- 1 SB260
- 2 217601-4
- 3 By Senator Smitherman
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development
- 5 First Read: 23-FEB-22

1 SB260 2 3 4 ENROLLED, An Act, To amend Sections 11-99-2, 11-99-4, 11-99-5, 5 6 11-99-6, 11-99-8, 11-99-10, and 11-99-11 Code of Alabama 1975; 7 relating to tax increment districts; to provide further for 8 the projects in a tax increment district and the project costs therefor; to provide further for the determination of the tax 9 10 increment base for a tax increment district; to provide 11 further for the collection, payment, and use of tax 12 increments; and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to 13 update the existing code language to current style. 14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 15 Section 1. Sections 11-99-2, 11-99-4, 11-99-5, 11-99-6, 11-99-8, 11-99-10, and 11-99-11 Code of Alabama 1975, 16 17 are amended to read as follows: "§11-99-2. 18 19 "As used in this chapter, the following terms shall 20 have the following meanings: 21 "(1) BLIGHTED OR ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED AREA. Any 22 of the following: 23 "a. An Any area in which the structures, buildings, 24 or improvements, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age, or obsolescence ; inadequate provision for ventilation, 25

light, air, sanitation, or open spaces; high density of population and overcrowding; or the existence of conditions which that endanger life or property by fire and other causes; or any combination of such factors, are conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, or crime; and are detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare; or.

"b. Any area which that by reason of the presence of 8 9 a substantial number of substandard, slum, deteriorated, or deteriorating structures 7; predominance of defective or 10 inadequate street layout $\overline{\tau_{i}}$ faulty lot layout in relation to 11 12 size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness; unsanitary or 13 unsafe conditions ; deterioration of site or other improvements; diversity of ownership; tax or special 14 assessment delinquencies exceeding the fair value of the 15 16 land <u>,</u>; defective or unusual conditions of title; or the 17 existence of conditions which that endanger life or property 18 by fire and other causes 7; or any combination of the 19 foregoing, substantially impairs or arrests the sound economic 20 growth of an area, retards hinders the provision of housing 21 accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability 22 and is a detriment to the public health, safety, morals, or 23 welfare in its present condition and use, or.

24 "c. Any area which that is predominantly open and
 25 which because of obsolete platting, diversity of ownership,

1

deterioration of structures or of site improvements, or 2 otherwise, substantially impairs or arrests the sound economic 3 growth of an area, or.

"d. Any area which that the local governing body: 4 5 (i) Determines is in need of redevelopment, rehabilitation, or 6 revitalization to provide for the economic growth and development of the area, or (ii) certifies is in need of 7 8 redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of flood, fire, 9 hurricane, tornado, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe 10 respecting which the Governor of the state has certified the 11 need for disaster assistance under federal law, or.

12 "e. Any area containing excessive vacant land on 13 which structures were previously located, or; on which are located abandoned or vacant buildings or old buildings, or; 14 15 where excessive vacancies exist in existing buildings, or; 16 which contains substandard structures, or with respect to 17 which there exist delinquencies in payment of real property 18 taxes.

"(2) DEFERRED TAX RECIPIENT. Each taxing authority 19 20 which that receives ad valorem taxes with respect to property 21 located in a proposed tax increment district.

22 "(3) ENHANCED USE LEASE AREA. Any area of a military 23 installation which contains underutilized real or personal 24 property, or both, that is leased by a secretary of a military

department to a lessee pursuant to the authority provided in
Title 10 U.S.C. § 2667.
"(4) LOCAL FINANCE OFFICER. The legally authorized
officer or agent responsible for receipt and disbursement of
the revenues of a taxing authority.
"(5) LOCAL GOVERNING BODY. The governing body of a
county or municipality which proposes to create or has created
a tax increment district.
"(6) MAJOR 21ST CENTURY MANUFACTURING ZONE. Any area
aggregating not less than 250 contiguous acres of real
property determined by a local governing body to be <u>meet all</u>
of the following criteria:
"a. <u>Is</u> located, in whole or part, within its
boundaries or corporate limits .
"b. Is suitable for the site of an automotive,
automotive-industry related, aviation, aviation-industry
related, medical, pharmaceutical, semiconductor, computer,
electronics, energy conservation, cyber technology, or
biomedical industry manufacturing facility or facilities, and.
"c. Is an area within which not less than one
hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of capital expenditure
in connection with the establishment, expansion, construction,
equipping, development, rehabilitation, or redevelopment of
such a the facility or facilities is anticipated to be made
based upon representations and information provided by the

1	anticipated user or users of the facility or facilities and
2	such other information as the local governing body shall have
3	available to it and deems appropriate.
4	"(7) MUNICIPALITY. Any incorporated municipality in
5	this state.
6	"(8) PROJECT. Undertakings and activities of a
7	public entity in a tax increment district for any one or more
8	of the following:
9	"a. As determined by the local governing body, the
10	elimination and prevention of the development or spread of
11	blight in, or the redevelopment or revitalization of, a
12	blighted or economically distressed area, <u>including, but not</u>
13	limited to, property acquisition, property clearance,
14	development, preservation, redevelopment, rehabilitation,
15	renovation, or conservation, or a combination or part thereof,
16	in accordance with a project plan.
17	"b. the The utilization of underutilized real or
18	personal property, or both, in an enhanced use lease area, and
19	may include including, but not limited to, property
20	acquisition, property clearance, development, redevelopment,
21	rehabilitation, or conservation $_{{\color{red} {\it L}}}$ or a combination or part
22	thereof, in accordance with a project plan, or.
23	"c. the The utilization of underutilized real
24	property in an area determined by a local governing body to be

25 a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone, and may include

1 including, but not limited to, property acquisition; property 2 clearance; development, including, without limitation, public infrastructure improvements and any other improvements for the 3 construction and equipping of automotive, automotive-industry 4 5 related, aviation, aviation-industry related, medical, 6 pharmaceutical, semiconductor, computer, electronics, energy conservation, cyber technology, or biomedical industry 7 8 manufacturing facilities ; or the redevelopment, 9 rehabilitation, or conservation, or a combination or part 10 thereof, in accordance with a project plan.

11 "(9) PROJECT COSTS. Any expenditures made or 12 estimated to be made or monetary obligations incurred or 13 estimated to be incurred by a public entity, which in the case 14 of expenditures for or within a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone may be incurred directly by the public 15 16 entity or by a private entity with funds granted by, or 17 otherwise made available from, a public entity, which are 18 listed in a project plan as costs of public works or improvements or, in the case of improvements within a Major 19 20 21st Century Manufacturing Zone, public works or improvements 21 or private improvements, within a tax increment district, plus 22 any costs incidental thereto, diminished by any special 23 assessments, received or reasonably expected to be received by 24 the public entity in connection with the implementation of the project plan. Project costs include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

"a. Capital costs, including the costs of the 3 acquisition, installation, or construction of public works or 4 5 improvements, new buildings, facilities or improvements, 6 structures, and fixtures, the preservation and renovation of 7 properties of historic significance and facades of properties, 8 the demolition, alteration, remodeling, repair, or 9 reconstruction of existing buildings, structures, facilities, 10 and fixtures, the improvement, maintenance, repair, 11 renovation, and replacement of property pursuant to a project 12 plan, the acquisition of equipment, the acquisition, clearing, 13 and grading of land, environmental remediation of real property, and the acquisition of interests in land;. 14

15 "b. Financing costs, including all interest paid to 16 holders of tax increment obligations during the period of 17 implementation of the project plan, the costs of any form of 18 credit enhancement, printing and trustee costs, and any 19 premium paid in excess of the principal amount thereof because 20 of the redemption of such the obligations prior to maturity7.

"c. Real property assembly costs, meaning any deficit resulting from the sale or lease as lessor by the public entity of real or personal property within a tax increment district for consideration which is less than its cost to the public entity.

1	"d. Professional service costs, including those
2	costs incurred for architectural, planning, engineering,
3	fiscal, underwriting, and legal advice and services ; , and
4	consulting and management services.
5	"e. Imputed administrative costs, including
6	reasonable charges for the time spent by officers and
7	employees of the public entity in connection with the
8	implementation of a project plan ; .
9	"f. Relocation costs, including those relocation
10	payments made following condemnation under Chapter 1A of Title
11	18 7 .
12	"g. Organizational costs, including the costs of
13	conducting environmental impact and other studies and the
14	costs of informing the public with respect to the creation of
15	tax increment districts and the implementation of project
16	plans ; .
17	"h. The amount of any contributions made in
18	connection with the implementation of the project plan that
19	are within limits prescribed by law $\frac{1}{2}$
20	"i. Payments made, at the discretion of the local
21	governing body, which are to be necessary or convenient to the
22	creation of tax increment districts or the implementation <u>and</u>
23	<u>management</u> of project plans; and.
24	"j. For purposes of any tax increment district in
25	which not less than 50 percent, by area, of the real property

within the tax increment district is an enhanced use lease area, project costs shall also include all costs described in this subdivision which are expended by a public entity or a developer within three years immediately preceding the date of the creation of such the tax increment district.

6 "(10) PROJECT PLAN. The properly approved plan <u>by</u> 7 <u>the public entity creating a tax increment district</u> for the 8 development<u>, or revitalization</u> of a tax 9 increment district, including all properly approved amendments 10 thereto.

11 "(11) PUBLIC ENTITY. Any municipality or county in 12 the state.

13 "(12) TAX INCREMENT. That amount obtained by 14 multiplying the total revenue derived from ad valorem taxes levied by all local taxing authorities on all taxable property 15 16 within a tax increment district in any tax year by a fraction 17 having a numerator equal to that tax year's market value of 18 all taxable property in the district minus the tax increment base and a denominator equal to that tax year's equalized 19 20 value of all taxable property in the district. In any tax 21 year, a tax increment is positive if the tax increment base is 22 less than the aggregate value of taxable property as equalized 23 by the Department of Revenue; it is negative if the base 24 exceeds such that value.

"(13) TAX INCREMENT BASE. The aggregate value, as
equalized by the Department of Revenue, of all taxable
property located within a tax increment district on the date
the district is created, determined as provided in Section
11-99-5.

6 "(14) TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT. A contiguous
7 geographic area within the boundaries of a public entity
8 defined and created by resolution of the local governing body.

9 "(15) TAX INCREMENT FUND. A fund into which all tax 10 increments not retained by a taxing authority as provided by 11 Section 11-99-10(b)(a) are paid, and from which money is 12 disbursed to satisfy claims of holders of tax increment 13 obligations issued for the tax increment district.

14 "(16) TAX INCREMENT OBLIGATIONS. Bonds, warrants,
15 notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a public
16 entity to fund all or any project costs.

17 "(17) TAXABLE PROPERTY. All real and personal 18 property located in a tax increment district which is subject 19 to ad valorem taxation on the date of adoption of the 20 resolution creating the tax increment district.

21

"(18) TAXING AUTHORITY.

"a. For tax increment districts in which not less
than 50 percent, by area, of the real property within the tax
increment district is a blighted or economically distressed
area, taxing authority the term means any municipality,

county, or other taxing authority which has the power to levy
 taxes on property within the tax increment districts.

3 "b. For tax increment districts in which not less 4 than 50 percent, by area, of the real property within the tax 5 increment district is an enhanced use lease area, taxing 6 authority the term means the state or any municipality, 7 county, or other taxing authority which that has the power to 8 levy taxes on property within the tax increment district.

9 "c. For tax increment districts in which not less 10 than 50 percent, by area, of the real property within the tax 11 increment district is a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone, 12 "taxing authority" the term means the state or any 13 municipality, county, or other taxing authority which that has 14 the power to levy taxes on property within the tax increment 15 district.

16

"§11-99-4.

17 "(a) In order to exercise its powers under this
 18 chapter, a public entity shall take the following steps:

19 "(1) The local governing body shall hold a public 20 hearing at which all interested parties are afforded a 21 reasonable opportunity to express their views on the concept 22 of tax increment financing, on the proposed creation of a tax 23 increment district and its proposed boundaries, and its 24 benefits to the public entity. Notice of the hearing shall be 25 published in a newspaper of general circulation in either the

county or in the city, as the case may be, in which the proposed tax increment district is to be located with such notice to be published at least twice in the 15-day period immediately preceding the date of the hearing. Prior to publication, a copy of the notice shall be sent by first class mail to the chief executive officer of each deferred tax recipient.

8 "(2) In addition to the notice required by subdivision (1) of this section, and either before or after 9 10 such the public hearing, the local governing body shall make a 11 written submission to the governing body of each deferred tax recipient. The submission shall include a description of the 12 13 proposed boundaries of the tax increment district, the 14 tentative plans for the development, or redevelopment, or 15 revitalization of the tax increment district, and an estimate 16 of the general impact of the proposed project plan on property 17 values and tax revenues. Not later than the fifteenth 15th day 18 after the date on which the notice required by subdivision (1) of this section is mailed, each deferred tax recipient shall 19 20 designate a representative empowered to meet with the local 21 governing body to discuss the project plan and the tax 22 increment financing and shall notify the local governing body 23 of its designation. Failure of any deferred tax recipient to 24 designate a representative within the 15-day period, or to 25 notify the local governing body of its designation, shall not

1 prevent the local governing body from proceeding hereunder. If 2 a deferred tax recipient which who has failed to so designate a representative shall thereafter designate designates a 3 representative and shall notify notifies the local governing 4 5 body of such the designation, such the representative shall be 6 entitled to notice of any meetings held thereafter pursuant to 7 this section, and shall be entitled to attend such the 8 meetings, but shall have no right to have matters discussed 9 again which have already been discussed. The local governing 10 body shall call a meeting, or meetings, of the representatives 11 of the deferred tax recipients to be held at any time after 20 12 days from the mailing notice referred to in subdivision (1) of 13 this section. Each representative shall be notified of each 14 meeting at least three days before it the meeting is to be 15 held, but such notice may be waived. At the meetings, the 16 local governing body and the representatives of the deferred 17 tax recipients may discuss the boundaries of the tax increment 18 district, development within such the tax increment district, the exclusion of particular parcels of property from such the 19 20 district, and tax collection for such the district. On the 21 motion of the local governing body any other matter relevant 22 to the proposed tax increment district may be discussed.

23 "(3) The local governing body shall adopt a
24 resolution, which need not be published, which <u>does all of the</u>
25 <u>following</u>:

1 "a. Describes the boundaries of the tax increment 2 district with sufficient definiteness to identify with ordinary and reasonable certainty the territory included, 3 which shall include only those whole units of property, other 4 5 than publicly owned property such as streets, easements, and 6 rights-of-ways rights-of-way, assessed for general property tax purposes and, if the public entity is a county, which 7 8 shall include only those areas which that lie outside the corporate limits of any municipality, unless the governing 9 10 body of a municipality has consented to the inclusion of land 11 within its corporate limits within a tax increment district 12 formed by a county+.

13 "b. Creates the tax increment district as of a given 14 date after the date of adoption of the resolution, which date of creation of the tax increment district may be a date 15 16 subsequent to the date of expiration of the period of duration of an existing tax increment district of the public entity, 17 and fixes the period for its duration, which may be for a 18 period not to exceed 30 years from the date of creation of the 19 tax increment district in the case of a tax increment district 20 in which not less than 50 percent, by area, of the real 21 22 property within the tax increment district is a blighted or economically distressed area, and which may be for a period 23 24 not to exceed 35 years from the date of creation of the tax increment district in the case of a tax increment district in 25

which not less than 50 percent, by area, of the real property within the tax increment district is an enhanced use lease area or a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone, unless an amendment is made to the project plan under subdivision (7) of this section;.

6 "c. Assigns a name to the tax increment district for 7 identification purposes, such as "tax increment district 8 number one"7.

9 "d. Contains findings, which shall not be subject to 10 judicial review except after a showing of fraud, corruption, 11 or undue influence, that:

12 "1. Not less than 50 percent, by area, of the real 13 property within the tax increment district is: either (i) a 14 blighted area and is in <u>In</u> need of rehabilitation, 15 <u>redevelopment, revitalization, or conservation work, or</u> (ii) 16 an enhanced use lease area, or (iii) a Major 21st Century 17 Manufacturing Zone; and

18 "2. The aggregate value of equalized taxable 19 property in the district plus all existing districts created 20 by the public entity does not exceed 10 percent of the total 21 value of equalized taxable property within the public entity 22 or 50 percent if the public entity is a Class 3 municipality. 23 Provided, however, that equalized taxable property located 24 within the boundaries of a military reservation, jurisdiction

over which has been ceded to the United States pursuant to Section 42-3-1, shall be excluded from aggregated value.

1

2

"(4) The local governmental body shall prepare and 3 adopt a project plan for each tax increment district. The plan 4 5 shall include a statement listing the proposed projects, 6 including, without limitation and if applicable, the kind, 7 number, and location of all proposed public works or 8 improvements or, in the case of a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone, public works or improvements or private 9 10 improvements, within the district; a detailed list of 11 estimated project costs; and a description of the methods of 12 financing all estimated project costs and the time when 13 related costs or monetary obligations are to be incurred. For 14 purposes of this chapter, any work or improvement for a 15 military installation and located within an enhanced use lease 16 area shall be deemed to be for public uses and purposes. The 17 project plan shall also include: A map showing existing uses and condition of real property in the district; a map or 18 19 description showing proposed improvements and uses therein; proposed changes of zoning, master map plan, building code, 20 21 and other ordinances or resolutions affecting the district; a 22 list of estimated nonproject costs; and a proposed plan for 23 the relocation of any families, persons, and businesses to be 24 temporarily or permanently displaced from housing or

Page 16

commercial facilities in the district by implementation of the plan.

3 "(5) The local governing body shall certify before
4 approving the project plan that:

5 "a. The proposed tax increment district on the whole
6 has not been subject to growth and development through
7 investment by private enterprise and it is not reasonable to
8 anticipate that the land in the district will be developed
9 without the adoption of the project plan;

10 "b. <u>a.</u> A feasible method exists for the relocation 11 and compensation of <u>any</u> individuals, families, and businesses 12 that will be displaced by the project in decent, safe, and 13 sanitary accommodations within their means and without undue 14 hardship to such individuals, families, and businesses;

15 "c. b. The project plan conforms to the applicable
16 master plan of the local entity, (if there is one); and

17 "d. c. The project plan will afford maximum
18 opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the public
19 entity as a whole, for the rehabilitation, or redevelopment,
20 or revitalization of the tax increment district by private
21 enterprise.

"(6) A copy of the project plan shall be mailed to
the governing body of each deferred tax recipient, before
approval of the project plan.

Page 17

1	"(7) The local governing body may at any time adopt
2	an amendment to a project plan by complying with the
3	procedures for the original adoption of a project plan.
4	"(8) The public entity that created the tax
5	increment district, and each deferred tax recipient with
6	respect to the tax increment district, notwithstanding any
7	provision in this chapter to the contrary, by written mutual
8	agreement duly authorized, executed, and delivered thereby,
9	may establish an advisory board for the tax increment district
10	composed of the mayor or the chair of the county commission of
11	the public entity, as appropriate, a member of the governing
12	body of the public entity that represents the largest area in
13	the tax increment district, and other members as the
14	respective governing body, or its designee, of each deferred
15	tax recipient may appoint; provided a majority of the members
16	of an advisory board must be members of the governing body of
17	the public entity.
18	"(b) Judicial review of a decision of a public
19	entity related to a tax increment district shall be as
20	provided by law.
21	"§11-99-5.
22	"(a) Upon the creation of a tax increment district
23	or adoption of any amendment pursuant to subsection (c) of
24	this section, the <u>The</u> tax increment base shall be determined
25	as provided in this section.

1	"(b) Upon application in writing by the local
2	finance officer, the tax assessor <u>,</u> (or the officer of the
3	county performing the duties of a tax assessor $ au_{\it L}$ for each
4	county in which any part of the district is located shall
5	determine $_{{\it L}}$ according to his or her best judgment from all
6	sources available to him or her, the full aggregate value of
7	the taxable property in the district located in that county \underline{as}
8	of the date of creation of the tax increment district. The
9	aggregate valuation from all such tax assessors or other such
10	public officials, upon certification to the local finance
11	officer, shall constitute the tax increment base of the
12	district; provided, however, if a public entity creates a
13	district that is to succeed and continue the programs and
14	project plans for redevelopment and revitalization of property
15	in an existing tax increment district upon its expiration, the
16	public entity and each deferred tax recipient with respect to
17	the successor tax increment district, notwithstanding any
18	provision in this chapter to the contrary, by written mutual
19	agreement duly authorized, executed, and delivered thereby,
20	may agree that the aggregate value of all taxable property
21	included in both the expiring district and the successor
22	district shall be the aggregate value of the taxable property
23	as originally determined for the tax increment base of the
24	expiring district as of the date of creation of the expiring
25	district and without redetermination of the value of the

<u>taxable property as of the date of creation of the successor</u> district or some other date.

"(c) If the public entity creating that created a 3 tax increment district in which not less than 50 percent, by 4 5 area, of the real property within the tax increment district 6 is a blighted or economically distressed area adopts an amendment to the original project plan for such the tax 7 8 increment district which that includes additional project 9 costs for which tax increments may be received by such the 10 public entity, the tax increment base for the district shall 11 not be redetermined pursuant to subsection (b) of this section 12 as of 90 days following the effective date of the amendment, 13 except that if the effective date of the amendment is October 14 1 of any year, the redetermination shall be made on that date. The tax increment base as redetermined under this subsection 15 16 shall be effective for the purposes of this chapter only if it exceeds the original tax increment base determined under 17 subsection (b) of this section. 18

19 "(d) If the public entity creating that created a 20 tax increment district in which not less than 50 percent, by 21 area, of the real property within the tax increment district 22 is an enhanced use lease area or a Major 21st Century 23 Manufacturing Zone adopts an amendment to the original project 24 plan for such the tax increment district which that includes 25 additional project costs for which tax increments may be received by such the public entity or an expansion of the tax
 increment district, the tax increment base for the district
 shall not be redetermined.

"(e) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that 4 5 any property within a tax increment district, acquired or 6 leased as lessee by the public entity or any agency or instrumentality thereof within one year immediately preceding 7 8 the date of the creation of the district was so acquired or leased in contemplation of the creation of the district. The 9 10 presumption may be rebutted by the public entity with proof 11 that the property was so leased or acquired primarily for a 12 purpose other than to reduce the tax increment base. If the 13 presumption is not rebutted, in determining the tax increment 14 base of the district, but for no other purpose, the taxable status of such the property shall be determined as though such 15 16 the lease or acquisition had not occurred.

17 "(f) The local tax assessor or person performing his 18 or her duties shall identify upon the tax records prepared by 19 him or her under Chapter 7 of Title 40 those parcels of 20 property which are within each existing tax increment 21 district, specifying the name of each district. A similar 22 notation shall also appear on the tax records made by the 23 local finance officer.

24 "(g) The Department of Revenue shall annually give25 notice to the designated finance officer of all taxing

1 authorities levying taxes on property within each district as

2	to both the assessed and equalized value of the property and
3	the assessed and equalized value of the tax increment base.
4	The notice shall state that the taxes collected in excess of
5	the base will be paid to the public entity.
6	"§11-99-6.
7	"(a) Positive tax increments of a tax increment
8	district shall be allocated and paid over to the public entity
9	which created the district for each year commencing on the
10	October 1 following the date when the district is created
11	until the earlier of:
12	"(1) That time, after: (i) The period of duration of
13	the tax increment district, as established pursuant to this
14	chapter, has expired, and (ii) the completion of all projects
15	and public improvements specified in, or purposes of, the
16	project plan or amendments thereto, when the public entity has
17	received aggregate tax increments from the district in an
18	amount equal to the aggregate of all expenditures previously
19	made or monetary obligations previously incurred for project
20	costs for the district; or
21	"(2) Thirty-five years after the last expenditure
22	identified in the project plan is made. No expenditure may be
23	provided for in the project plan to be made more than five
24	years after the district is created, <u>except as may be provided</u>
25	in an amendment to the project plan, and except in Class 3

1 municipalities where such the expenditures may be made not 2 more than 10 years thereafter if so provided and in tax increment districts in which not less than 50 percent, by 3 area, of the real property within the tax increment district 4 5 is an enhanced use lease area where such the expenditures may 6 be made not more than 15 years thereafter if so provided, unless an amendment is adopted by the local governing body 7 under subdivision (7) of Section 11-99-4. 8

9 "(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 10 every officer charged by law to collect and pay over or retain 11 local general property taxes in the case of a tax increment 12 district in which not less than 50 percent, by area, of the 13 real property within the tax increment district is a blighted 14 or economically distressed area, or state and local general property taxes in the case of a tax increment district in 15 16 which not less than 50 percent, by area, of the real property 17 within the tax increment district is an enhanced use lease 18 area or a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone, shall first, on the next settlement date provided by law, pay over to the 19 local finance officer out of all such taxes which have been 20 21 collected, that portion which that represents a tax increment 22 allocable to a tax increment district, identifying the amount for each district. 23

"(c) All tax increments received for a tax increment
district shall, upon receipt by the local finance officer,

1 shall be deposited into the tax increment fund for that 2 district. The local finance officer may deposit additional moneys monies into the fund pursuant to an appropriation by 3 the local governing body. Moneys Monies shall be paid out of 4 the fund only for direct payment of, or to reimburse the 5 6 public entity for payments theretofore made by it for principal of or interest on tax increment obligations for that 7 8 district if such the obligations are general obligations of 9 the public entity, or to satisfy claims of holders of tax 10 increment obligations issued for that district, or for direct 11 payment of, or to reimburse the public entity for payments theretofore made by it the public entity that are used to pay 12 13 project costs. Subject to any agreement with security holders, 14 moneys monies in the fund may be temporarily invested in the 15 same manner as other surplus funds of the public entity. After the principal of and interest on all tax increment obligations 16 17 of the district have been paid or provided for, subject to any agreement with security holders, if there remain remains in 18 the fund any moneys monies, they shall be paid over to the 19 chief finance officer of the state, each county, each 20 21 municipality, each school district, and to the general fund of 22 the public entity in such amounts as are due to each 23 respectively, having due regard for what portion of such 24 moneys these monies, if any, represents tax increments not 25 allocated to the public entity and what portion thereof, if

1 any, represents voluntary deposits of the public entity into 2 the fund.

3

"§11-99-8.

4 "(a) Payment of project costs may be made by any of
5 the following methods or any combination thereof:

"(1) Payment from the tax increment fund of the tax
increment district if the purpose of the payment is one
provided for in Section 11-99-6 hereof;

9 "(2) Payment out of the general funds of the public 10 entity <u>creating a tax increment district</u>, <u>such the</u> payments 11 being used either directly by the public entity to pay <u>such</u> 12 <u>the project</u> costs or used by a third party recipient of such 13 funds to pay <u>such the project</u> costs if within a Major 21st 14 Century Manufacturing Zone7.

15 "(3) Payment out of the proceeds of the sale of 16 warrants, bonds, or notes (whether public improvement bonds, 17 warrants, or notes; mortgage bonds, warrants, or notes; or 18 certificates, revenue bonds, warrants, or notes; or 19 otherwise) issued by the public entity creating a tax 20 increment district, such the payments being used either 21 directly by the public entity to pay such the project costs or 22 used by a third party recipient of such the funds to pay such 23 the project costs if within a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone;. 24

"(4) Payment out of the proceeds of the sale of tax increment obligations issued by the public entity <u>creating a</u> <u>tax increment district</u> under this <u>section</u> <u>chapter</u>, <u>such</u> <u>the</u> payments being used either directly by the public entity to pay <u>such</u> <u>the project</u> costs or used by a third party recipient of such funds to pay <u>such</u> <u>the project</u> costs if within a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone; <u>and</u>.

8

"(5) Payment as otherwise provided by law.

"(b) For the purposes of paying project costs or of 9 10 refunding obligations issued as otherwise provided by law or 11 under this section pursuant to the authority of this chapter or other applicable law , the local governing body may issue tax 12 increment obligations payable out of positive tax increments. 13 14 Such The tax increment obligations shall not be included in 15 the computation of the constitutional debt limitation of the 16 public entity unless they are also secured by a pledge of the 17 full faith and credit of the public entity.

18 "(c) Tax increment obligations may be authorized by 19 resolution of the local governing body without the necessity 20 of a referendum or any approval by the electorate. The 21 resolution shall state the name of the tax increment district, 22 the amount of obligations authorized, and the interest rate or 23 rates to be borne thereby or the method of computing the same. 24 The resolution may prescribe the terms, form, and content of 1 the obligations and such other matters as the local governing 2 body deems useful.

"(d) Tax increment obligations may not be issued in 3 an amount exceeding the aggregate project costs of a project 4 5 or projects specified in a project plan, as such plan may be 6 amended. The tax increment obligations shall mature not more 7 than 30 years from the date thereof. The tax increment 8 obligations may: (i) contain Contain provisions authorizing 9 the redemption thereof, in whole or in part, at stipulated 10 prices, at the option of the public entity creating the 11 district, on any dates named therein and provide the method of selecting the obligations to be redeemed, (ii) be payable at 12 13 any time or times and at any place, (iii) be payable to bearer 14 or registered as to principal or principal and interest, (iv) be in any denominations, and (v) be sold at public or private 15 16 sale.

17 "(e) Tax increment obligations shall be payable only 18 out of a stipulated tax increment fund created pursuant to Section 11-99-6 hereof, except as provided in paragraph 19 20 subsection (f) of this section. The local governing body 21 public entity creating the district shall irrevocably pledge 22 all or a part of such the tax increment fund to the payment of 23 the tax increment obligations. The amounts in the tax 24 increment fund may thereafter be used only for the payment of the principal of and interest on the tax increment obligations 25

1	payable therefrom until they the principal and interest have
2	been fully paid; provided, the amounts, if any, in the tax
3	increment fund in excess of the amount required to pay the
4	principal of and interest on the tax increment obligations
5	becoming due and payable in any fiscal year of the local
6	governing body may be used for the payment of project costs.
7	"(f) To increase the security and marketability of
8	tax increment obligations, the public entity may do any of the
9	following:
10	"(1) Create <u>To the extent permitted by the</u>
11	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, create a
12	non-forclosable lien for the benefit of the security holders
13	upon any public improvements or public works financed thereby
14	or the revenues therefrom; .
15	"(2) Pledge the full faith and credit of the public
16	entity to the payment thereof; and.
17	"(3) Make covenants and do any and all acts as may
18	be necessary or convenient or desirable in the judgment of the
19	local governing body in order additionally to secure $\frac{1}{1}$
20	obligations or make the obligations more marketable.
21	"(g) For the purpose of paying project costs, the
22	local governing body public entity creating the tax increment
23	district may also allow payments to be made in full at the
24	time such the project costs accrue, thus allowing a project to
25	be all or partially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

"§11-99-10.

1

"(a) With respect to any taxing authority other than the public entity which created the tax increment district, the calculation of the equalized valuation of taxable property in a tax increment district may not exceed the tax increment base of the district until the district is terminated, unless agreement has been made for other arrangements under subsection (b) of this section.

"(b) (a) In such cases where If it can be shown that 9 10 losing tax increments would be harmful to any given taxing 11 authority or cause such a taxing authority not to honor a prior binding commitment, by contract executed with the public 12 13 entity creating a tax increment district prior to the 14 designation of the tax increment district, and if an agreement 15 has been made for such allowances through a process of 16 negotiation at the time of the creation of the tax increment 17 district, a taxing authority may make payments into the tax increment fund, less the sum of: 18

19 "(1) Any property taxes produced from the tax 20 increments which are required to be paid by the taxing 21 authority to another political subdivision; and

"(2) A portion, not to exceed 20 percent or a
one-time payment mutually agreed upon at the time of the
creation of the tax increment district, of the tax increment

1 produced in the district by the taxes levied on behalf of that 2 taxing authority.

3 "(c) (b) All tax increments which that have accrued 4 with respect to school districts under this chapter shall be 5 determined and the amounts shall be paid on February 1 of each 6 year out of the taxes of all school districts which that have 7 territory in a tax increment district.

8 "(d) (c) The use of the increased valuations in the 9 tax increment district before the completion of the project in 10 calculating any general state school aid formula is 11 prohibited.

12 "(e) (d) A taxing authority is not may, but shall
13 <u>not be</u> required to, pay a tax increment into the tax increment
14 fund for a district beyond three <u>five</u> years from the date the
15 district was created unless one or more of the following
16 conditions exist or have been met:

17 "(1) Tax increment obligations have been issued for
18 the district7.

"(2) The public entity <u>that created the tax</u>
 <u>increment district</u> has acquired <u>an interest in any</u> property
 within the district pursuant to the project plan; or.

(3) Construction of improvements pursuant to theproject plan has commenced in the district.

24 "\$11-99-11.

1	"(a) Any reference to the Major 21st Century
2	Manufacturing Zone Act contained in this chapter shall not be
3	construed to expand the scope, authority, or powers of a
4	public entity beyond what is expressly permitted in this
5	chapter when utilizing a tax increment district.
6	" <u>(b)</u> Nothing herein <u>in this chapter</u> shall be
7	construed to authorize do any of the following:
8	" <u>(1) Authorize</u> any municipality or county to lend
9	its credit or to grant public money or things of value in aid
10	of any individual, association, or corporation in violation of
11	Section 94 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended,
12	except to the extent otherwise permitted by other provisions
13	of or amendments to the Constitution.
14	" <u>(2) Expand the scope, authority, or powers of a</u>
15	public entity to acquire real property beyond what is
16	otherwise provided by state law or to narrow or restrict the
17	private property rights of owners of real property within or
18	<u>near a tax increment district.</u>
19	" <u>(3) To expand the scope, authority, or powers of a</u>
20	public entity to categorize real property as blighted for
21	purposes of creating or expanding a tax increment district."
22	Section 2. The provisions of this act are severable.
23	If any part of this act is declared invalid or
24	unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part
25	which remains.

1	Section 3. This act shall become effective
2	immediately following its passage and approval by the
3	Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1	
2	
3	
4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	
6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	SB260 Senate 17-MAR-22 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary.
16 17 18 19	House of Representatives Passed: 05-APR-22
20 21	By: Senator Smitherman