

SENATOR PIRSCH: Right.

SENATOR HARTNETT: And so I think what it does is if the people in the neighborhood want to upgrade their streets, they can do it themselves by 51 percent of the people or they can protest if the city decides to upgrade their streets, they can also, by petition.

SENATOR PIRSCH: I guess that's my...maybe something that I should clarify. The city makes a decision when the streets need to be fixed. Is that correct?

SENATOR HARTNETT: Yes. Well, the city or the neighborhood also could, Senator Pirsch.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Mmm-hmm.

SENATOR HARTNETT: And if 51 percent of them do not want it fixed, then they can petition, I think you have a bill dealing...

SENATOR PIRSCH: They can petition against the city fixing it, which probably isn't going to happen.

SENATOR HARTNETT: Yeah.

SENATOR PIRSCH: On page 3 it does say on line 20 and 21 that...well, actually starting on line 18, the accessible paving repairs shall be only those made with asphaltic concrete on streets in previously developed areas which were not constructed to city permanent design standards. So, indeed, if my neighborhood did do them to city standards, they would not be included. Is that my right reading?

SENATOR HARTNETT: You're talking about a paved street, Section 14-364?

SENATOR PIRSCH: 14-364 where it talks about the city may establish a paving repair plan and may pay for repair paving, and the cost of such repairs may be paid from the funds of the city except that...and then it talks about except the cost may be assessed against abutting property through the creation of a paving repair or repaving district. We're doing something new here that we have not had before.