## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1070**

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES JOHNSON (47) (Sponsor), SCHNEIDER, DEMPSEY, SMITH (118), WAGNER, PHILLIPS, VILLA, NOLTE, ROBB, LOEHNER, EMERY AND DAUS (Co-sponsors).

Pre-filed December 1, 2005 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

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## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 99.805, 99.810, and 99.845, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to tax increment financing.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 99.805, 99.810, and 99.845, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 99.805, 99.810, 99.845, and 99.866, to read as follows:

99.805. As used in sections 99.800 to 99.865, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) ["Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements,
- 5 improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or
- 6 property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of
- 7 housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public
- 8 health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;] "Blighted area", any
- 9 improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located 10 within the territorial limits of the municipality where:
  - (a) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of five or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

more of the following factors, each of which is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act and reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:

- a. Dilapidation. "Dilapidation" means an advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed;
- b. Obsolescence. "Obsolescence" means the condition or process of falling into disuse; structures have become ill-suited for the original use;
- c. Deterioration. "Deterioration" means with respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas show deterioration, including but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces;
- d. Presence of structures below minimum code standards. "Presence of structures below minimum code standards" means all structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes;
- e. Illegal use of individual structures. "Illegal use of individual structures" means the use of structures in violation of applicable federal, state, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards;
- f. Excessive vacancies. "Excessive vacancies" means the presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-used and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies;
- g. Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. "Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities" means the absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water

49 and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building;

- h. Inadequate utilities. "Inadequate utilities" means underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers, storm drainage, sanitary sewers, waterlines, gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are:
  - (i) Of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area;
  - (ii) Deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair; or
  - (iii) Lacking within the redevelopment project area;
- i. Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. "Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities" means the over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are:
- (i) The presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety; and
- (ii) The presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings; increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings; lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way; lack of reasonably required off-street parking; or inadequate provision for loading and service;
- j. Deleterious land use or layout. "Deleterious land use or layout" means the existence of incompatible land use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area;
- k. Environmental clean-up. "Environmental clean-up" means the proposed redevelopment project area has incurred division of environmental quality of the department of natural resources or United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by state or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area;

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l. Lack of community planning. "Lack of community planning" means the proposed redevelopment project area was developed before or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan, or before the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor shall be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning;

- m. The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for three of the last five calendar years before the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for three of the last five calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency for three of the last five calendar years before the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated;
- (b) If vacant, the growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of two or more of the following factors, each of which is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act and reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
- a. Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities;
- b. Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development;
- c. Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under Missouri property tax laws within the last five years;
- d. Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land;
- e. The area has incurred division of environmental quality of the department of natural resources or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for,

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or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by state or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area;

- f. The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for three of the last five calendar years before the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for three of the last five calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency for three of the last five calendar years before the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated;
- (c) If vacant, the growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act and is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
  - a. The area consists of one or more unused quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds;
  - b. The area consists of unused rail yards, rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way;
  - c. The area, before its designation, is subject to:
- (i.) Chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency; or
- (ii) Surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding;
- d. The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites;
- e. The area is not less than fifty nor more than one hundred acres and seventy-five percent of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within five years before the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or

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comprehensive plan adopted before January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose;

- f. The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately before becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area;
- (2) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes or economic activity taxes from taxpayers or the department of revenue;
- (3) ["Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning. A conservation area shall meet at least three of the factors provided in this subdivision for projects approved on or after December 23, 1997;] "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of three or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals, or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:
- (a) Dilapidation. "Dilapidation" means an advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed;
- (b) Obsolescence. "Obsolescence" means the condition or process of falling into disuse; structures have become ill-suited for the original use;
- (c) Deterioration. "Deterioration" means with respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters, downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas show deterioration, including but not limited to, surface

cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces;

- (d) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. "Presence of structures below minimum code standards" means all structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes;
- (e) Illegal use of individual structures. "Illegal use of individual structures" means the use of structures in violation of applicable federal, state, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards;
- (f) Excessive vacancies. "Excessive vacancies" means the presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-used and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies;
- (g) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. "Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities" means the absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building;
- (h) Inadequate utilities. "Inadequate utilities" means underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers, storm drainage, sanitary sewers, waterlines, gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are:
  - a. Of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area;
  - b. Deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair; or
  - c. Lacking within the redevelopment project area;
- (i) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. "Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities" means the over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety, or the presence of

multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions:

- a. Insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings;
- b. Increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings;
  - c. Lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way;
  - d. Lack of reasonably required off-street parking; or
    - e. Inadequate provision for loading and service;
- (j) Deleterious land use or layout. "Deleterious land use or layout" means the existence of incompatible land use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area;
- (k) Lack of community planning. "Lack of community planning" means the proposed redevelopment project area was developed before or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan, or the development occurred before the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor shall be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning;
- (l) The area has incurred division of environmental quality of the department of natural resources or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by state or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area;
- (m) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for three of the last five calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for three of the last five calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency for three of the last five calendar years for which information is available;
- (4) "Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by a municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities

within such redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees or special assessments. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after December 23, 1997, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the relocation is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes which are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

- (5) "Economic development area", any area or portion of an area located within the territorial limits of a municipality, which does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of this section, and in which the governing body of the municipality finds that redevelopment will not be solely used for development of commercial businesses which unfairly compete in the local economy and is in the public interest because it will:
- (a) Discourage commerce, industry or manufacturing from moving their operations to another state; or
  - (b) Result in increased employment in the municipality; or
  - (c) Result in preservation or enhancement of the tax base of the municipality;
- (6) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800, RSMo, and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850, RSMo. This subdivision shall be applicable only to a redevelopment area designated by ordinance adopted after December 23, 1997;
- (7) "Municipality", a city, village, or incorporated town or any county of this state. For redevelopment areas or projects approved on or after December 23, 1997, "municipality" applies only to cities, villages, incorporated towns or counties established for at least one year prior to such date;
- (8) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;

(9) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of a city, town, or village or a county or an order of the governing body of a county whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;

- (10) "Payment in lieu of taxes", those estimated revenues from real property in the area selected for a redevelopment project, which revenues according to the redevelopment project or plan are to be used for a private use, which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not adopted tax increment allocation financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing during the time the current equalized value of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in such area until the designation is terminated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 99.850;
- (11) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a municipality, in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area, a conservation area, an economic development area, an enterprise zone pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, RSMo, or a combination thereof, which area includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefited by the proposed redevelopment project;
- (12) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality for redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions, the existence of which qualified the redevelopment area as a blighted area, conservation area, economic development area, or combination thereof, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area. Each redevelopment plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.810;
- (13) "Redevelopment project", any development project within a redevelopment area in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan; any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description of the area selected for the redevelopment project;
- (14) "Redevelopment project costs" include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as applicable. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Costs of studies, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, [architectural, engineering, legal, marketing,] financial, planning or special services. **Professional service costs do not include architectural, engineering, legal, or marketing costs.** Except the reasonable costs incurred by the commission established in section 99.820 for the administration of sections 99.800 to 99.865, such costs shall be allowed only as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, shall be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or project;

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334 (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other 335 property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing 336 and grading of land;

- (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or repair or remodeling of existing buildings and fixtures;
  - (e) Initial costs for an economic development area;
  - (f) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- (g) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations, and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (h) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;
- (i) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or are required to be paid by federal or state law;
  - (j) Payments in lieu of taxes;
- (15) "Retail project", any development project where more than fifty percent of the total estimated redevelopment project costs are devoted to the construction, reconstruction, or expansion of retail establishments or infrastructure or facilities ancillary to sales at retail;
- (16) "Special allocation fund", the fund of a municipality or its commission which contains at least two separate segregated accounts for each redevelopment plan, maintained by the treasurer of the municipality or the treasurer of the commission into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, and economic activity taxes and other revenues are deposited in the other account;
- [(16)] (17) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes;
- [(17)] (18) "Taxing districts' capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from the redevelopment project; and
- [(18)] (19) "Vacant land", any parcel or combination of parcels of real property not used for industrial, commercial, or residential buildings.

99.810. 1. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing a general description of the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include, but need not be limited to, the estimated redevelopment project costs, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, evidence of the commitments to finance the project costs, the anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay costs, the anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued, the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the redevelopment area which is to be subjected to payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes pursuant to section 99.845, an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment, and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment area. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted by a municipality without findings that:

- (1) The redevelopment area on the whole is a blighted area, a conservation area, or an economic development area, and has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of tax increment financing. Such a finding shall include, but not be limited to, a detailed description of the factors that qualify the redevelopment area or project pursuant to this subdivision and an affidavit, signed by the developer or developers and submitted with the redevelopment plan, attesting that the provisions of this subdivision have been met;
- (2) The redevelopment plan conforms to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole;
- (3) The estimated dates, which shall not be more than twenty-three years from the adoption of the ordinance approving a redevelopment project within a redevelopment area, of completion of any redevelopment project and retirement of obligations incurred to finance redevelopment project costs have been stated, provided that no ordinance approving a redevelopment project shall be adopted later than ten years from the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan under which such project is authorized and provided that no property for a redevelopment project shall be acquired by eminent domain later than five years from the adoption of the ordinance approving such redevelopment project;
  - (4) A plan has been developed for relocation assistance for businesses and residences;
- (5) A cost-benefit analysis showing the economic impact of the plan on each taxing district which is at least partially within the boundaries of the redevelopment area. The analysis shall show the impact on the economy if the project is not built, and is built pursuant to the redevelopment plan under consideration. The cost-benefit analysis shall include a fiscal impact study on every affected political subdivision, and sufficient information from the developer for the commission established in section 99.820 to evaluate whether the project as proposed is financially feasible;

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36 (6) A finding that the plan does not include the initial development or redevelopment of 37 any gambling establishment, provided however, that this subdivision shall be applicable only to 38 a redevelopment plan adopted for a redevelopment area designated by ordinance after December 39 23, 1997.

- 2. In the event that, within ten days after the passage of a municipal or county ordinance adopting a redevelopment plan, the appropriate local election authority receives a notice, signed by not less than one hundred registered voters of the municipality or county, stating the intention of such registered voters to cause a referendum petition to be circulated to submit any such ordinance to voters, the ordinance shall not take effect as otherwise provided. In the event that, within forty days after the passage of a municipal or county ordinance adopting a redevelopment plan, the appropriate local election authority receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters equal to at least ten percent of the number of total votes cast in such subdivision in the most recent mayoral or county commissioner election, requesting that approval of the redevelopment plan be submitted to the voters, the local election authority shall submit the question to the voters of the municipality or county at the next occurring municipal, primary, or general election. No such plan shall become effective unless and until a majority of those voting on the question approve the plan.
- **3.** By the last day of February each year, each commission shall report to the director of economic development the name, address, phone number and primary line of business of any business which relocates to the district. The director of the department of economic development shall compile and report the same to the governor, the speaker of the house and the president pro tempore of the senate on the last day of April each year.
- 99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in 2 the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval 4 of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed 7 valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in 11 subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows: 12

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(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

- (2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861, RSMo. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031, RSMo, until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;
- (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;
- (c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, RSMo, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, RSMo, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, RSMo, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, [fifty] **ninety** percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, RSMo, or effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, RSMo, licenses, fees or

special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

- 4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to [fifty] **ninety** percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.
- 5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.
- 6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.
- 7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be

submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

- 8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:
- (1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, RSMo, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, RSMo, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or
- (2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221, RSMo, at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.
- 9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, RSMo, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and
- (1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or
- (2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.
- 10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the

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department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

- (1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:
- (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;
- (b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;
- (c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;
- 171 (d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 172 23, 1997;
  - (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;
  - (f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and
  - (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;
  - (h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;
    - (i) The street address of the development site;
  - (j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;
    - (k) The estimated development project costs;
  - (1) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
- (m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;
- 190 (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development 191 project costs;

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- (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
- 193 (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development 194 project area;
- 195 (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area 196 is developed in accordance with a development plan;
  - (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
- 198 (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by 199 full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
  - (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;
  - (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
  - (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefiting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
  - (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefiting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
  - (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
  - (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
  - (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;
    - (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;
  - (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefiting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
  - (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

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226 (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any 227 other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate 228 restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;

- (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;
- 232 (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and 233 in each contiguous county;
  - (gg) A market study for the development area;
  - (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;
  - (2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;
  - (3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;
  - (4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.
  - 11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved level district, where construction of a level begins after December 23, 1997, and which is

contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

- 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.
- 13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.
- 14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.

99.866. 1. For all redevelopment areas, redevelopment plans, and redevelopment projects designated and approved after December 31, 2006, tax increment financing shall not be used for more than twenty-two percent of the total estimated redevelopment costs of a project that is primarily retail. Tax increment financing shall not be used to develop sites in which twenty-five percent or more of the area is vacant land and has not previously been developed or qualifies as "open space" under section 67.900, RSMo, or is presently being used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, except where the redevelopment project is contained in the municipality's comprehensive plan which was adopted prior to January 1, 2004.

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2. Commencing with the first fiscal year in which any municipality receives any payments in lieu of taxes from a redevelopment project and continuing through the last fiscal year in which the municipality receives such payments, the municipality shall pay to any other taxing entities entitled to receive revenue from levies on real property in such municipality, an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the payments in lieu of taxes received by the municipality. This amount shall be divided among the other affected taxing entities on a basis that is proportional to the collections of revenue from real property in the development area to which each such taxing district is entitled during that tax year. When a tax increment financing project includes residential uses except in central business districts as defined in section 99.918, RSMo, absent a recommendation to the contrary from commission members representing the affected school board or boards, real property tax levies attributable to the residential portion of the development shall pass through to the school district or districts.