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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 569

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO URBAN RENEWAL LAW; AMENDING SECTION 50-2008, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE NOTICE, TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC COMMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR A HEARING, TO PROVIDE FOR CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2027, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE LENGTH OF A CERTAIN PERIOD AND TO DELETE A CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 50-2906, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING, TO PROVIDE A CODE REFERENCE, AND TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO NOTICE; AND AMENDING SECTION 50-2911, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE LENGTH OF A CERTAIN PERIOD.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 50-2008, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2008. PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF PLAN FOR URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT. (a) An urban renewal project for an urban renewal area shall not be planned or initiated unless the local governing body has, by resolution, determined such area to be a deteriorated area or a deteriorating area or a combination thereof and designated such area as appropriate for an urban renewal project.

(b) An urban renewal agency may itself prepare or cause to be prepared an urban renewal plan, or any person or agency, public or private, may submit such a plan to an urban renewal agency. Prior to its approval of an urban renewal project, the local governing body shall submit such plan to the planning commission of the municipality, if any, for review and recommendations as to its conformity with the general plan for the development of the municipality as a whole. Upon receipt of such plan, the planning commission shall provide public notice of the receipt of such plan and shall make the plan available to the public. Such public notice shall be provided in a manner consistent with the public notice provision found in subsection (c) of this section. Upon receipt of the plan, the planning commission shall provide sixty (60) days for public comment on the plan and shall take such public comment into consideration in the commission's recommendation to the local governing body regarding such plan. During the sixty (60) day public comment period, the planning commission shall hold no fewer than one (1) public hearing to allow for public testimony regarding the submitted plan. The planning commission shall submit its written recommendations with respect to the proposed urban renewal plan to the local governing body within thirty (30), following the conclusion of the sixty (60) day public comment period, but no later than ninety (90) days after receipt of the plan for review. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the planning commission, or if no recommendations are received within said ninety (390) days, then without such recommendations, the local governing body may proceed with the hearing on the proposed urban renewal project prescribed by subsection (c) hereof.

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- (c) The local governing body shall hold a public hearing on an urban renewal project, after public notice thereof by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area of operation of the municipality. The notice shall describe the time, date, place and purpose of the hearing, shall generally identify the urban renewal area covered by the plan, and shall outline the general scope of the urban renewal project under consideration.
- (d) Following such hearing, the local governing body may approve an urban renewal project and the plan therefor if it finds that (1) a feasible method exists for the location of families who will be displaced from the urban renewal area in decent, safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations within their means and without undue hardship to such families; (2) the urban renewal plan conforms to the general plan of the municipality as a whole; (3) the urban renewal plan gives due consideration to the provision of adequate park and recreational areas and facilities that may be desirable for neighborhood improvement, with special consideration for the health, safety and welfare of children residing in the general vicinity of the site covered by the plan; and (4) the urban renewal plan will afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, for the rehabilitation or redevelopment of the urban renewal area by private enterprise: Provided, that if the urban renewal area consists of an area of open land to be acquired by the urban renewal agency, such area shall not be so acquired unless (1) if it is to be developed for residential uses, the local governing body shall determine that a shortage of housing of sound standards and design which is decent, safe and sanitary exists in the municipality; that the need for housing accommodations has been or will be increased as a result of the clearance of slums in other areas; that the conditions of blight in the area and the shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing cause or contribute to an increase in and spread of disease and crime and constitute a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare; and that the acquisition of the area for residential uses is an integral part of and essential to the program of the municipality, or (2) if it is to be developed for nonresidential uses, the local governing body shall determine that such nonresidential uses are necessary and appropriate to facilitate the proper growth and development of the community in accordance with sound planning standards and local community objectives, which acquisition may require the exercise of governmental action, as provided in this act, because of defective or unusual conditions of title, diversity of ownership, tax delinquency, improper subdivisions, outmoded street patterns, deterioration of site, economic disuse, unsuitable topography or faulty lot layouts, the need for the correlation of the area with other areas of a municipality by streets and modern traffic requirements, or any combination of such factors or other conditions which retard development of the area.
- (e) An urban renewal plan may be modified at any time: Provided that if modified after the lease or sale by the urban renewal agency of real property in the urban renewal project area, such modification may be conditioned upon such approval of the owner, lessee or successor in interest as the urban

renewal agency may deem advisable and in any event shall be subject to such rights at law or in equity as a lessee or purchaser, or his successor or successors in interest, may be entitled to assert.

- (f) Upon the approval by the local governing body of an urban renewal plan or of any modification thereof, such plan or modification shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the respective urban renewal area, and the urban renewal agency may then cause such plan or modification to be carried out in accordance with its terms.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, where the local governing body certifies that an area is in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of a flood, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe respecting which the governor of the state has certified the need for disaster assistance under $\frac{1}{2}$ public $\frac{1}{2}$ law 875, $\frac{1}{2}$ eighty-first $\frac{1}{2}$ congress, or other federal law, the local governing body may approve an urban renewal plan and an urban renewal project with respect to such area without regard to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and the provisions of this section requiring a general plan for the municipality and a public hearing on the urban renewal project.

SECTION 2. That Section 50-2027, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2027. LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW OF ADOPTION OR MODIFICATION OF PLAN, AND ISSUANCE OF BONDS. (1) No direct or collateral action attacking or otherwise questioning the validity of any urban renewal plan, project or modification thereto (including one containing a revenue allocation provision), or the adoption or approval of such plan, project or modification, or any of the findings or determinations of the agency or the local governing body in connection with such plan, project or modification, shall be brought prior to the effective date of the ordinance adopting or modifying the plan. No direct or collateral action attacking or otherwise questioning the validity of bonds issued pursuant to section 50-2012, Idaho Code, or section 50-2026(a), Idaho Code, shall be brought prior to the effective date of the resolution or ordinance authorizing such bonds.
- (2) For a period of $\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{thirty}}$ ninety ($\frac{3}{9}$ 0) days after the effective date of the ordinance or resolution, any person in interest shall have the right to contest the legality of such ordinance, resolution or proceeding or any bonds which may be authorized thereby. No contest or proceeding to question the validity or legality of any ordinance, resolution or proceeding, or any bonds which may be authorized thereby, passed or adopted under the provisions of this chapter shall be brought in any court by any person for any cause whatsoever, after the expiration of thirty ninety (390) days from the effective date of the ordinance, resolution or proceeding, and after such time the validity, legality and regularity of such ordinance, resolution or proceeding or any bonds authorized thereby shall be conclusively presumed. If the question of the validity of any adopted plan or bonds issued pursuant to this chapter is not raised within $\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{thirty}}$ ninety (390) days from the effective date of the ordinance, resolution or proceeding issuing said bonds and fixing their terms, the authority of the plan, the authority adopting the plan, or the authority to issue the bonds, and the legality thereof, the same

shall be conclusively presumed and no court shall thereafter have authority to inquire into such matters.

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SECTION 3. That Section 50-2906, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2906. PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDINANCE REQUIRED. (1) To adopt a new urban renewal plan or create a competitively disadvantaged border community area containing a revenue allocation financing provision, the local governing body of an authorized municipality must enact an ordinance in accordance with chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, and section 50-2008, Idaho Code. To modify an existing urban renewal plan, to add or change a revenue allocation, an authorized municipality must enact an ordinance in accordance with chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, and conduct a public hearing in a manner consistent with the provisions relating to a public hearing as provided in section 50-2008 (eb), Idaho Code. No urban renewal project, plan, competitively disadvantaged border community area or modification thereto, or revenue allocation financial provision shall be held ineffective for failure to comply with the requirements of this section if compliance with the section is substantial and in good faith and administrative authority of both the local governing body and urban renewal agency does not extend beyond the municipal boundary of the authorized Urban renewal plans and revenue allocation financing municipality. provisions may be held ineffective if an urban renewal area or revenue allocation area extends outside the municipal boundary of an authorized municipality and a transfer of powers ordinance has not been adopted by the cooperating county.

- (2) A revenue allocation financing provision adopted in accordance with this chapter shall be effective retroactively to January 1 of the year in which the local governing body of the authorized municipality enacts such ordinance.
- (3) At the time that an urban renewal plan or modification thereto or a competitively disadvantaged border community area proposal is received by $t \pm he$ local governing body of an authorized municipality, such body shall prepare a notice stating: (a) that an urban renewal plan or modification thereto or a competitively disadvantaged border community area has been proposed and is being considered for adoption, and that such plan or modification thereto or proposal to create a competitively disadvantaged border community area contains a revenue allocation financing provision that will cause property taxes resulting from any increases in equalized assessed valuation in excess of the equalized assessed valuation as shown on the base assessment roll to be allocated to the agency for urban renewal and competitively disadvantaged border community area purposes; and (b) that an agreement on administration of a revenue allocation financing provision extending beyond the municipal boundary of the authorized municipality has been negotiated with the cooperating county having extraterritorial power and that the agreement has been formalized by a transfer of power ordinance adopted by that county; and (c) that a public hearing on such plan or modification will be held by the local governing body pursuant to section 50-2008(c), Idaho Code. The notice shall also state the time, date, and place of the hearing. At least thirty (30) days but not more than

sixty (60) days prior to the date set for final reading of the ordinance, the local governing body shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation and transmit the notice, together with a copy of the plan and recommendation of the urban renewal agency or the municipality which by ordinance created the competitively disadvantaged border community area, to the governing body of each taxing district which levies taxes upon any taxable property in the revenue allocation area and which would be affected by the revenue allocation financing provision of the urban renewal plan proposed to be approved by the local governing body.

SECTION 4. That Section 50-2911, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2911. LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW. (1) No direct or collateral action attacking or otherwise questioning the validity of any urban renewal plan, project or modification thereto (including one containing a revenue allocation provision), or the adoption or approval of such plan, project or modification, or any of the findings or determinations of the agency or the local governing body in connection with such plan, project or modification, shall be brought prior to the effective date of the ordinance adopting or modifying the plan. No direct or collateral action attacking or otherwise questioning the validity of bonds issued pursuant to section 50-2909, Idaho Code, shall be brought prior to the effective date of the resolution or ordinance authorizing such bonds.
- (2) For a period of $\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{ninety}}$ ninety ($\frac{3}{9}$ 0) days after the effective date of the ordinance or resolution, any person in interest shall have the right to contest the legality of such ordinance, resolution or proceeding or any bonds which may be authorized thereby. No contest or proceeding to question the validity or legality of any ordinance, resolution or proceeding, or any bonds which may be authorized thereby, passed or adopted under the provisions of this chapter shall be brought in any court by any person for any cause whatsoever, after the expiration of thirty ninety (390) days from the effective date of the ordinance, resolution or proceeding, and after such time the validity, legality and regularity of such ordinance, resolution or proceeding or any bonds authorized thereby shall be conclusively presumed. If the question of the validity of any adopted plan or bonds issued pursuant to this chapter is not raised within $\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{thirty}}$ ninety (390) days from the effective date of the ordinance, resolution or proceeding issuing said bonds and fixing their terms, the authority of the plan, the authority adopting the plan, or the authority to issue the bonds, and the legality thereof, the same shall be conclusively presumed and no court shall thereafter have authority to inquire into such matters.