ethics ordinance adopted by a city, county, or consolidated local government may be amended but shall not be repealed.
- (5) (a) Within twenty-one (21) days of the adoption of the code of ethics required by this section, each city, county, or consolidated local government shall deliver a copy of the ordinance by which the code was adopted and proof of publication in accordance with KRS Chapter 424 to the Department for Local Government. The Department for Local Government shall maintain the ordinances as public records and shall maintain a list of city, county, or consolidated local governments which have adopted a code of ethics and a list of those which have not adopted a code of ethics.
- (b) Within twenty-one (21) days of the amendment of a code of ethics required by this section, each city, county, or consolidated local government shall:
1. Deliver a copy of the ordinance by which the code was amended and proof of publication in accordance with KRS Chapter 424 to the Department for Local Government, which shall maintain the amendment with the ordinance by which the code was adopted; and
 2. Deliver a copy of the ordinance by which the code was amended to the governing body of each special purpose governmental entity that follows that establishing entity's code of ethics pursuant to KRS 65A.070.
- (c) For ordinances adopting or amending a code of ethics under this section, cities of the first class and consolidated local governments shall comply with the publication requirements of KRS 83A.060(9), notwithstanding the exception contained in that statute.
- (6) If a city, county, or consolidated local government fails to comply with the requirements of this section, the Department for Local Government shall notify all state agencies, including area development districts, which deliver services or payments of money from the Commonwealth to the city, county, or consolidated local government. Those agencies shall suspend delivery of all services or payments to the city, county, or consolidated local government which fails to comply with the requirements of this section. The Department for Local Government shall immediately notify those same agencies when the city, county, or consolidated local government is in compliance with the requirements of this section, and those agencies shall reinstate the delivery of services or payments to the city, county, or consolidated local government.
- (7) *Notwithstanding subsection (14)(e) of Section 1 of this Act, a simple majority of the legislative council of a consolidated local government may delegate its authority to issue administrative subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documents relevant to possible violations of the code of ethics to the person or a majority of the group responsible for enforcement of a code of ethics. Subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas for witnesses in civil cases. Compliance with the subpoenas shall be enforceable by the Circuit Court. Any failure to obey an order of the court may be punished by the court as contempt thereof.*

Became law without Governor's signature.