- 1 SB371
- 2 117617-1
- 3 By Senators Pittman, Dixon, Beason, Mitchell, Orr, Benefield
- 4 and Marsh
- 5 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 6 First Read: 04-FEB-10

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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would provide for the
9		Neighborhood Revitalization Act of 2010, to
10		authorize the creation of Neighborhood
11		Revitalization Authorities to manage and coordinate
12		financing through member assessments for
13		neighborhood revitalization projects. The bill
14		would allow homeowners and businesses to
15		voluntarily create revitalization authorities for
16		revitalization projects in their respective
17		neighborhoods. The bill would provide for an annual
18		income tax credit over a period of 10 years for
19		contributions made by members of an authority for
20		the process of completing a neighborhood
21		revitalizing project.
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23		A BILL
24		TO BE ENTITLED
25		AN ACT
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To provide for the Neighborhood Revitalization Act
of 2010; to allow homeowners and businesses to form
neighborhood revitalization authorities to manage and finance
local projects; to provide for the creation of such
authorities and to provide tax credits for assessments made by
individuals and business that participate in revitalization
authority projects.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. The Legislature makes the following statements and findings:

- (1) Cities have hundreds of miles of roads and streets located in subdivisions that are in need of upgrades. These upgrades are behind schedule and at the current rate will take considerably more years to complete, if ever. These upgrades include, but are not limited to, sanitary sewer, drainage, curb and gutter, sidewalk, underground power, and asphalt overlaying.
- (2) Homeowners and businesses would benefit from the voluntary formation of neighborhood revitalization authorities to oversee and finance revitalization projects through an assessment basis.
- (3) An effective neighborhood revitalization program would have the following benefits:
 - a. Jobs would be created.
 - b. Home values would be stabilized and/or increased.
 - c. Upgrade work would be expedited.
 - d. Savings would be created for the city.

1 e. Revenues would be created for city, state, and 2 federal governments. Section 2. (a) This act shall be known as and may be 3 cited as "The Neighborhood Revitalization Act of 2010." (b) For purposes of this act, the following terms 5 shall have the following meanings: 6 7 (1) ASSESSMENTS. Voluntary assessments made by property owners in an authority created pursuant to this act. 8 (2) AUTHORITY. A Local Neighborhood Revitalization 9 10 Authority formed by homeowners or businesses pursuant to this act, exercising the powers granted in this act. 11 12 (3) BOARD. The board of directors of an authority. 13 (4) MUNICIPALITY. The municipality within which 14 homeowners or business owners form an authority, and which must give approval for the formation of an authority and 15 appoint a board of trustees to administer the authority. 16 17 (5) REVITALIZATION PROJECT or PROJECT. A revitalization project that would allow homeowners and 18 businesses located in an authority to make certain 19 improvements and upgrades to streets and utilities in their 20 21 local neighborhoods. Revitalization projects shall include, 22 but not be limited to, the following: a. Resurfacing existing streets. 23 24 b. Sidewalks. c. Sewer installation. 25 26 d. Fire protection (i.e., hydrants and mains).

e. Domestic water service.

- f. Underground utilities.
- g. Concrete curb and gutter.
- 3 h. Drainage improvements.

- i. Paving dirt roads.
- j. Engineering and consulting and associate costs for financing fees.

Section 3. (a) A municipality of this state may authorize the creation of a Local Neighborhood Revitalization Authority to manage, coordinate, and collect assessments for homeowners and businesses to participate in revitalization projects in their respective neighborhoods. If at least 75 percent of the property tax assessable homeowners and/or business owners sign a petition to allow the formation of an authority, the petition shall be reviewed by the municipality.

- (b) One or more owners of land wishing to form an authority in a municipality may petition the municipality to form an authority as follows:
- (1) The owners shall prepare a written petition executed by 75 percent of the owners of property of all land proposed to be included within the authority.
- (2) The petition shall include a description of the tract or tracts of land proposed to be included within the authority, which may include less than all of any individual tract of land. The description shall be sufficient if it refers to tax assessment tracts in accordance with the tax assessor's numbering or other reference system, by metes and

bounds, by subdivision lot, by reference to recorded deeds, or

by other reasonable reference methods.

- (3) The petition shall include a map or plat of the proposed area in the authority, showing that, if the authority is created, the land will be contiguous with land presently within the city or town limits of the municipality.
 - (4) The petition shall designate no more than three individual property owners to initially act as agents in representing the owners before the municipality.
 - (c) Any land proposed to be included within an authority formed may not be within the municipal limits of any municipality other than the municipality to which the petition is being made.
 - (d) A petition shall contain a proposed form of articles of incorporation for the proposed authority, which shall include the following information:
 - (1) The name of the authority and a statement that the authority is organized pursuant to this act.
 - (2) The names and mailing addresses of the incorporators.
 - (3) The name of the municipality that is petitioned for the formation of an authority.
 - (4) The names and addresses of three members of the authority proposed to be the board of directors of the authority and their terms of office. The members of the board of directors shall be appointed by the municipality, if the petition is approved by the municipality. The members of the

board may include any of the property owners who act initially
as agents representing the proposed authority or any other
property owner of the authority.

- (f) Upon receipt of a petition, the municipality shall confirm that the persons executing the petition are the owners of the area proposed to be included within the authority's district.
- (g) If the municipality considers the formation of an authority expedient, it may, by resolution, approve the formation of the authority, and appoint the three persons named in the petition as the board of directors of the district.
- (h) If an authority is formed in their municipal areas, individuals and businesses may be assessed by the authority for an improvement project or projects.
- Section 4. Any authority shall have the following powers, in addition to those stated elsewhere in this act:
- (1) To enter into contracts and agreements affecting the revitalization projects of the district.
- (2) To acquire, construct, install, and operate projects and all property, rights, or interests incidental or pertinent thereto, provided, however, that nothing in this act

shall authorize an authority to construct, own, or operate a system for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power, cable television, or Internet system, or telecommunications utility or to be in the business of providing electric energy, cable television, Internet, or

telecommunications services.

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- (3) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and of the acquisition, construction, installation, and operation of projects therein.
- of property within the authority relating to the acquisition, construction, or installation of improvements. Without limitation, contracts may require owners to connect their properties with gas, water, or sewer mains or other utilities in the streets in front of, at the rear of, or otherwise adjacent or near to their properties prior to the paving or final paving of roads on which their properties front.
- (5) To contract with any licensed contractor for the purpose of providing any materials or any work with respect to the acquisition, installation, or construction of revitalization projects.
- (6) To purchase liability and other forms of insurance.
- 25 (7) To adopt and amend bylaws not in conflict with 26 this act or the laws of this state.

1 (8) To enter into contracts and agreements with any
2 landowner, owner, or any other person concerning the
3 installation, construction, or acquisition of revitalization
4 projects, assessment of the costs thereof, the waiver or
5 limitation of legal rights, or any other matter concerning the
6 authority or revitalization projects of the authority.

- (9) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted in this act. A specific power shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary, useful, or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of this act.
- (10) To take official action with respect to the reimbursement of costs associated with revitalization projects.
- (11) To enter into contracts and agreements and other instruments, and to take other actions as may be necessary or convenient to accomplish any purpose for which an authority is organized or to exercise any power expressly granted hereunder.

Section 5. (a) Authorities, members of boards of directors, officers, and agents of the authority shall have the same immunity from liability as a municipality and its officers. No civil action shall be brought or maintained against the authority or any director thereof for or on account of the negligence of an authority or director or its or his or her agents, servants, or employees in or about the construction, acquisition, installation, maintenance,

operation, superintendence, or management of any facility or other improvement owned, controlled, maintained, or managed by the authority.

(b) No civil action may be maintained against a municipality, its officers, servants, employees, or agents relating to any facility built by an authority or to any other project owned, controlled, maintained, or managed by an authority.

Section 6. Members of the board shall serve terms of office of four years, unless the petition for incorporation provides a different term. Upon the expiration of the term of office of any member of the board, the person shall remain a member of the board until his or her successor has been duly appointed by the authority.

Section 7. (a) Upon the making of the preliminary assessments, the authority shall prepare contracts and shall contract for the acquisition, construction, or installation of all projects as specified in the petition.

- (b) Because authority revitalization projects are paid from assessments of members of the authority, no public funds may be utilized and projects shall be exempt from state bidding law.
- (c) The authority may not contract for and commence the acquisition, construction, or installation of one or more projects or a portion of one or more projects in advance of a preliminary or final assessment.

Section 8. Following the completion of the acquisition, construction, or installation of the projects, if there are excess funds from assessments, after fully funding all reserves and contingency funds, the excess funds shall be refunded in a manner determined equitable by the board, or as otherwise provided in the board's proceedings with respect to its bylaws.

Section 9. Following completion of all projects of an authority and the dedication of the projects and related facilities, the municipality must formally accept the dedication of such facility and projects.

Section 10. If at any time an authority has no assessments outstanding, and has paid all its indebtedness, and distributed any excess funds, the board may adopt a resolution recommending to the municipality, that the authority be dissolved and liquidated. Upon delivery of a copy of the resolution to the municipality, if it considers it expedient, may adopt a resolution declaring the authority dissolved. Upon declaring the authority dissolved, the authority shall dedicate the facilities and revitalization projects to the municipality. The municipality must formally accept such dedicated facilities and projects before it agrees to assume the legal obligation to maintain the facilities and projects.

Section 11. Each homeowner and business that makes an assessment pursuant to this act, beginning in the 2011 tax year, shall be eligible for an income tax credit of 10 percent

of the amount of assessment made, not to exceed one thousand 1 2 dollars (\$1,000) credit in any tax year, for a period not exceeding 10 successive tax years. 3 Section 12. This act shall automatically expire 5 December 31, 2014, unless specifically extended by an act of the Legislature; however, all authorities in existence as of 6 7 December 31, 2012, shall continue in existence until all existing projects of the authority are completed and the 8 authority seeks dissolution. 9 10 Section 13. This act shall become effective 11 immediately following its passage and approval by the

Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.