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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 672

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO URBAN RENEWAL; AMENDING SECTION 50-2002, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY; AMENDING SECTION 50-2006, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE STATUTORY PROVISIONS REGARDING AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 50-2007, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE POWERS OF URBAN RENEWAL AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 50-2008, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE NOTICE, TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, TO PROVIDE FOR A HEARING AND TO PROVIDE FOR CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC COMMENTS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 50-2010, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROCEDURES FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 50-2011, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROCEDURES FOR DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY IN AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2012, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 50-2017, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS ON INTERESTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS, COMMISSIONERS OR EMPLOYEES; AMENDING SECTION 50-2027, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE LENGTH OF A CERTAIN PERIOD, TO REMOVE A CODE REFERENCE, TO CORRECT A CODIFIER'S ERROR AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2033, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A PROHIBITED AMENDMENT TO AN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN AND TO PROVIDE FOR AMEND-MENTS TO AN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2035, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENT EXEMPTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2903, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2904, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE AUTHORITY TO CREATE A REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA AND TO PROVIDE FOR RETURN OF CERTAIN MONEYS TO TAXING DISTRICTS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2905, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A STATEMENT DESCRIBING A CERTAIN VALUE; AMENDING SECTION 50-2906, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS; AMENDING

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

PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.

SECTION 1. That Section 50-2002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2002. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY. It is hereby found and declared that there exist in municipalities of the state deteriorated and deteriorating areas (as herein defined) which constitute a serious and

SECTION 50-2907, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING CERTAIN

INFORMATION WITH THE STATE TAX COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 50-2908,

IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO AN AMENDMENT TO THE BOUND-

ARIES AND REVENUE ALLOCATION AREAS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2911, IDAHO

CODE, TO REVISE LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND

 growing menace, injurious to the public health, safety, morals and welfare of the residents of the state; that the existence of such areas contributes substantially and increasingly to the spread of disease and crime, constitutes an economic and social liability imposing onerous municipal burdens which decrease the tax base and reduce tax revenues, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of municipalities, retards the provision of housing accommodations, aggravates traffic problems and substantially impairs or arrests the elimination of traffic hazards and the improvement of traffic facilities; and that the prevention and elimination of these conditions is a matter of state policy and state concern in order that the state and its municipalities shall not continue to be endangered by areas which are focal centers of disease, promote juvenile delinquency, and consume an excessive proportion of its revenue because of the extra services required for police, fire, accident, hospitalization and other forms of public protection, services and facilities.

It is further found and declared that certain of such areas, or portions thereof, may require acquisition, clearance, and disposition subject to use restrictions, as provided in this act, since the prevailing condition of decay may make impracticable the reclamation of the area by conservation or rehabilitation; that other areas or portions thereof may, through the means provided in this act, be susceptible of conservation or rehabilitation in such a manner that the conditions and evils hereinbefore enumerated may be eliminated, remedied or prevented; and that salvageable areas can be conserved and rehabilitated through appropriate public action as herein authorized, and the cooperation and voluntary action of the owners and tenants of property in such areas.

It is further found and declared that the powers conferred by this act are for public uses and purposes for which public money may be expended as herein provided and the power of eminent domain and police power exercised; and that the necessity in the public interest for the provisions herein enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

It is further found and declared that the urban renewal agency created by this act is an independent body public corporate and politic and within the meaning of section 1, article VIII of the constitution of the state of Idaho; that accordingly an urban renewal agency created by this act has no power to levy taxes or obligate the general fund of the state; and the debts or liabilities of an urban renewal agency are not debts or liabilities of the municipality, other affected taxing districts or the state of Idaho.

SECTION 2. That Section 50-2006, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2006. URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY. (a) There is hereby created in each municipality an urban renewal agency which shall constitute an independent public body corporate and politic to be known as the "urban renewal agency" for the municipality; provided, that such agency shall not transact any business or exercise its powers hereunder until or unless the local governing body has made the findings prescribed in section 50-2005, Idaho Code. The agency, by adoption of bylaws, may designate under what name it shall transact the powers and authorities granted in this chapter.

(b) Upon the local governing body making such findings, the urban renewal agency is authorized to transact the business and exercise the powers hereunder by a board of commissioners to be appointed or designated as follows:

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- (1) The mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the local governing body, shall appoint a board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency which shall consist of not less than three (3) commissioners nor more than nine (9) commissioners. At least one (1) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of three (3) or four (4) commissioners shall be a resident and elector of the area of operation, at least two (2) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of five (5) or six (6) commissioners shall be residents and electors of the area of operation and at least three (3) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of seven (7), eight (8) or nine (9) commissioners shall be residents and electors of the area of operation. Members of the local governing body or the mayor may be appointed to the agency board provided that for an agency board consisting of three (3) or four (4) commissioners, only one (1) commissioner may be a member of the local governing body or the mayor, and for an agency board consisting of five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) or nine (9) commissioners, only two (2) commissioners may be members of the local governing body or the mayor. Provided however, in a municipality having a population of less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) persons, according to the most recent census within the state of Idaho, the limitation on the number of members of the local governing body or the mayor that may serve as commissioners does not apply. As used in this chapter "area of operation" shall have the same meaning as provided for in section 50-2018, Idaho Code. In the order of appointment, the mayor shall designate the number of commissioners to be appointed, and the term of each, provided that the original term of office of no more than two (2) commissioners or three (3) <a href="mailto:commissioners for boards">consisting of more</a> than five (5) commissioners shall expire in the same year. Beginning with appointment to the board after January 1, 2011, t  $\pm$  he commissioners shall serve for terms not to exceed five three (53) years terms, from the date of appointment, except that all vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. Any successor appointment shall be made by the mayor, by and with the consent of the local governing body, within sixty (60) days of a vacancy occurring. A certificate of the appointment or reappointment of any commissioners shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the due and proper appointment of such commissioner. For terms commencing after January 1, 2011, no person shall be appointed to serve more than two (2) full consecutive terms without specific concurrence by two-thirds (2/3) of the local governing body adopted by motion and recorded in the minutes. Vacancies occurring otherwise than through the expiration of terms shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (2) A commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor and city council. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office,

a commissioner may be removed by the mayor or local governing body only after a hearing and after he before the mayor or local governing body and by majority vote of the local governing body or mayor. The commissioner subject to removal shall have been given a copy of the charges reasons at least ten (10) days prior to such hearings and shall have had an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the mayor or the city council by majority vote may remove not more than one (1) commissioner every six (6) months with no cause given.

- (2) By enactment of an ordinance, the local governing body may appoint and designate itself to be the board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency, in which case all the rights, powers, duties, privileges and immunities vested by the urban renewal law of 1965, and as amended, in an appointed board of commissioners, shall be vested in the local governing body, who shall, in all respects when acting as an urban renewal agency, be acting as an arm of state government, entirely separate and distinct from the municipality, to achieve, perform and accomplish the public purposes prescribed and provided by said urban renewal law of 1965, and as amended.
- (3) By enactment of an ordinance, the local governing body may terminate the appointed board of commissioners and thereby appoint and designate itself as the board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency Each appointed commissioner shall file with the secretary of state a financial disclosure statement by April 15 of each year. Such statement applies to the appointed commissioner and that person's spouse, and shall include the following information: (a) full name; (b) statement that the appointed commissioner and that person's spouse are not seeking bankruptcy protection; and (c) must disclose if the commissioner or the commissioner's spouse has a pecuniary interest or owns real property in the urban renewal area. If a pecuniary interest is disclosed, the commissioner shall be subject to the provisions of section 50-2017, Idaho Code.
- (c) A commissioner shall receive no compensation for his services but shall be entitled to the necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, incurred in the discharge of his duties. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. A certificate of the appointment or reappointment of any commissioner shall be filed with the elerk of the municipality and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the due and proper appointment of such commissioner.
- (d) The powers of an urban renewal agency shall be exercised by the commissioners thereof. A majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the agency and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the agency upon a vote of a majority of the commissioners present, unless in any case the bylaws shall require a larger number.
- (e) The mayor may <u>initially</u> appoint a chairman, a cochairman, or a vice chairman for a term of office of one (1) year from among the commissioners, thereafter the commissioners shall elect the chairman, cochairman or vice chairman and any other officers as the bylaws may require for a term of one (1) year from among their members. An agency may employ an executive director, technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and

temporary, as it may require, and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. For such legal service as it may require, an agency may employ or retain its own counsel and legal staff.

- (f) (1) An agency authorized to transact business and exercise powers under this chapter shall file, with the local governing body $_{m{ au}}$  and the state tax commission on or before March 31 of each year a report of its activities for the preceding <del>calendar</del> fiscal year, which report shall include a complete financial statement setting forth its assets, liabilities, income and operating expense as of the end of such calendar fiscal year and a financial summary setting forth the agency's revenues and expenses. The report shall also include the agency's contact information, and the name, address and telephone number of each commissioner. At the time of filing the report, the agency shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community a notice to the effect that such report has been filed with the municipality local governing body and the state tax commission and that the report is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk or county recorder and clerk, in the office of the agency and at the state tax commission.
- (2) In addition to paragraph (1) of this subsection, an urban renewal agency shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community the financial summary required to be prepared pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, on or before March 31 of each year. All published financial summaries shall include the following: "The complete financial statement is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk or county clerk, in the office of the agency and at the state tax commission."
- (3) Any person affected by a violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection may commence a civil action in the magistrate division of the district court of the county in which the agency ordinarily meets, for the purpose of requiring compliance with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection. No private action brought pursuant to this paragraph shall result in the assessment of a civil penalty against any member of the agency and there shall be no private right of action for damages arising out of any violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection. Any suit brought for the purpose of requiring compliance with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be commenced within ninety (90) days of March 31.
- (4) An agency that fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
- (5) An agency that fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection and has previously admitted to committing or has been previously determined to have committed a violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection within the twelve (12) months preceding this subsequent violation shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).
- $(\frac{dq}{})$  <u>(1)</u> An urban renewal agency shall have the same fiscal year as a municipality and shall be subject to the <del>same</del> audit requirements as

a municipality <u>as set forth in section 67-450B</u>, <u>Idaho Code</u>. An urban renewal agency shall be required to prepare and file <del>with its local governing body an annual financial report and shall prepare, approve and adopt an annual budget for filing with the local governing body, for informational purposes an audit report as required by section 67-450B, Idaho Code.</del>

- (2) The agency shall also prepare and adopt an annual budget for filing with the local governing body for informational purposes complying with the provisions of section 50-1002, Idaho Code. Such budget shall be filed by September 30 of each calendar year with the exception of a budget for the fiscal year immediately predating the termination date for an urban renewal plan involving a revenue allocation area or will include the termination date which shall be filed by September 1 of that year. A budget means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency.
- (<u>eh</u>) An urban renewal agency shall comply with the public records law pursuant to chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code, open meetings law pursuant to chapter 23, title 67, Idaho Code, the ethics in government law pursuant to chapter 7, title 59, Idaho Code, the classification and retention of municipal records pursuant to chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, and the competitive bidding provisions of chapter 28, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (i) The passage of every resolution or action to enter into a contract or agreement, to approve and adopt an annual budget, to approve and adopt appropriations and payables and to approve all bonds, obligations or liabilities shall be by roll call of the board with the yea or nay of each being recorded. All other matters do not require a roll call vote unless otherwise stated in the bylaws.

SECTION 3. That Section 50-2007, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2007. POWERS. Every urban renewal agency shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this act, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted:
- (a) to undertake and carry out urban renewal projects and related activities within its area of operation; and to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers under this act; and to disseminate slum clearance and urban renewal information;
- (b) to provide or to arrange or contract for the furnishing or repair by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, works, streets, roads, public utilities or other facilities for or in connection with an urban renewal project; to install, construct, and reconstruct streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, off-street parking facilities, public facilities, other buildings or public improvements; and any improvements necessary or incidental to a redevelopment project; and to agree to any conditions that it may deem reasonable and appropriate attached to federal financial assistance and imposed pursuant to federal law relating to the determination of prevailing salaries or wages or compliance with labor standards, in the undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project and

related activities, and to include in any contract let in connection with such a project and related activities, provisions to fulfill such of said conditions as it may deem reasonable and appropriate;

- (c) within its area of operation, to enter into any building or property in any urban renewal area in order to make inspections, surveys, appraisals, soundings or test borings, and to obtain, upon sufficient cause and after a hearing on the matter, an order for this purpose from a court of competent jurisdiction in the event entry is denied or resisted; to acquire by purchase, lease, option, gift, grant, bequest, devise, eminent domain or otherwise, any real property (or personal property for its administrative purposes) together with any improvements thereon; to hold, improve, renovate, rehabilitate, clear or prepare for redevelopment any such property or buildings; to mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real property; to insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of the municipality against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance; and to enter into any contracts necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act: Provided however, that no statutory provision with respect to the acquisition, clearance or disposition of property by public bodies shall restrict a municipality or other public body exercising powers hereunder in the exercise of such functions with respect to an urban renewal project and related activities, unless the legislature shall specifically so state;
- (d) with the approval of the local governing body, (1) prior to approval of an urban renewal plan, or approval of any modifications of the plan, to acquire real property in an urban renewal area, demolish and remove any structures on the property, and pay all costs related to the acquisition, demolition, or removal, including any administrative or relocation expenses; and (2) to assume the responsibility to bear any loss that may arise as the result of the exercise of authority under this subsection in the event that the real property is not made part of the urban renewal project;
- (e) to invest any urban renewal funds held in reserves or sinking funds or any such funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to their control municipalities may legally invest funds as defined in section 50-1013, Idaho Code; to redeem such bonds as have been issued pursuant to section 50-2012, Idaho Code, at the redemption price established therein or to purchase such bonds at less than redemption price, all such bonds so redeemed or purchased to be canceled;
- (f) to borrow money and to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, the state, county, or other public body, or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of this act, and to give such security as may be required and to enter into and carry out contracts or agreements in connection therewith; and to include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government for or with respect to an urban renewal project and related activities such conditions imposed pursuant to federal laws as the municipality may deem reasonable and appropriate and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of this act;
- (g) within its area of operation, to make or have made all surveys and plans necessary to the carrying out of the purposes of this act and to

contract with any person, public or private, in making and carrying out such plans and to adopt or approve, modify and amend such plans, which plans may include, but are not limited to: (1) plans for carrying out a program of voluntary compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements, (2) plans for the enforcement of state and local laws, codes and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements, and (3) appraisals, title searches, surveys, studies, and other plans and work necessary to prepare for the undertaking of urban renewal projects and related activities; and to develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities, for the prevention and the elimination of slums and urban blight and developing and demonstrating new or improved means of providing housing for families and persons of low income and to apply for, accept and utilize grants of funds from the federal government for such purposes;

- (h) to prepare plans for and assist in the relocation of persons (including individuals, families, business concerns, nonprofit organizations and others) displaced from an urban renewal area, and notwithstanding any statute of this state to make relocation payments to or with respect to such persons for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of such payments financed by the federal government;
  - (i) to exercise all or any part or combination of powers herein granted;
- (j) in addition to its powers under subsection (b) of this section, an agency may construct foundations, platforms, and other like structural forms necessary for the provision or utilization of air rights sites for buildings and to be used for residential, commercial, industrial, and other uses contemplated by the urban renewal plan, and to provide utilities to the development site; and
- (k) to  $\underline{\text{use}_{\ell}}$  lend or invest funds obtained from the federal government for the purposes of this act if allowable under federal laws or regulations; and
- (1) to disburse revenue allocation proceeds as described in section 50-2904, Idaho Code.

SECTION 4. 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

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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 forty-five (45) days for public comment on the plan and shall take such public comment as to the conformity of the plan with the general plan of the municipality as a whole into consideration in the commission's recommendation to the local governing body regarding such plan. During the forty-five (45) 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) days after receipt of the plan for review the forty-five (45) day public comment period. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the planning commission, or if no recommendations are received within said thirty (30) 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.

- (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 Public Law 875, Eighty-first 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 5. That Section 50-2010, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2010. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY. (a) An urban renewal agency shall have the right to acquire by negotiation or condemnation any interest in real property, including a fee simple title thereto, which it may deem necessary for or in connection with an urban renewal project and related activities under this act. An urban renewal agency may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner now or which may be hereafter provided by any other statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent domain as set forth in chapter 7, title 7, Idaho Code. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner: Provided, that no real property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state, may be acquired without its consent.

(b) In any proceeding to fix or assess compensation for damages for the taking or damaging of property, or any interest therein, through the exercise of the power of eminent domain or condemnation, evidence or testimony bearing upon the following matters shall be admissible and shall be consid-

ered in fixing such compensation or damages, in addition to evidence or testimony otherwise admissible:

(1) any use, condition, occupancy, or operation of such property, which is unlawful or violative of, or subject to elimination, abatement, prohibition, or correction under, any law or any ordinance or regulatory measure of the state, county, municipality, other political subdivision, or any agency thereof, in which such property is located, as being unsafe, substandard, insanitary or otherwise contrary to the public health, safety, or welfare;

(2) the effect on the value of such property, of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation, or of the elimination, abatement, prohibition, or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation.

(c) The foregoing testimony and evidence shall be admissible notwith-standing that no action has been taken by any public body or public officer toward the abatement, prohibition, elimination or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation. Testimony or evidence that any public body or public officer charged with the duty or authority so to do has rendered, made or issued any judgment, decree, determination or order for the abatement, prohibition, elimination or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation shall be admissible and shall be prima facic evidence of the existence and character of such use, condition or operation.

SECTION 6. That Section 50-2011, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2011. DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY IN URBAN RENEWAL AREA. (a) An urban renewal agency may sell, lease, or otherwise transfer real property or any interest therein acquired by it for an urban renewal project, and may enter into contracts with respect thereto, in an urban renewal area for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, educational or other uses or for public use, or may retain such property or interest for public use, in accordance with the urban renewal plan, subject to such covenants, conditions and restrictions, including covenants running with the land, as it may deem to be necessary or desirable to assist in preventing the development or spread of future slums or blighted areas or to otherwise carry out the purposes of this act: Provided, that such sale, lease, other transfer, or retention, and any agreement relating thereto, may be made only after the approval of the urban renewal plan by the local governing body. The purchasers or lessees and their successors and assigns shall be obligated to devote such real property only to the uses specified in the urban renewal plan, and may be obligated to comply with such other requirements as the urban renewal agency may determine to be in the public interest, including the obligation to begin within a reasonable time any improvements on such real property required by the urban renewal plan. Such real property or interest shall be sold, leased, otherwise transferred, or retained at not less than its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan except property disposed of by it to the community or any other public body which property must be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of subsection (f) of section 50-2015, Idaho Code, even though such fair value may be less than the cost of acquir-

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ing and preparing the property for redevelopment. In determining the fair value of real property for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan, an urban renewal agency shall take into account and give consideration to the uses provided in such plan; the restrictions upon, and the covenants, conditions and obligations assumed by the purchaser or lessee or by the urban renewal agency retaining the property; and the objectives of such plan for the prevention of the recurrence of slum or blighted areas. The urban renewal agency in any instrument of conveyance to a private purchaser or lessee may provide that such purchaser or lessee shall be without power to sell, lease or otherwise transfer the real property without the prior written consent of the urban renewal agency until he has completed the construction of any or all improvements which he has obligated himself to construct thereon. Real property acquired by an urban renewal agency which, in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal plan, is to be transferred, shall be transferred as rapidly as feasible in the public interest consistent with the carrying out of the provisions of the urban renewal plan. Any contract for such transfer and the urban renewal plan (or such part or parts of such contract or plan as the urban renewal agency may determine) may be recorded in the land records of the county in such manner as to afford actual or constructive notice thereof.

- (b) An urban renewal agency may dispose of real property in an urban renewal area to private persons only under such reasonable competitive bidding procedures as it shall prescribe or as hereinafter provided in this subsection. An urban renewal agency may, by public notice by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the community (thirty (30) days prior to the execution of any contract to sell, lease or otherwise transfer real property and prior to the delivery of any instrument of conveyance with respect thereto under the provisions of this section) invite proposals from and make available all pertinent information to private redevelopers or any persons interested in undertaking to redevelop or rehabilitate an urban renewal area, or any part thereof. Such notice shall identify the area, or portion thereof, and shall state that proposals shall be made by those interested within thirty (30) days after the date of publication of said notice, and that such further information as is available may be obtained at such office as shall be designated in said notice. The urban renewal agency shall consider all such redevelopment of or rehabilitation proposals and the financial and legal ability of the persons making such proposals to carry them out, and may negotiate with any persons for proposals for the purchase, lease or other transfer of any real property acquired by the agency in the urban renewal area. The urban renewal agency may accept such proposal as it deems to be in the public interest and in furtherance of the purposes of this act. The agency may execute such contract in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) and deliver deeds, leases and other instruments and take all steps necessary to effectuate such contract.
- (c) An urban renewal agency may temporarily operate and maintain real property acquired by it in an urban renewal area for or in connection with an urban renewal project pending the disposition of the property as authorized in this act, without regard to the provisions of subsection (a) above of this section, for such uses and purposes as may be deemed desirable even though not in conformity with the urban renewal plan.

(d) Any real property acquired pursuant to section 50-2007(d), Idaho Code, may be disposed of without regard to other provisions of this section if the local governing body has consented to the disposal.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, and notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, land in an urban renewal project area designated under the urban renewal plan for residential, industrial or commercial uses may be disposed of to any public body or nonprofit corporation for subsequent disposition as promptly as practicable by the public body or corporation for redevelopment development in accordance with the urban renewal plan. The public body or nonprofit corporation shall begin the building of improvements within a reasonable time as the agency may determine. The public body or nonprofit corporation may elect to dispose of the land as promptly as practicable for redevelopment in accordance with the urban renewal plan, and only the purchaser from or lessee of the public body or corporation, and their assignees, shall be required to assume the obligation of beginning the building of improvements within a reasonable time. Any disposition of land to a nonprofit corporation under this subsection shall be made at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan. Any disposition of land to a public body under this subsection shall be made pursuant to the provisions of subsection (f) of section 50-2015, Idaho Code.
- (f) Property previously acquired or acquired by an agency for rehabilitation and resale shall be offered for disposition within three (3) years after completion of rehabilitation, or an annual report shall be published by the agency in a newspaper of general circulation published in the community listing any rehabilitated property held by the agency in excess of such three (3) year period, stating the reasons such property remains unsold and indicating plans for its disposition.
- SECTION 7. That Section 50-2012, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 50-2012. ISSUANCE OF BONDS. (a) An urban renewal agency shall have power to issue bonds from time to time in its discretion to finance the undertaking of any urban renewal project under this act, including, without limiting the generality thereof, the payment of principal and interest upon any advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans, and shall also have power to issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of such bonds previously issued by it. Such bonds shall be made payable, as to both principal and interest, solely from the income, proceeds, revenues, and funds of the urban renewal agency derived from or held in connection with its undertaking and carrying out of urban renewal projects under this act: Provided, however, that payment of such bonds, both as to principal and interest, may be further secured by a pledge of any loan, grant or contribution from the federal government or other source, in aid of any urban renewal projects under this act, and by a mortgage of any such urban renewal projects, or any part thereof, title to which is in the urban renewal agency.
- (b) Bonds issued under this section shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, and shall not be subject to the provisions of any other law or charter relating to the authorization, issuance or sale of bonds. Bonds and other obligations of an urban renewal agency (and such bonds and obligations

shall so state on their face) shall not be a debt of the municipality, the state or any political subdivision thereof, and neither the municipality, the state nor any political subdivision thereof shall be liable thereon, nor in any event shall such bonds or obligations be payable out of any funds other than those of said urban renewal agency. Bonds issued under the provisions of this act are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and, together with interest thereon and income therefrom, shall be exempted from all taxes.

- (c) Bonds issued under this section shall be authorized by resolution or ordinance of the urban renewal agency and may be issued in one (1) or more series and shall bear such date or dates, be payable upon demand or mature at such time, or times, bear interest at a rate or rates, be in such denomination or denominations, be in such form either with or without coupon or registered, carry such conversion or registration privileges, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of repayment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of redemption (with or without premium), be secured in such manner, and have such other characteristics, as may be provided by such resolution or ordinance, or trust indenture or mortgage issued pursuant thereto.
- (d) Such bonds may be sold at not less than par at public sales or private sales or placements held after notice published prior to such sale in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area of operation and in such other medium of publication as the agency may determine or may be exchanged for other bonds on the basis of par: for such price or prices as determined by the agency. Such notice does not need to contain information regarding the price of the bonds; pprovided, that such bonds may be sold to the federal government at private sale at not less than par or placement for such price or prices as determined by the agency, and, in the event less than all of the authorized principal amount on such bonds is sold to the federal government, the balance may be sold at private sale at not less than par at an interest cost to the agency of not to exceed the interest cost to the agency of the portion of the bonds sold to the federal government or placement for such price or prices as determined by the agency.
- (e) In case any of the officials of the urban renewal agency whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons issued under this act shall cease to be such officials before the delivery of such bonds, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such officials had remained in office until such delivery. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued pursuant to this act shall be fully negotiable.
- (f) In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforceability of any bond issued under this act or the security therefor, any such bond reciting in substance that it has been issued by the agency in connection with an urban renewal project, as herein defined, shall be conclusively deemed to have been issued for such purpose and such project shall be conclusively deemed to have been planned, located and carried out in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SECTION 8. That Section 50-2017, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

INTERESTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS, COMMISSIONERS OR EMPLOYEES. No public official or employee of a municipality (or board or commission thereof), and no commissioner or employee of an urban renewal agency shall voluntarily acquire any personal interest, direct or indirect, in any urban renewal project, or in any property included or planned to be included any urban renewal project in such municipality proposed contract in connection with such urban renewal project. Where acquisition is not voluntary, the interest acquired shall be immediately disclosed in writing to the agency and such disclosure shall be entered the minutes of the agency. If any such official, commissioner or employee presently owns or controls, or owned or controlled within the preceding two (2) years, any interest, direct or indirect, in any property knows is included or planned to be included in an urban renewal project, he shall immediately disclose this fact in writing to the agency, and such disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the agency, and any official, commissioner or employee shall not participate in any action the municipality (or board or commission thereof), or urban renewal agency affecting such property. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute misconduct in office (1) All commissioners and employees of the urban renewal agency are subject to chapter 2, title 59, Idaho Code, and chapter 7, title 59, Idaho Code.

(2) A commissioner shall not be prohibited from having an interest in any contract made or entered into by the agency, if he strictly observes the procedure set out in section 18-1361A, Idaho Code.

SECTION 9. 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 <u>(1)</u> 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 thirty forty-five (3045) 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 forty-five (3045) 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 thirty forty-five (3045) days from the effective date of the ordinance, resolution or preceding 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.

 SECTION 10. That Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 50-2033, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

50-2033. PROHIBITED AMENDMENT. Except for consolidation of revenue allocation areas, a revenue allocation area may not be amended to extend its boundaries. An amendment to an urban renewal plan created under this chapter that does not seek to increase the geographic area of the plan, or does not seek to extend the years of the plan, is not a prohibited amendment. No amendment to an existing revenue allocation area shall be interpreted to or shall cause an extension of the limitations established for the existing revenue allocation area as set forth in section 50-2904, Idaho Code.

SECTION 11. That Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 50-2035, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

50-2035. TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENT EXEMPTIONS. The property of an urban renewal agency is declared to be public property used for essential public purposes and such property and an agency shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the city, the county, the state or any political subdivision thereof.

SECTION 12. That Section 50-2903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2903. DEFINITIONS. The following terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Act" or "this act" means this revenue allocation act.
- (2) "Agency" or "urban renewal agency" means a public body created pursuant to section 50-2006, Idaho Code.
- (3) "Authorized municipality" or "municipality" means any county or incorporated city which has established an urban renewal agency, or by ordinance has identified and created a competitively disadvantaged border community.
- (4) "Base assessment roll" means the equalized assessment rolls, for all classes of taxable property, on January 1 of the year in which the local governing body of an authorized municipality passes an ordinance adopting or modifying an urban renewal plan containing a revenue allocation financing provision, except that the base assessment roll shall be adjusted as follows: the equalized assessment valuation of the taxable property in a revenue allocation area as shown upon the base assessment roll shall be reduced by the amount by which the equalized assessed valuation as shown on the base

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assessment roll exceeds the current equalized assessed valuation of any taxable property located in the revenue allocation area, and by the equalized assessed valuation of taxable property in such revenue allocation area that becomes exempt from taxation subsequent to the date of the base assessment roll. The equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property in a revenue allocation area as shown on the base assessment roll shall be increased by the equalized assessed valuation, as of the date of the base assessment roll, of taxable property in such revenue allocation area that becomes taxable after the date of the base assessment roll.

- (5) "Budget" means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency. An agency shall, by September ±30 of each calendar year, of each calendar year, adopt and publish, as described in section 50-1002, Idaho Code, a budget for the next fiscal year. An agency may amend its adopted budget using the same procedures as used for adoption of the budget. For the fiscal year that immediately predates the termination date for an urban renewal plan involving a revenue allocation area or will include the termination date, the agency shall, by September 1 of each calendar year, adopt and publish a budget specifically for the projected revenues and expenses of the plan and make a determination as to whether the revenue allocation area can be terminated before the January 1 of the termination year pursuant to the terms of section 50-2909(4), Idaho Code. In the event that the agency determines that current tax year revenues are sufficient to cover all estimated expenses for the current year and all future years, by September 1 the agency shall adopt a resolution advising and notifying the local governing body, the county auditor, and the state tax commission and recommending the adoption of an ordinance for termination of the revenue allocation area by December 31 of the current year and declaring a surplus to be distributed as described in section 50-2909, Idaho Code, should a surplus be determined to exist. The agency shall cause the ordinance to be filed with the office of the county recorder and the Idaho state tax commission as provided in section 63-215, Idaho Code. Upon notification of revenues sufficient to cover expenses as provided herein, the increment value of that revenue allocation area shall be included in the net taxable value of the appropriate taxing districts when calculating the subsequent property tax levies pursuant to section 63-803, Idaho Code. The increment value shall also be included in subsequent notification of taxable value for each taxing district pursuant to section 63-1312, Idaho Code, and subsequent certification of actual and adjusted market values for each school district pursuant to section 63-315, Idaho Code.
  - (6) "Clerk" means the clerk of the municipality.
- (7) "Competitively disadvantaged border community area" means a parcel of land consisting of at least forty (40) acres which is situated within the jurisdiction of a county or an incorporated city and within twenty-five (25) miles of a state or international border, which the governing body of such county or incorporated city has determined by ordinance is disadvantaged in its ability to attract business, private investment, or commercial development, as a result of a competitive advantage in the adjacent state or nation resulting from inequities or disparities in comparative sales taxes, income taxes, property taxes, population or unique geographic features.
  - (8) "Deteriorated area" means:

- (a) Any area, including a slum area, in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether residential or nonresidential, which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, or crime, and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals or welfare: or
- (b) Any area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, results in economic underdevelopment of the area, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use—; or
- (c) Any area which is predominately open and which because of obsolete platting, diversity of ownership, deterioration of structures or improvements, or otherwise, results in economic underdevelopment of the area or substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality. The provisions of section 50-2008 (d), Idaho Code, shall apply to open areas $\div$ ; or
- (d) Any area which the local governing body certifies is in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of a flood, storm, earthquake, or other natural disaster or catastrophe respecting which the governor of the state has certified the need for disaster assistance under any federal law-; or
- (e) Any area which by reason of its proximity to the border of an adjacent state is competitively disadvantaged in its ability to attract private investment, business or commercial development which would promote the purposes of this chapter; or
- (f) "Deteriorated area" does not mean vacant or unimproved land, land not developed beyond agricultural or forestry use, or any agricultural operation as defined in section 22-4502(1), Idaho Code, unless the owner of the open land or agricultural operation gives written consent to be included in the deteriorated area, except for an agricultural operation that has not been used for three (3) consecutive years.
- (9) "Facilities" means land, rights in land, buildings, structures, machinery, landscaping, extension of utility services, approaches, roadways and parking, handling and storage areas, and similar auxiliary and related facilities.
- (10) "Increment value" means the total value calculated by summing the differences between the current equalized value of each taxable property in

the revenue allocation area and that property's current base value on the base assessment roll, provided such difference is a positive value.

- (11) "Local governing body" means the city council or board of county commissioners of a municipality.
- (12) "Plan" or "urban renewal plan" means a plan, as it exists or may from time to time be amended, prepared and approved pursuant to section 50-2008, Idaho Code, and any method or methods of financing such plan, which methods may include revenue allocation financing provisions.
- (13) "Project" or "urban renewal project" or "competitively disadvantaged border areas" may include undertakings and activities of a municipality in an urban renewal area for the elimination of deteriorated or deteriorating areas and for the prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight, and may involve slum clearance and redevelopment in an urban renewal area, or rehabilitation or conservation in an urban renewal area, or any combination or part thereof in accordance with an urban renewal plan. Such undertakings and activities may include:
  - (a) Acquisition of a deteriorated area or a deteriorating area or portion thereof;
  - (b) Demolition and removal of buildings and improvement;
  - (c) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, open space, off-street parking facilities, public facilities, public recreation and entertainment facilities or buildings and other improvements necessary for carrying out, in the urban renewal area or competitively disadvantaged border community area, the urban renewal objectives of this act in accordance with the urban renewal plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance.
  - (d) Disposition of any property acquired in the urban renewal area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area (including sale, initial leasing or retention by the agency itself) or the municipality creating the competitively disadvantaged border community area at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan except for disposition of property to another public body;
  - (e) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
  - (f) Acquisition of real property in the urban renewal area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area which, under the urban renewal plan, is to be repaired or rehabilitated for dwelling use or related facilities, repair or rehabilitation of the structures for guidance purposes, and resale of the property;
  - (g) Acquisition of any other real property in the urban renewal area or competitively disadvantaged border community area where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, insanitary or unsafe conditions, lessen density, eliminate obsolete or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, or otherwise to remove or to prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities or where necessary to accomplish the purposes for which a competitively disadvantaged border community area was created by ordinance;
  - (h) Lending or investing federal funds; and

- (i) Construction of foundations, platforms and other like structural forms.
- (14) "Project costs" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Capital costs, including the actual costs of the construction of public works or improvements, facilities, buildings, structures, and permanent fixtures; the demolition, alteration, remodeling, repair or reconstruction of existing buildings, structures, and permanent fixtures; the acquisition of equipment; and the clearing and grading of land;
- (b) Financing costs, including interest during construction and capitalized debt service or repair and replacement or other appropriate reserves;
- (c) Real property assembly costs, meaning any deficit incurred from the sale or lease by a municipality of real or personal property within a revenue allocation district;
- (d) Professional service costs, including those costs incurred for architectural, planning, engineering, and legal advice and services;
- (e) Direct administrative costs, including reasonable charges for the time spent by municipal employees in connection with the implementation of a project plan;
- (f) Relocation costs;

- (g) Other costs incidental to any of the foregoing costs.
- (15) "Revenue allocation area" means that portion of an urban renewal area or competitively disadvantaged border community area where the equalized assessed valuation (as shown by the taxable property assessment rolls) of which the local governing body has determined, on and as a part of an urban renewal plan, is likely to increase as a result of the initiation of an urban renewal project or competitively disadvantaged border community area. The base assessment roll or rolls of revenue allocation area or areas shall not exceed at any the time the revenue allocation area is adopted ten percent (10%) of the current assessed valuation of all taxable property within the municipality.
  - (16) "State" means the state of Idaho.
- (17) "Tax" or "taxes" means all property tax levies upon taxable property.
- (18) "Taxable property" means taxable real property, personal property, operating property, or any other tangible or intangible property included on the equalized assessment rolls.
- (19) "Taxing district" means a taxing district as defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code, as that section now exists or may hereafter be amended.
- (20) "Termination date" means a specific date no later than twenty—four (2420) years from the effective date of an urban renewal plan or as described in section 50-2904, Idaho Code, on which date the plan shall terminate. Every urban renewal plan shall have a termination date that can be modified or extended subject to the twenty—four (2420) year maximum limitation. Provided however, the duration of a revenue allocation financing provision may be extended as provided in section 50-2904, Idaho Code.

SECTION 13. That Section 50-2904, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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50-2904. AUTHORITY TO CREATE REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA. An authorized municipality is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt, at any time, a revenue allocation financing provision, as described in this chapter, as part of an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance. A revenue allocation financing provision may be adopted either at the time of the original adoption of an urban renewal plan or the creation by ordinance of a competitively disadvantaged border community area or thereafter as a modification of an urban renewal plan or the ordinance creating the competitively disadvantaged border community area. Urban renewal plans existing prior to the effective date of this section may be modified to include a revenue allocation financing provision. Except as provided in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, no revenue allocation provision of an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance, including all amendments thereto, shall have a duration exceeding twenty—four (240) years from the date the ordinance is approved by the municipality; and provided further, no additions to the land area of an existing revenue allocation area shall be interpreted to or shall cause an extension of the date of the twenty four (24) year limit that was originally established for the revenue allocation area. Notwithstanding these limitations, allowed. Any annual urban renewal area revenues collected that exceed the amount necessary for the urban renewal agency to meet its existing financial obligations, including those incurred under the urban renewal plan, competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance, revenue allocation bonds, agreements or other financial obligations of the urban renewal agency shall be disbursed to the taxing districts on a pro rata basis. For purposes of this section the term "financial obligations" shall mean contract obligations and the improvements or projects identified by the urban renewal agency within the urban renewal plan. Tthe duration of the revenue allocation financing provision may be extended if:

- (1) The maturity date of any bonds issued to provide funds for a specific project in the revenue allocation area and payable from the revenue allocation financing provision exceeds the duration of the revenue allocation financing provision, provided such bond maturity is not greater than  $\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{twenty}}$  ( $\frac{3}{2}$ 0) years; or
- (2) The urban renewal agency determines that it is necessary to refinance outstanding bonds payable from the revenue allocation financing provision to a maturity exceeding the twenty—four  $(24\underline{0})$  year duration of the revenue allocation financing provision in order to avoid a default on the bonds; or
- (3) The local governing body has adopted an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance or an amendment to an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance prior to July 1, 2000, in which is defined the duration of the plan beyond a period of twenty—four (240) years, in which case the revenue allocation provision shall have a duration as described in such urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance; and
- (4) During the extensions set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, any revenue allocation area revenues exceeding the amount necessary to repay the bonds during the period exceeding the twenty—four

- (240) year maturity of the revenue allocation financing provision shall be returned to the taxing districts in the revenue allocation area on a pro rata basis.
- (5) The local governing body has adopted an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance or an amendment to an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2010, in which is defined the duration of the plan beyond a period of twenty (20) years and not to exceed twenty-four (24) years. The duration of the revenue allocation financing provision may be extended if:
  - (a) The maturity date of any bonds issued to provide funds for a specific project in the revenue allocation area and payable from the revenue allocation financing provision exceeds the duration of the revenue allocation financing provision, provided such bond maturity is not greater than twenty-four (24) years; or
  - (b) The urban renewal agency determines that it is necessary to refinance outstanding bonds payable from the revenue allocation financing provision to a maturity exceeding the twenty-four (24) year duration of the revenue allocation financing provision in order to avoid a default on the bonds.
- SECTION 14. That Section 50-2905, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 50-2905. RECOMMENDATION OF URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY. In order to implement the provisions of this chapter, the urban renewal agency of the municipality shall prepare and adopt a plan for each revenue allocation area and submit the plan and recommendation for approval thereof to the local governing body. The plan shall include a statement listing:
- (1) A statement describing the value of the base assessment roll of the revenue allocation area and the total assessed valuation of all taxable property within the municipality.
- (2) A statement listing t he kind, number, and location of all proposed public works or improvements within the revenue allocation area;
  - (23) An economic feasibility study;

- (34) A detailed list of estimated project costs;
- (45) A fiscal impact statement showing the impact of the revenue allocation area, both until and after the bonds are repaid, upon all taxing districts levying taxes upon property on the revenue allocation area; and
- $(\frac{5}{6})$  A description of the methods of financing all estimated project costs and the time when related costs or monetary obligations are to be incurred.
- $(\frac{67}{2})$  A termination date for the plan and the revenue allocation area as provided for in section 50-2903(20), Idaho Code. In determining the termination date, the plan shall recognize that the agency shall receive allocation of revenues in the calendar year following the last year of the revenue allocation provision described in the urban renewal plan.
- (78) A description of the disposition or retention of any assets of the agency upon the termination date. Provided however, nothing herein shall prevent the agency from retaining assets or revenues generated from such as-

sets as long as the agency shall have resources other than revenue allocation funds to operate and manage such assets.

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SECTION 15. 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 or modification to such plan, 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 ( $\frac{e}{b}$ ), 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 municipality. Urban renewal plans and revenue allocation financing 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 thereof or a competitively disadvantaged border community area proposal is received by t#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 gov-

erning 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 16. That Section 50-2907, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2907. TRANSMITTAL OF REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA DESCRIPTION AND OTHER DOCUMENTS TO TAXING AGENCIES. (1) After the effective date of an ordinance enacted by the local governing body of an authorized municipality, the clerk of the authorized municipality shall transmit, to the county auditor and tax assessor of the county in which the revenue allocation area is located, to the affected taxing districts, and to the state tax commission, a copy of the ordinance enacted, a copy of the legal description of the boundaries of the revenue allocation area, and a map indicating the boundaries of the revenue allocation area.
- (2) For revenue allocation areas extending beyond the corporate municipal boundary of the authorized municipality, the copy of the ordinance enacted by the authorized municipality shall include, as an attachment, a copy of the transfer of powers ordinance adopted by the cooperating county under section 50-2906(3) (b), Idaho Code.
- (3) Such documents <u>required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section</u> shall be transmitted within the time required by section 63-215, Idaho Code.

SECTION 17. That Section 50-2908, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2908. DETERMINATION OF TAX LEVIES -- CREATION OF SPECIAL FUND. (1) For purposes of calculating the rate at which taxes shall be levied by or for each taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, with respect to the taxable property located in such revenue allocation area, use the equalized assessed value of such taxable property as shown on the base assessment roll rather than on the current equalized assessed valuation of such taxable property, except the current equalized assessed valuation shall be used for calculating the tax rate for:
  - (a) Levies for refunds and credits pursuant to section 63-1305, Idaho Code, and any judgment pursuant to section 33-802(1), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
  - (b) Levies permitted pursuant to section 63-802(3), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
  - (c) Levies for voter approved general obligation bonds of any taxing district and plant facility reserve fund levies passed after December 31, 2007;
  - (d) Levies set forth in paragraphs (1) (a) through (c) of this subsection, first certified prior to December 31, 2007, when the property affected by said levies is included within the boundaries of a revenue al-

location area by a change in an amendment to the boundaries of either the revenue allocation area or any taxing district after December 31, 2007; and

- (e) School levies for supplemental maintenance and operation pursuant to section 33-802(3) and (4), Idaho Code, approved after December 31, 2007.
- (2) With respect to each such taxing district, the tax rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section shall be applied to the current equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property in the taxing district, including the taxable property in the revenue allocation area. The tax revenues thereby produced shall be allocated as follows:
  - (a) To the taxing district shall be allocated and shall be paid by the county treasurer:
    - (i) All taxes levied by the taxing district or on its behalf on taxable property located within the taxing district but outside the revenue allocation area;
    - (ii) A portion of the taxes levied by the taxing district or on its behalf on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area, which portion is the amount produced by applying the taxing district's tax rate determined under subsection (1) of this section to the equalized assessed valuation, as shown on the base assessment roll, of the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area; and
    - (iii) All taxes levied by the taxing district to satisfy obligations specified in subsection (1) (a) through (e) of this section.
  - (b) To the urban renewal agency shall be allocated the balance, if any, of the taxes levied on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area.
- (3) Upon enactment of an ordinance adopting a revenue allocation financing provision as part of an urban renewal plan, the urban renewal agency shall create a special fund or funds to be used for the purposes enumerated in this chapter. The revenues allocated to the urban renewal agency pursuant to this chapter, shall be paid to the agency by the treasurer of the county in which the revenue allocation district is located and shall be deposited by the agency into one (1) or more of such special funds. The agency may, in addition, deposit into such special fund or funds such other income, proceeds, revenues and funds it may receive from sources other than the revenues allocated to it under subsection (2) (b) of this section.
- (4) For the purposes of section 63-803, Idaho Code, during the period when revenue allocation under this chapter is in effect, and solely with respect to any taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, in fixing any tax levy other than the levy specified in subsection (1) (a) through (e) of this section, take into consideration the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property situated in the revenue allocation area as shown in the base assessment roll, rather than the current equalized assessed value of such taxable property.
- (5) For all other purposes, including, without limitation, for purposes of sections 33-802, 33-1002 and 63-1313, Idaho Code, reference in the Idaho Code to the term "market value for assessment purposes" (or any other

such similar term) shall mean market value for assessment purposes as defined in section 63-208, Idaho Code.

SECTION 18. 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 (1) 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  $\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{forty-five}}$  forty-five (3045) 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 forty-five (3045) 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 thirty forty-five (3045) 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.
- SECTION 19. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 20. Section 1 and Sections 3 through 19 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2010. Section 2 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after January 1, 2011.