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## LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-third Legislature

Second Regular Session - 2016

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RELATING TO; AMENDING SECTION 50-2018, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2001, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2002, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2006, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2904, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2905, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2906, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2907, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2908, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2909, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2910, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2911, IDAHO CODE, REPEALING SECTION 50-2903, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 50-2904, IDAHO CODE, RE-LATING TO URBAN RENEWAL; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2007A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CER-TAIN PROJECTS SHALL NOT BE BUILT AND TO DEFINE TERMS; AND AMENDING CHAP-TER 29, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2905A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PROJECTS SHALL NOT BE BUILT AND TO DEFINE TERMS.RELATING TO; AMENDING CHAPTER 29, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2905A, IDAHO CODE, AMENDING SECTION 63-105A, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO REMEDIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE STATE'S URBAN RENEWAL LAWS; AMENDING CHAPTER 6, TITLE 48, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 48-620, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE PRIVATE CON-SUMER'S ACTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE URBAN RENEWAL LAWS; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 6, TITLE 48, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 48-621, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE PRIVATE CLASS ACTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE URBAN RENEWAL LAWS.

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

25 SECTION 1. That Section 50-2001, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 26 amended to read as follows:

50-2001. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho Urban Renewal Law, the "Local Economic Development Act" and the Community Development Actof  $\frac{1965}{2016}$ ".

SECTION 2. 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 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 hereby found and declared that there exists in municipalities a need to raise revenue to finance the economic growth and development of urban renewal areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas. The purpose of this act is to provide for the allocation of a portion of the property taxes levied against taxable property located in a revenue allocation area for a limited period of time to assist in the financing of urban renewal plans, to encourage private development in urban renewal areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas, to prevent or arrest the decay of urban areas due to the inability of existing financing methods to promote needed public improvements, to encourage taxing districts to cooperate in the allocation of future tax revenues arising in urban areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas in order to facilitate the longterm growth of their common tax base, and to encourage private investment within urban areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas. The foregoing purposes are hereby declared to be valid public purposes for municipalities.

SECTION 3. 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 independent public body corporate and politic to be known as the "urban renewal agency" that was created by resolution as provided in section 50-2005, Idaho Code, before July 1, 2011, for the municipality; provided, that such agency shall not transact any business or exercise its pow-

ers hereunder until or unless: (1) the local governing body has made the findings prescribed in section 50-2005, Idaho Code; and provided further, that such agency created after July 1, 2011, shall not transact any business or exercise its powers provided for in this chapter until (2) a majority of qualified electors, voting in a citywide or countywide election depending on the municipality in which such agency is created, vote to authorize such agency to transact business and exercise its powers provided for in this chapter. If prior to July 1, 2011, the local governing body has made the findings prescribed in subsection (a) (1) of this section then such agency shall transact business and shall exercise its powers hereunder and is not subject to the requirements of subsection (a) (2) of this section.

- (b) Upon satisfaction of the requirements under subsection (a) of this section, the urban renewal agency is authorized to transact the business and exercise the powers hereunder by a board of commissioners to be established as follows:
  - (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. 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 shall expire in the same year. The commissioners shall serve for terms not to exceed five (5) years, from the date of appointment, except that all vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term.
  - (2) For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a commissioner may be removed by a majority vote of the board or by the local governing body only after a hearing and after he shall have been given a copy of the charges at least ten (10) days prior to such hearing and have had an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel. Any commission position which becomes vacant at a time other than the expiration of a term shall be filled by a majority vote of the board. The board may elect any person to fill such vacant position where such person meets the requirements of a commissioner provided for in this chapter.
  - (3) 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.
  - (4) 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.
  - (5) By enactment of an ordinance, the local governing body may provide that the board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency shall be elected at an election held for such purpose on one (1) of the November

dates provided in section 34-106, Idaho Code, and the ordinance may provide term limits for the commissioners. In this 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

- (6) In all instances a member of the board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency must be a resident of the county where the urban renewal agency is located.
- (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 clerk of the municipality and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the due and proper appointment of such commissioner.

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.

The commissioners shall elect the chairman, cochairman or vice chairman 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. An agency authorized to transact business and exercise powers under this chapter shall file, with the local governing body, on or before March 31 of each year a report of its activities for the preceding calendar 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 year. The agency shall be required to hold a public meeting to report these findings and take comments from the public. 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 and that the report is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk or county recorder and in the office of the agency.

(d) An urban renewal agency shall have the same fiscal year as a municipality and shall be subject to the same audit requirements as a municipality. An urban renewal agency shall be required to prepare and file 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. A budget means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency.

(e) An urban renewal agency shall comply with the public records law pursuant to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, open meetings law pursuant to chapter 2, title 74, Idaho Code, the ethics in government law pursuant to chapter 4, title 74, Idaho Code, and the competitive bidding provisions of chapter 28, title 67, Idaho Code.

SECTION 4. That Section 50-2018, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2018. DEFINITIONS. The following terms wherever used or referred to in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context:
- (1) "Agency" or "urban renewal agency" shall mean a public agency created by section 50-2006, Idaho Code.
- (2) "Municipality" shall mean any incorporated city or town, or county in the state. "Authorized municipality" or "municipality" also 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.
- (3) "Base assessment roll" means for all purposes on and after July 1, 2016, 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 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, provided any increase in valuation caused by the removal of the agricultural tax exemption from undeveloped agricultural land in a revenue allocation area shall be added to the base assessment roll.
- [4] "Budget" means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency. An agency shall, by September 1 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 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 50-2909024, 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.

- (5) "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.
- (36) "Public body" shall mean the state or any municipality, township, board, commission, authority, district, or any other subdivision or public body of the state.
- (47) "Local governing body" shall mean the council or other legislative body charged with governing the municipality.
- (58) "Mayor" shall mean the mayor of a municipality or other officer or body having the duties customarily imposed upon the executive head of a municipality.
- $(\frac{69}{2})$  "Clerk" shall mean the clerk or other official of the municipality who is the custodian of the official records of such municipality.
- (10) "Community development" means development activities within a community, including the encouragement, promotion, or provision of development.
- (711) "Federal government" shall include the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.
- $(8\underline{12})$  "Deteriorated area" shall mean an 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

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mortality, juvenile delinquency, or crime, and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals or welfare. Provided however, this definition shall not apply to any agricultural operation, as defined in section 22-4502(2), Idaho Code, absent the consent of the owner of the agricultural operation or to any forest land as defined in section 63-1701(4), Idaho Code, absent the consent of the forest landowner, as defined in section 63-1701(5), Idaho Code, except for an agricultural operation or forest land that has not been used for three (3) consecutive years.

"Deteriorating area" shall mean an 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, 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; provided, that if such deteriorating area consists of open land the conditions contained in the proviso in section 50-2008(d), Idaho Code, shall apply; and provided further, that any disaster area referred to in section 50-2008(g), Idaho Code, shall constitute a deteriorating area. Provided however, this definition shall not apply to any agricultural operation, as defined in section 22-4502(2), Idaho Code, absent the consent of the owner of the agricultural operation or to any forest land as defined in section 63-1701(4), Idaho Code, absent the consent of the forest landowner, as defined in section 63-1701(5), Idaho Code, except for an agricultural operation or forest land that has not been used for three (3) consecutive years.

(14) "Deteriorated area" also 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. (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 liabil-

ity and is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use. (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. (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. (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. (f) "Deteriorated area" does not mean not developed beyond agricultural, or any agricultural operation as defined in section 22-4502(1), Idaho Code, or any forest land as defined in section 63-1701(4), Idaho Code, unless the owner of the agricultural operation or the forest landowner of the forest land gives written consent to be included in the deteriorated area, except for an agricultural operation or forest land that has not been used for three (3) consecutive years.

(105) "Urban renewal project" 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 improvements;
- (c) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, off-street parking facilities, public facilities or buildings and other improvements necessary for carrying out in the urban renewal area the urban renewal objectives of this chapter in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
- (d) Disposition of any property acquired in the urban renewal area, including sale, initial leasing or retention by the agency itself, 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 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 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

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blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities;

- (h) Lending or investing federal funds; and
- (i) Construction of foundations, platforms and other like structural forms.
- $(1\pm\underline{6})$  "Urban renewal area" means a deteriorated area or a deteriorating area or a combination thereof which the local governing body designates as appropriate for an urban renewal project.
- (127) "Urban renewal plan" means a plan, as it exists from time to time, for an urban renewal project, which plan:
  - (a) Shall conform to the general plan for the municipality as a whole except as provided in section 50-2008(g), Idaho Code; and
  - (b) Shall be sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the urban renewal area, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, building requirements, and any method or methods of financing such plan, which methods may include revenue allocation financing provisions. "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.
- "Project" or "urban renewal project" or "competitively disadvantaged border areas" may also 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 facili-

ties, 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.

(139) "Related activities" shall mean:

- (a) Planning work for the preparation or completion of a community-wide plan or program pursuant to section 50-2009, Idaho Code; and
- (b) The functions related to the acquisition and disposal of real property pursuant to section 50-2007 (d), Idaho Code.
- (1420) "Real property" shall include all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest, right and use, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise.
- (1521) "Bonds" shall mean any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, certificates of indebtedness, debentures or other obligations.
- (1622) "Obligee" shall include any bondholder, agents or trustees for any bondholders, or lessor demising to the municipality property used in connection with urban renewal, or any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the municipality.
- (1723) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and shall include any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other person acting in a similar representative capacity.
- (1825) "Area of operation" shall mean the area within the corporate limits of the municipality and the area within five (5) miles of such limits, except that it shall not include any area which lies within the territorial boundaries of another incorporated city or town or within the unincorporated area of the county unless a resolution shall have been adopted by the governing body of such other city, town or county declaring a need therefor.
- (1926) "Board" or "commission" shall mean a board, commission, department, division, office, body or other unit of the municipality.
- $(2\theta -7)$  "Public officer" shall mean any officer who is in charge of any department or branch of the government of the municipality relating to health, fire, building regulations, or to other activities concerning dwellings in the municipality.
- (28) "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 time ten percent (10%) of the current assessed valuation of all taxable property within the municipality.

- (29) "Taxable property" means taxable real property, personal property, operating property, or any other tangible or intangible property included on the equalized assessment rolls.
- (30) "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.
- (29) "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.
  - (31) "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;
  - (q) Other costs incidental to any of the foregoing costs.
- (32) "Tax" or "taxes" means all property tax levies upon taxable property.
- (33) "Termination date" means a specific date no later than twenty (20) years from the effective date of an urban renewal plan or as described in section 50-2019, 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 (20) year maximum limitation. Provided however, the duration of a revenue allocation financing provision may be extended as provided in section 50-2019, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. That Section 50-2904, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $50-2904\underline{2019}$ . 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), (3) and (4) 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 (20) 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 (20) year limit that was originally established for the revenue allocation area. Notwithstanding these limitations, the 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 twenty (20) 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 (20) 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 (20) 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 or may be extended as set forth in subsection (2) of this section; and
- (4) 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, 2011, in which is defined the duration of the plan beyond a period of twenty (20) 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. The duration of the revenue allocation financing provision set forth in this subsection may be extended if 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 thirty (30) years or may be extended as set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(5) During the extension set forth in subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this section, any revenue allocation area revenues exceeding the amount necessary to repay the bonds during the period exceeding the maximum 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.

SECTION 6. That Section 50-2903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. That Section 50-2911, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-29112026. 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 thirty (30) 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 (30) 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 (30) 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 8. That Section 50-2910, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2910025. BONDS NOT GENERAL OBLIGATION OF AGENCY OR MUNICIPALITY. Except to the extent of moneys deposited in a special fund or funds under this act and pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on bonds or other obligations, the agency shall not be liable on any such bonds or other obligations. The bonds issued and other obligations incurred by any agency under this chapter shall not constitute a general obligation or debt

of any municipality, the state or any of its political subdivisions. In no event shall such bonds or other obligations give rise to general obligation or liability of the agency, the municipality, the state, or any of its political subdivisions, or give rise to a charge against their general credit or taxing powers, or be payable out of any funds or properties other than the special fund or funds of the agency pledged therefor; and such bonds and other obligations shall so state on their face. Such bonds and other obligations shall not constitute an indebtedness or the pledging of faith and credit within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.

SECTION 9. That Section 50-2909, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- $50-2909\underline{2024}$ . ISSUANCE OF BONDS -- BOND PROVISIONS. (1) If the local governing body of an authorized municipality has enacted an ordinance adopting a revenue allocation financing provision as part of an urban renewal plan, the urban renewal agency established by such municipality is hereby authorized and empowered:
  - (a) To apply the revenues allocated to it pursuant to section 50-2908, Idaho Code, for payment of the projected costs of any urban renewal project located in the revenue allocation area;
  - (b) To borrow money, incur indebtedness and issue one (1) or more series of bonds to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the urban renewal projects authorized pursuant to such plan within the limits established by paragraph (c) of this subsection; and
  - (c) To pledge irrevocably to the payment of principal of and interest on such moneys borrowed, indebtedness incurred or bonds issued by the agency the revenues allocated to it pursuant to section 50-2908023, Idaho Code.
- All bonds issued under this section shall be issued in accordance with section 50-2012, Idaho Code, except that such bonds shall be payable solely from the special fund or funds established pursuant to section 50-2908, Idaho Code. On and after July 1, 2011, bonds may be issued for a maximum period of twenty (20) years.
- (2) The agency shall be obligated and bound to pay such borrowed moneys, indebtedness, and bonds as the same shall become due, but only to the extent that the moneys are available in a special fund or funds established under section  $50-2908\underline{023}$ , Idaho Code; and the agency is authorized to maintain an adequate reserve therefor from any moneys deposited in such a special fund or funds.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall in any way impair any powers an urban renewal agency may have under subsection (a) of section 50-2012, Idaho Code.
- (4) When the revenue allocation area plan budget described in section 50-2903(5)018, Idaho Code, estimates that all financial obligations have been provided for, the principal of and interest on such moneys, indebtedness and bonds have been paid in full, or when deposits in the special fund or funds created under this chapter are sufficient to pay such principal and interest as they come due, and to fund reserves, if any, or any other obligations of the agency funded through revenue allocation proceeds shall

be satisfied and the agency has determined no additional project costs need be funded through revenue allocation financing, the allocation of revenues under section 50-2908, Idaho Code, shall thereupon cease; any moneys in such fund or funds in excess of the amount necessary to pay such principal and interest shall be distributed to the affected taxing districts in which the revenue allocation area is located in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution to the affected taxing districts of the taxes on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area; and the powers granted to the urban renewal agency under section 50-2909, Idaho Code, shall thereupon terminate.

SECTION 10. That Section 50-2908, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2908023. DETERMINATION OF TAX LEVIES -- CREATION OF SPECIAL FUND. [EFFECTIVE UNTIL JULY 1, 2017] (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 for payment of judgments pursuant to section 63-1305A, Idaho Code;
  - (c) Levies permitted pursuant to section 63-802(3), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
  - (d) Levies for voter approved general obligation bonds of any taxing district and plant facility reserve fund levies passed after December 31, 2007;
  - (e) Levies set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) 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 allocation area by a change in the boundaries of either the revenue allocation area or any taxing district after December 31, 2007; and
  - (f) School levies for supplemental maintenance and operation pursuant to section 33-802(3) and (4), Idaho Code, approved after December 31, 2007, and for emergency funds pursuant to section 33-805, Idaho Code, approved after July 1, 2015.
- (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:

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- 6 7
- 8 9 10 11
- 13 14 15 16

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- 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
- 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

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- 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 (f) 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 (f) 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 11. That Section 50-2907, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 50-2<del>907</del>022. 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 bound-

aries 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 shall be transmitted within the time required by section 63-215, Idaho Code.

SECTION 12. That Section 50-2906, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-290621. 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 as provided in section 50-2008(c), 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) The local governing body of an authorized municipality 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 ordi-

nance 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 13. That Section 50-2905, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2905020. 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:
- (1) A statement describing the total assessed valuation 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 the kind, number, and location of all proposed public works or improvements within the revenue allocation area;
  - (3) An economic feasibility study;
  - (4) A detailed list of estimated project costs;
- (5) 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;
- (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;
- (7) 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; and
- (8) 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 assets as long as the agency shall have resources other than revenue allocation funds to operate and manage such assets.

SECTION 14. That Section 50-2904, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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), (3) and (4) 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 (20) 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 (20) year limit that was originally established for the revenue allocation area. Notwithstanding these limitations, the 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 twenty (20) 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 (20) 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 (20) 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 or may be extended as set forth in subsection (2) of this section; and
- (4) 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, 2011, in which is defined the duration of the plan beyond a period of twenty (20) 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. The duration of the revenue allocation financing provision set forth in this subsection may be extended if 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 thirty (30) years or may be extended as set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

- (5) During the extension set forth in subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this section, any revenue allocation area revenues exceeding the amount necessary to repay the bonds during the period exceeding the maximum 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.
- SECTION 15. 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 50-2007A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 50-2007A. NO EXPENDITURES ON CERTAIN PROJECTS. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, on and after July 1, 2016, it shall be unlawful for an urban renewal agency, revenue allocation area or competitively disadvantaged border community area to expend revenue collected under this chapter on project costs when the amount of revenue collected under this chapter will be committed to a project that is over one million dollars (\$1,000,000), the amount of revenue collected under this chapter contributes to fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the total project cost and the project is for construction of a city hall, library or municipal administrative office building used primarily as an office building that will not be subject to property taxation. If a project is not limited in scope to the construction of a city hall, municipal administrative office building or library that will not be subject to property taxation, the project costs for purposes of this section shall be calculated using only costs related to such a building. The provisions of this section shall not include public parking structures.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
  - (a) "Project costs" shall have the same meaning as provided for in section 50-2903, Idaho Code;
  - (b) "Public entity" means the state of Idaho, or any county, city, school district, sewer district, fire district or any other taxing subdivision or district of any public or quasi-public corporation of the state, or any agency thereof, or any other public board, body, commission, department or agency.
- SECTION 16. That Chapter 29, 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 50-2034, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 50-2034. URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY PLANS-- REPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED -- PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT. In addition to the provisions applicable to urban renewal agencies in chapter 20, title 50, Idaho Code, the provisions of this section shall also apply to urban renewal agencies. For purposes of this section, "urban renewal agencies" shall have the same meaning as provided in chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code.
  - (1) (a) There is hereby established a central registry and reporting portal ("registry") on the state tax commission website. The registry

and reporting portal shall serve as the unified location for the reporting of and access to administrative and financial information of urban renewal plans in this state. To establish a complete list of all urban renewal plans of urban renewal agencies operating in Idaho, on the effective date of this act and so that the registry established will be comprehensive, every urban renewal agency shall register with the state registry. For calendar year 2017, the submission of information required by subsection (2) of this section shall occur prior to March 1, 2017, and shall be in the form and format required by the state tax commission. In addition to the information required by this section for the March 1, 2017, filing deadline, the entity shall report the date of its last adoption or amendment or modification of an urban renewal plan. The registry listing will be available on the state tax commission website by July 1, 2017.

- (b) The state tax commission hall notify each urban renewal agency of the requirements of this section.
- (c) After March 1, 2016, and on or before December 1 of each year:
  - (i) The county clerk of each county shall submit a list to the state tax commission of all urban renewal agencies within the county.
- (2) On or before December 1 of each year, every urban renewal agency shall submit to the online central registry and reporting portal the following information each urban renewal plan adopted or modified pursuant to sections 50-2008 and 50-2905, Idaho Code, and any modifications or amendments to those plans.
  - (a) Within five (5) days of submitting to the central registry the information required by this section, the urban renewal agency shall notify the agency's appointing authority, if the entity has an appointing authority, that it has submitted such information.
  - (b) If any information provided by an entity as required by this section changes during the year, the entity shall update its information on the registry within thirty (30) days of any such change.
  - (3) Notification and penalties.
  - (a) If an urban renewal agency fails to submit information required by this section or submits noncompliant information required by this section, the state tax commission shall notify the entity immediately after the due date of the information that either the information was not submitted in a timely manner or the information submitted was noncompliant. The urban renewal agency shall then have thirty (30) days from the date of notice to submit the information or notify the state tax commission that it will comply by a time certain.
  - (b) No later than September 1 of any year, the state tax commission shall notify the appropriate board of county commissioners and city council of the entity's failure to comply with the provisions of this section. Upon receipt of such notification, the board of county commissioners shall place a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county indicating that the entity is noncompliant with the legal reporting requirements of this section. The county commissioners shall assess to the entity the cost of the public notice. Such costs may be deducted from any distributions of tax increment financing of the

urban renewal agency. For any noncomplying urban renewal agency, the state tax commission shall notify the board of county commissioners and city council of the compliance status of such entity by September 1 of each year until the entity is in compliance.

- (c) An urban renewal agency that fails to comply with this section shall be prohibited from increasing the amount of its tax increment financing.
- (d) In addition to any other penalty provided in this section, in any failure to comply with this section, the state tax commission shall withhold the annual distribution of sales tax distribution pursuant to section 63-3638(10), Idaho Code, for any noncomplying urban renewal agency. The state tax commission shall withhold and retain such money in a reserve account until an urban renewal agency has complied with the provisions of this section, at which point the state tax commission shall pay any money owed to a city or county where an urban renewal district is located and is previously in violation of this section.
- (e) For any urban renewal agency, upon notification to the board of county commissioners from the state tax commission of noncompliance by such entity, the board of county commissioners shall convene to determine appropriate compliance measures including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Require a meeting of the board of county commissioners and the urban renewal agency's governing body wherein the board of county commissioners shall require compliance of this section by the entity;
  - (ii) Assess a noncompliance fee on the noncomplying urban renewal agency. Such fee shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Such fees and costs may be deducted from any distributions of the tax increment financing. Any fee collected shall be deposited into the county's current expense fund;
  - (iii) Cause a special audit to be conducted on an urban renewal agency at the cost of the urban renewal agency.
- (5) The provisions of this section shall have no impact or effect upon reporting requirements for local governing entities relating to the state tax commission.
- SECTION 17. That Section 63-105A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-105A. POWERS AND DUTIES -- PROPERTY TAX. The state tax commission shall be the state board of equalization. In addition to other powers and duties vested in it, the state tax commission shall have the power and duty:
- (1) To supervise and coordinate the work of the several county boards of equalization.
- (2) To secure, tabulate and keep records of valuations of all classes of property throughout the state, and for that purpose, to have access to all records and files of state offices and departments and county and municipal offices, and to require all public officers and employees whose duties make it possible to ascertain valuations, including valuations of public utilities for rate-making purposes, to file reports with the state tax commis-

sion, giving such information as to valuation and the source thereof. The nature and kind of the tabulations, records of valuations and requirements from public officers as stated herein, shall be in such form and cover such valuations as the state tax commission may prescribe.

- (3) To coordinate and direct a system of property taxation throughout the state.
- (4) To require all assessments of property in this state to be made according to law; and for that purpose to correct, when it finds the same to be erroneous, any assessments made in any county, and require correction of the county assessment records accordingly.
- (5) To prescribe forms and to specify and require information with relation to any duty or power of the state tax commission except as provided in section 63-219, Idaho Code.
- (6) To instruct, guide, direct and assist the county assessors and county boards of equalization as to the methods best calculated to secure uniformity in the assessment and equalization of property taxes, to the end that all property shall be assessed and taxed as required by law.
- (7) To reconvene, whenever the state tax commission may deem necessary, any county board of equalization, notwithstanding the limitations of chapter 5, title 63, Idaho Code, for equalization purposes and for correction of errors. The county board of equalization, when so reconvened, shall have no power to transact any business except that for which it is specially reconvened, or such as may be brought before it by the state tax commission.
- (8) To require prosecuting attorneys to institute and prosecute actions and proceedings in respect to penalties, forfeitures, removals and punishments for violations of law in connection with the assessment and taxation of property. It shall be the duty of such officers to comply promptly with the requirements of the state tax commission in that relation.
- (9) To require individuals, partnerships, companies, associations and corporations to furnish such information as the state tax commission may require concerning their capital, funded or other debt, current assets and liabilities, value of property, earnings, operating and other expenses, taxes and all other facts which may be needed to enable the state tax commission to ascertain the value and the relative tax burden borne by all kinds of property in the state, and to require from all state and local officers such information as may be necessary to the proper discharge of the duties of the state tax commission.
- (10) To visit, as a state tax commission or by individual members or agents thereof, whenever the state tax commission shall deem it necessary, each county of the state, for the investigation and direction of the work and methods of assessment and equalization, and to ascertain whether or not the provisions of law requiring the assessment of all property, not exempt from taxation, and just equalization of the same have been or are being properly administered and enforced.
- (11) To carefully examine all cases where evasion or violation of the laws of assessment and taxation of property is alleged, complained of, or discovered, and to ascertain wherein existing laws are defective or are improperly or negligently administered.
- (12) To correct its own errors in property assessment at any time before the first Monday in November, and report such correction to the county audi-

tor and county tax collector, who shall thereupon enter the correction upon the operating property roll.

- (13) To apportion annually to the state and the respective counties any moneys received by the state from the United States or any agency thereof, as payments in lieu of property taxes; provided, that said moneys shall be apportioned in the same amounts, and to the same governmental divisions as the property taxes, in lieu of which payments are made, would be apportioned, if they were levied. The state treasurer and the state controller shall be bound, in making distribution of moneys so received, by the apportionment ordered by the state tax commission.
- (14) To make administrative construction of property tax law whenever necessary or requested by any officer acting under such laws and until judicially overruled, such administrative construction shall be binding upon the inquiring officer and all others acting under such laws.
- (15) To require the attendance of any assessor in the state at such time and place as may be designated by the commission, and the actual and necessary expenses of any assessor in attending any such meeting shall be a legal claim against his county.
- (16) To analyze the work of county assessors at any time and to have and possess all rights and powers of such assessors for the examination of persons and property, and for the discovery of property subject to taxation; and if it shall ascertain that any taxable property is omitted from the property rolls or is not assessed or valued according to law, it shall bring the same to the attention of the assessor of the proper county in writing, and if such assessor shall neglect or refuse to comply with the request of the state tax commission to place such property on the property rolls, or correct such incorrect assessment or valuation, the tax commission shall have the power to prepare a supplemental roll, which supplemental roll shall include all property required by the tax commission to be placed on the property roll and all corrections to be made. Such supplement shall be filed with the assessor's property roll, and shall thereafter constitute an integral part thereof to the exclusion of all portions of the original property rolls inconsistent therewith, and shall be submitted therewith to the county board of equalization
- (17) To provide a program of education and an annual appraisal school for its employees, for county commissioners and for the assessors of the various counties of this state. Additionally, the state tax commission shall provide for the establishment of a property tax appraiser and cadastral certification program. Such program shall include, as a minimum, a written examination prepared, administered and graded under the supervision and control of an examination committee; such committee is to be composed as the state tax commission may provide by rule. The state tax commission's rules shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
  - (a) The composition of the examination committee, provided however, that the committee shall include a representative of the counties, an agent of the state tax commission and a representative of a professional appraisal association within this state. The representative of the counties together with the representatives of such professional appraisal association shall constitute a majority of the committee.
  - (b) The frequency with which the examination shall be given.

- (c) A reasonable review procedure by which examinees having complaints may seek review of the examination committee.
- (d) The establishment of a reasonable period of time within which a county appraiser must meet the certification requirements as a condition to continued employment by the county as a certified property tax appraiser.
- (18) To report at least quarterly to the revenue and taxation committee of the house of representatives and to the joint senate finance-house appropriations committee on its program to assist the counties with the property tax assessments.
- (19) To transmit to the governor and to the legislature, an annual report, with the state tax commission's recommendations as to such legislation as will correct or eliminate defects in the operations of the property tax laws and will equalize taxation within the state. Said annual report shall include a comprehensive study of the property tax laws and detailed statistical information concerning the operation of the property tax laws of this state. Said report shall be submitted prior to the meeting of any regular session of the legislature.
- (20) To maintain a forest land and forest product tax section to perform the functions and duties of the state tax commission under the provisions of chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code.
- $\underline{\text{(21)}}$  To administer and implement the provisions of section 50-2034, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 18. That Chapter 6, Title 48, 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 48-620, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 48-620. CONSUMER'S ACTION RELIEF -- VIOLATIONS OF URBAN RENEWAL LAWS--VENUE--COURT COSTS AND ATTORNEY'S FEES. (1) Any person who suffers any damage as a result of an employee or contractor of an urban renewal agency of or a member of the governing board of an urban renewal agency created pursuant to chapter 20 or 29, title 50, Idaho Code, by a violation of those chapters or other Idaho law, may bring an action against such person to recover or obtain any of the following:
  - (a) Actual damages, but in no case shall the total award of damages in a class action be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
  - (b) An order enjoining such methods, acts or practices .
  - (c) Restitution of property.
  - (d) Punitive damages.
  - (e) Any other relief which the court deems proper.
- (2) Any person as part of an action under subsection (1) of this section may seek and be awarded, in addition to the remedies specified therein up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) where the court finds that the person has suffered substantial physical, emotional or economic damage from the defendant's conduct, makes an affirmative finding that the defendant's conduct was wilful and finds that an additional award is appropriate. Judgment in a class action by persons under section 48-621, Idaho Code, may award each class member an additional award where the court has made the foregoing findings.

- (3) An action under subsections (1) or (2) of this section may be commenced in the county in which the person or urban renewal agency against whom it is brought resides, has his principal place of business, or is doing business, or in the county where the transaction or any substantial portion thereof occurred or where the urban renewal agency is located.
- (4) The court shall award court costs and attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff in litigation filed pursuant to this section or to a prevailing defendant if it finds that the plaintiff's action is spurious or brought for harassment purposes only.
- (5) Upon commencement of any action brought under this section, the clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the complaint or other initial pleading to the attorney general and, upon entry of any judgment or decree in the action.
- SECTION 19. That Chapter 6, Title 48, 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 48-621, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 48-621. CLASS ACTION CONDITIONS--NOTICES--JUDGMENT. (1) Any person entitled to bring an action under section 48-620, Idaho Code, may if the unlawful method, act or practice has caused damage to other persons similarly situated, bring an action on behalf of himself and such other consumers to recover damages or obtain other relief as provided in section 48-620, Idaho Code.
- (2) The court shall permit the suit to be maintained on behalf of all members of the represented class if all of the following conditions exist:
  - (a) It is impracticable to bring all members of the class before the court.
  - (b) The questions of law or fact common to the class are substantially similar and predominate over the questions affecting the individual members.
  - (c) The claims or defenses of the representative plaintiffs are typical of the claims or defenses of the class.
  - (d) The representative plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class
- (3) parties at least ten (10) days prior thereto, the court shall hold a hearing, upon motion of any party to the action which is supported by affidavit of any person or persons having knowledge of the facts, to determine if any of the following apply to the action:
  - (a) A class action pursuant to subsection (2) of this section is proper.
  - (b) Published notice pursuant to subsection (4) of this section is necessary to adjudicate the claims of the class.
  - (c) The action is without merit or there is no defense to the action.
- (4) If the action is permitted as a class action, the court may direct either party to notify each member of the class of the action. The party required to serve notice may, with the consent of the court, if personal notification is unreasonably expensive or it appears that all members of the class cannot be notified personally, give a twenty (20) days' notice as provided in section 60-109, Idaho Code, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the transaction occurred.

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- 1 (5) The notice shall include the following: 2 (a) The court will exclude the member notice
  - (a) The court will exclude the member notified from the class if he so requests by a specified date.
  - (b) The judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion.
  - (c) Any member who does not request exclusion, may, if he desires, enter an appearance through counsel.
  - (6) A class action shall not be dismissed, settled, or compromised without the approval of the court, and notice of the proposed dismissal, settlement, or compromise shall be given in such manner as the court directs to each member who was given notice pursuant to subsection (4) of this section and did not request exclusion.
  - (7) The judgment in a class action shall describe those to whom the notice was directed and who have not requested exclusion and those the court finds to be members of the class. The best possible notice of the judgment shall be given in such manner as the court directs to each member who was personally served with notice pursuant to subsection (4) of this section and did not request exclusion.

Thursday December 10, 2015 9:22 AM