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LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-third Legislature

Second Regular Session - 2016

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AN ACT

RELATING TO URBAN RENEWAL; AMENDING SECTION 50-2006, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS FOR THE MAKEUP OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, TO ALLOW FOR THE ELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE FILLING OF VACANCIES AND TO PROVIDE RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMISSIONERS; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2007A, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE FOR AN ELECTION ON CERTAIN PROJECTS AND TO DEFINE TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2017, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING INTER-ESTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS, COMMISSIONERS OR EMPLOYEES; AMENDING SECTION 50-2903, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF BASE ASSESSMENT ROLL AND PLAN OR URBAN RENEWAL PLAN; AMENDING CHAPTER 29, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2903A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THE EFFECT OF AN ORDINANCE TO MODIFY AN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN AND TO PROVIDE EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2905, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT ANY CHANGES TO AN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN SHALL BE NOTICED AND COMPLETED IN AN OPEN PUBLIC MEETING; AMENDING CHAPTER 29, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 59-2905A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR AN ELEC-TION ON CERTAIN PROJECTS AND TO DEFINE TERMS; AMENDING CHAPTER 29, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2913, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR URBAN RENEWAL PLANS BE SUBMITTED TO THE STATE TAX COMMISSION TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR A FAILURE TO REPORT; AMENDING SECTION 63-301A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NEW CONSTRUCTION ROLL WHEN A MODIFICATION OF AN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN OCCURS; AND PROVIDING SEVERABIL-ITY.

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

SECTION 1. 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 powers 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) Unless provided otherwise in this section, #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 by the mayor or chair of the board of county commissioners if that is the local governing body by and with the advice and consent of the local governing body and shall be filled for the unexpired term. 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 members of the local governing body to be members of the board of commissioners provided that such representation shall be less than a majority of the board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency shall consist of the members of the local governing body on and after July 1, 2017, 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 elected board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency, 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. The provisions of section 50-420, Idaho Code, shall apply to elected commissioners if the sponsoring entity is a city or the provisions of county election law if the sponsoring entity is a county and the county election law shall apply to the person running for commissioner as if they were running for county commissioner. In the event of a vacancy in an elected commissioner, the replacement shall be appointed by the mayor or chair of the board of county commissioners if that is the local governing body by and with the advice and consent of the local governing body and shall be filled for the unexpired term.

- (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 or is doing business.
- (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.

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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 2. 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. ELECTION NECESSARY FOR 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 to expend revenue collected under this chapter on project costs when 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 municipal building that will not be subject to property taxation or unless such construction project is first approved in an election by fifty-five percent (55%) of the electors residing within the borders of the qualified municipality. Provided however, there is no limitation on the amount of revenue allocation funds where the municipal building can be specifically determined to be necessary to the redevelopment or economic development purposes of the revenue allocation area identified in an urban renewal agency's plan which has been subject to at least one (1) public hearing and a vote of the local governing body. An election pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 1, title 34, Idaho Code.

- (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 50-2008, Idaho Code;
 - (b) "Municipal building" means only an administrative building, city hall, library, courthouse or other judicial buildings, jail, detention center and school facilities provided that public parking structures or to publicly owned infrastructure which shall constitute streets, sewer or water connections, sidewalks, gutters, utilities or fiber optic cable shall not be a municipal building.
 - (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 3. That Section 50-2017, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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50-2017. 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 use their position with the urban renewal agency for their personal financial gain or that of a family member. - voluntarily acquire any personal interest, direct or indirect, in any urban renewal project, or in any property included or planned to be included in any urban renewal project in such municipality or in any contract or proposed contract in connection with such urban renewal project. Any official, commissioner or employee of an urban renewal agency that owns or acquires an interest in real property or a business located in the urban renewal district shall promptly notify the urban renewal board in writing of their ownership of or interest in said property or business. Where such acquisition is not voluntary, the interest acquired shall be immediately disclosed in writing to the agency and such disclosure shall be entered upon 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 which he 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 sSuch disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the agency, and any such official, commissioner or employee shall not participate in any action by the municipality (or board or commission thereof), or urban renewal agency affecting such property or business. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute misconduct in office.

SECTION 4. 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) "Except as provided in section 50-2903A, Idaho Code, Bbase 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 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

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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.

- (5) "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 50-2909, 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.

- (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.
- (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.
- (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 sections 50-2008 and 50-2905, 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 time 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 (20) 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 (20) 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 5. 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 50-2903A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

50-2903A. EFFECT OF ORDINANCE TO MODIFY URBAN RENEWAL PLAN -- EXCEPTION. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, when an urban renewal plan containing a revenue allocation financing provision is modified through an ordinance of the authorized municipality, the base value for the year immediately following the year in which the modification occurred shall include the current year's equalized assessed value of the taxable property in a revenue allocation area. The urban renewal agency shall be required annually to attest to having or not having a modification to its plan. Notice of any modification stating the nature of the modification shall be provided to the state tax commission and the county clerk and assessor by the first Monday in June of the year following the modification. In addition the agency must submit a new plan when a modification to the information described in subsections (2) or (6) of section 50-2905, Idaho Code, has occurred during the previous year.

- (a) If no modification has occurred, the urban renewal agency shall attest that fact on an affidavit provided by the state tax commission before the first Monday of June of each year. Modification shall not be deemed to have occurred when there is a boundary change permitted in Section 50-2033, Idaho Code.
- (b) Once a modification is deemed to have occurred, the urban renewal agency will be prohibited from obtaining any new bonded indebtedness until after termination of the modified revenue allocation area.
- (2) When the urban renewal agency certifies to the county clerk and state tax commission that there is outstanding bonded indebtedness, the base value for the year immediately following the year in which the modification occurred shall be computed and adjusted irrespective of the modification to the plan, but in compliance with all other requirements for adjustment as provided in section 50-2903(4). To be allowed this exception no later than the first Monday in June each year, beginning the year immediately following the year in which the modification occurred, the urban renewal agency must certify:
 - (a) That the bonded indebtedness could not be repaid without the allocation of property tax revenue that they would have received had it not been for the modification, and;
 - (b) The following information: The total budget to be used for paying bonded indebtedness during that year, the amount of non-property tax revenue to be used for paying bonded indebtedness during that year, and the amount of property tax revenue to be used for paying bonded indebtedness during that year.
- (3) To the extent the amount of property tax revenue allocated to the urban renewal agency exceeds the amount certified in subsection (2) (b) of this section, the excess shall be distributed by the county clerk to each taxing district or unit in the same manner as property taxes, except that each taxing district or unit shall be notified of the amount of any distribution of excess urban renewal allocations included in any distribution. For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, monies received by any taxing district or unit pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as property tax revenue.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the time the state tax commission receives information that an urban renewal plan has been modified, the state

tax commission shall notify the urban renewal agency and the county clerk of such receipt and the determination regarding any limits on the maximum amount of property tax revenue that will be allocated to the urban renewal agency from the current year's property taxes.

SECTION 6. 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 with specificity:

- (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.
- $\underline{\text{(9)}}$ Any changes to an urban renewal plan shall be noticed and shall be completed in an open public meeting.

SECTION 7. 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 50-2905A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

50-2905A. ELECTION NECESSARY FOR 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 to expend revenue collected under this chapter on project costs when 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 municipal building that will not be subject to property taxation or unless

such construction project is first approved in an election by fifty-five percent (55%) of the electors residing within the borders of the qualified municipality. Provided however, there is no limitation on the amount of revenue allocation funds where the municipal building can be specifically determined to be necessary to the redevelopment or economic development purposes of the revenue allocation area identified in an urban renewal agency's plan which has been subject to at least one (1) public hearing and a vote of the local governing body. An election pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 1, title 34, Idaho Code.

- (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 50-2008, Idaho Code;
 - (b) "Municipal building" means only an administrative building, city hall, library, courthouse or other judicial buildings, jail, detention center and school facilities provided that public parking structures or to publicly owned infrastructure which shall constitute streets, sewer or water connections, sidewalks, gutters, utilities or fiber optic cable shall not be a municipal building.
 - (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 8. 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 50-2913, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 50-2913. URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY PLANS-- REPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED -- PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT. In addition to the provisions applicable to urban renewal agencies in chapters 20 and 29, 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 with the state tax commission. The registry 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 shall notify each urban renewal agency of the requirements of this section.
- (c) After March 1, and on or before December 1 of each year 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 central registry the following information each urban renewal plan adopted or modified pursuant to sections 50-2008 and 50-2020, 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 have any property tax revenue that exceeds the amount received in the immediate prior tax year be distributed to the taxing districts located within or overlapping any revenue allocation area within that urban renewal district. Said distribution shall be based on each taxing district's proportionate share of the increment value in the current tax year multiplied by the taxing district's current levy rate, reduced proportionately to match the excess to be so apportioned. Any money so received by any taxing district shall be treated as property tax revenue for the purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code.

- (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(13), 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. Such moneys received by a city or county shall be used for property tax relief purposes.
- (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; and
 - (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;
- (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. The state tax commission may allow compliance with this section by the posting of links to an urban renewal agency's website for the posting of plans.
- SECTION 9. That Section 63-301A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-301A. NEW CONSTRUCTION ROLL. (1) The county assessor shall prepare a new construction roll, which shall be in addition to the property roll, which new construction roll shall show:
 - (a) The name of the taxpayer;
 - (b) The description of the new construction, suitably detailed to meet the requirements of the individual county;
 - (c) A description of the land and its change in use, suitably detailed to meet the needs of the individual county;
 - (d) The amount of taxable market value added to the property on the current year's property roll that is directly the result of new construction or a change in use of the land or both;
 - (e) The amount of taxable market value added as provided in subsection
 - (3) (g) of this section as a result of dissolution of any revenue allocation area;

- (f) The amount of taxable market value to be deducted to reflect the adjustments required in paragraphs (f) (i), (f) (ii), (f) (iii) and (f) (iv) of this subsection:
 - (i) Any board of tax appeals or court ordered value change, if property has a taxable value lower than that shown on any new construction roll in any one (1) of the immediate five (5) tax years preceding the current tax year;
 - (ii) Any reduction in value resulting from correction of value improperly included on any previous new construction roll as a result of double or otherwise erroneous assessment;
 - (iii) Any reduction in value, in any one (1) of the immediate five(5) tax years preceding the current tax year, resulting from a change of land use classification;
 - (iv) Any reduction in value resulting from the exemption provided in section 63-602W(4), Idaho Code, in any one (1) of the immediate five (5) tax years preceding the current tax year.
- (2) As soon as possible, but in any event by no later than the first Monday in June, the new construction roll shall be certified to the county auditor and a listing showing the amount of value on the new construction roll in each taxing district or unit be forwarded to the state tax commission on or before the fourth Monday in July. Provided however, the value shown in subsection (3) (f) of this section shall be reported to the appropriate county auditor by the state tax commission by the third Monday in July and the value sent by the county auditor to each taxing district. The value established pursuant to subsection (3) (f) of this section is subject to correction by the state tax commission until the first Monday in September and any such corrections shall be sent to the appropriate county auditor, who shall notify any affected taxing districts.
- (3) The value shown on the new construction roll shall include the taxable market value increase from:
 - (a) Construction of any new structure that previously did not exist; or
 - (b) Additions or alterations to existing nonresidential structures; or
 - (c) Installation of new or used manufactured housing that did not previously exist within the county; or
 - (d) Change of land use classification; or
 - (e) Property newly taxable as a result of loss of the exemption provided by section 63-602W(3) or (4), Idaho Code; or
 - (f) The construction of any improvement or installation of any equipment used for or in conjunction with the generation of electricity and the addition of any improvement or equipment intended to be so used, except property that has a value allocated or apportioned pursuant to section 63-405, Idaho Code, or that is owned by a cooperative or municipality, as those terms are defined in section 61-332A, Idaho Code, or that is owned by a public utility, as that term is defined in section 61-332A, Idaho Code, owning any other property that is allocated or apportioned. No replacement equipment or improvements may be included; or
 - (g) Provided such increases do not include increases already reported on the new construction roll, as permitted in subsection (3) (j) of this section, Fincreases in value over the base value of property on the base assessment roll within an urban renewal revenue allocation area that

has been terminated pursuant to section 50-2909(4), Idaho Code, to the extent that this increment exceeds the incremental value as of December 31, 2006, or, for revenue allocation areas formed after December 31, 2006, the entire increment value. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the new construction roll shall not include new construction located within an urban renewal district's revenue allocation area, except as provided in this subsection (3) (g); or

- (h) New construction, in any one (1) of the immediate five (5) tax years preceding the current tax year, allowable but never included on a new construction roll, provided however, that, for such property, the value on the new construction roll shall reflect the taxable value that would have been included on the new construction roll for the first year in which the property should have been included.
- (i) Formerly exempt improvements on state college or state university owned land for student dining, housing, or other education related purposes approved by the state board of education and board of regents of the university of Idaho as proper for the operation of such state college or university provided however, such improvements were never included on any previous new construction roll.
- (j) Increases in base value when due to previously determined increment value added to the base value as required in sections 50-2903 and 50-2903A, Idaho Code, due to a modification of the urban renewal plan. In this case, the amount added to the new construction roll will equal the amount by which the increment value in the year immediately preceding the year in which the base value adjustment described in this subsection occurs exceeds the incremental value as of December 31, 2006, or, for revenue allocation areas formed after December 31, 2006, the entire increment value.
- (4) The amount of taxable market value of new construction shall be the change in net taxable market value that is attributable directly to new construction or a change in use of the land or loss of the exemption provided by section 63-602W(3) or (4), Idaho Code. It shall not include any change in value of existing property that is due to external market forces such as general or localized inflation, except as provided in subsection (3) (g) of this section.

SECTION 10. 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.