

State Strategies for Detecting Fiscal Distress in Local Governments:

Study shows how states monitor the fiscal health of localities

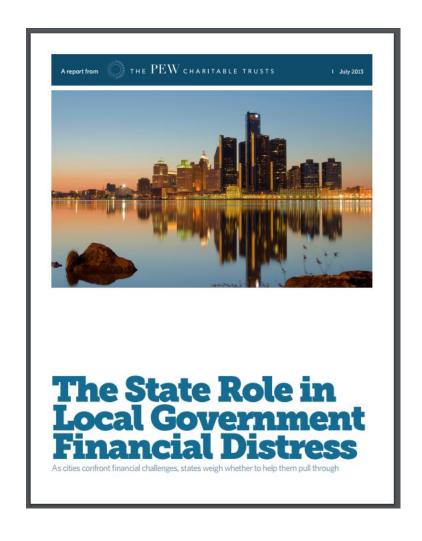
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Hutchins Center on Fiscal and Monetary Policy, The Brookings Institution

Municipal Finance Conference

2013 report on state interventions:







Fiscal monitoring defined:

We looked for states that *actively* and *regularly* review financial information from local governments with the aim of trying to detect fiscal distress or, more generally, assessing the fiscal condition of local governments.

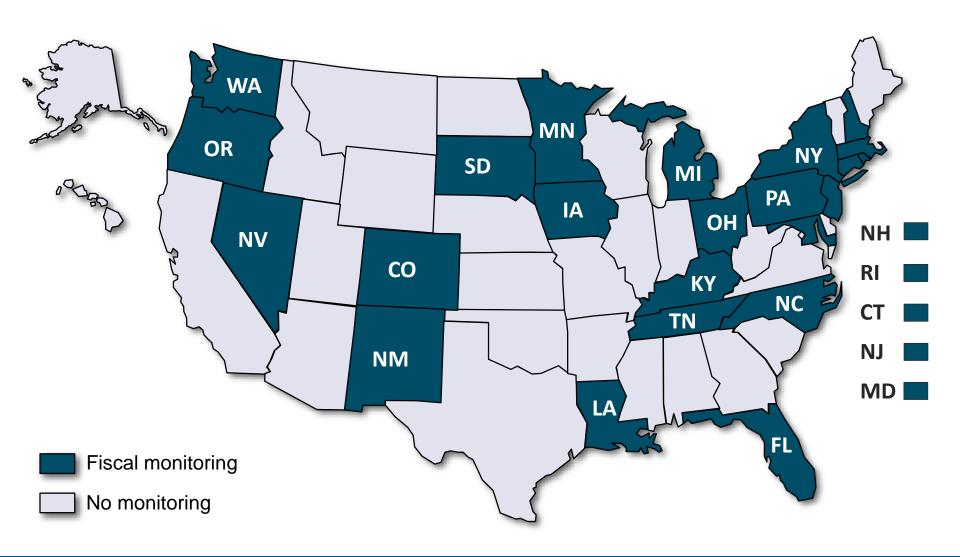


What we included in our study:

- General purpose local governments
- Counties, cities, towns, and villages

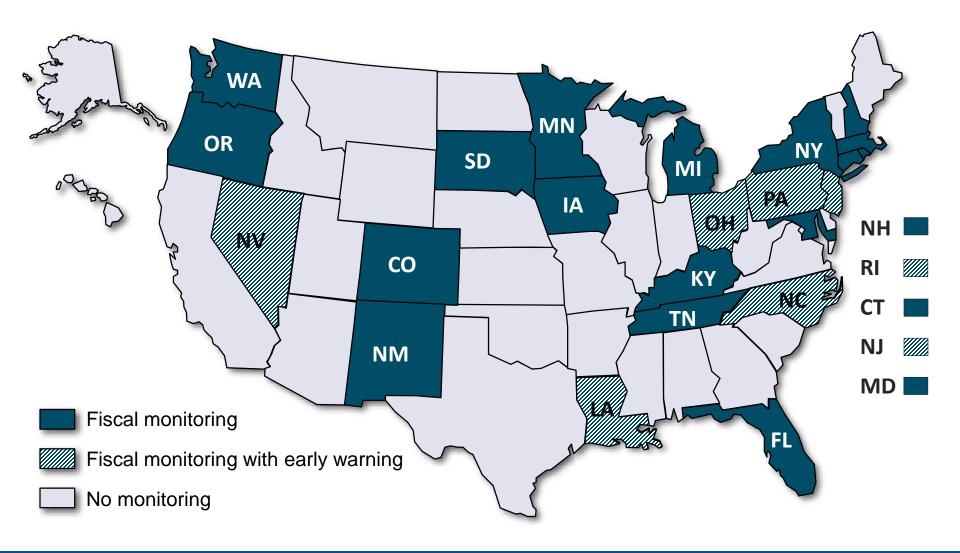
Fiscal monitoring states





Early warning states





Varying approaches



- Handled by departments of revenue, treasury, finance, economic development, auditor, and comptroller.
- Variety of methods, indicators used to detect distress.
 - Attitudes about monitoring also vary.



Formal systems and processes help to promote transparency, predictability, and consistency.



Detecting distress early can help local governments to address their fiscal problems before they become unmanageable.

Early warning states: Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.



Good working relationships between state and local governments are critical.



States should undertake fiscal monitoring with the goal of **avoiding state intervention**, or taking over a local government's decision-making authority.

Conclusion



- Broad variety of among fiscal monitoring systems.
- Research points to promising approaches to building an effective fiscal monitoring system.
- States can play a critical role in local government fiscal health.



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