

## SENATE BILL NO. 523

INTRODUCED BY G. HERTZ

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING TAX INCREMENT FINANCING LAWS; REQUIRING THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS TO APPROVE A TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROVISION; REQUIRING THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS TO APPROVE THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS PAID WITH TAX INCREMENT; REMOVING SCHOOL LEVIES FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE TAX INCREMENT; LIMITING TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROVISIONS TO 20 YEARS; PROVIDING THAT EXISTING TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROVISIONS THAT EXCEED 20 YEARS MAY ONLY RETAIN INCREMENT SUFFICIENT TO PAY BONDS; REQUIRING THE LOCAL GOVERNING BODY TO APPROVE ALL EXPENDITURES OF TAX INCREMENT; PROHIBITING THE ADOPTION OF A TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROVISION IF THE INCREMENTAL TAXABLE VALUE OF ALL URBAN RENEWAL AREAS THAT HAVE ADOPTED TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROVISIONS EXCEEDS 7% OF THE TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE OF THE TAXING JURISDICTION; LIMITING THE EXPENDITURE OF TAX INCREMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; PROHIBITING THE USE OF TAX INCREMENT TO PURCHASE LAND; ALLOWING THE USE OF TAX INCREMENT FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION; REVISING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-15-4206, 7-15-4210, 7-15-4211, 7-15-4215, 7-15-4221, 7-15-4232, 7-15-4233, 7-15-4258, 7-15-4259, 7-15-4282, 7-15-4283, 7-15-4286, 7-15-4288, 7-15-4289, 7-15-4290, 7-15-4291, 7-15-4292, 7-15-4301, 7-15-4302, 7-15-4324, 17-6-316, 70-30-102, AND 71-3-1506, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

**Section 1.** Section 7-15-4206, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4206. Definitions.** The following terms, wherever used or referred to in part 43 or this part, have the following meanings unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context:

(1) "Agency" or "urban renewal agency" means a public agency created by 7-15-4232.

(2) "Blighted area" means an area that is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant

1 mortality, juvenile delinquency, and crime, that substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of the locality.  
 2 city or its environs, that retards the provision of housing accommodations, or that constitutes an economic or  
 3 social liability or is detrimental or constitutes a menace to the public health, safety, welfare, and morals in its  
 4 present condition and use, by reason of:

5 ~~(a) the substantial physical dilapidation, deterioration, age obsolescence, or defective construction,~~  
 6 ~~material, and arrangement of buildings or improvements, whether residential or nonresidential;~~

7 ~~(b) inadequate provision for ventilation, light, proper sanitary facilities, or open spaces as determined~~  
 8 ~~by competent appraisers on the basis of an examination of the building standards of the municipality;~~

9 ~~(c) inappropriate or mixed uses of land or buildings;~~

10 ~~(d) high density of population and overcrowding;~~

11 ~~(e) defective or inadequate street layout;~~

12 ~~(f) faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness;~~

13 ~~(g) excessive land coverage;~~

14 ~~(h) unsanitary or unsafe conditions;~~

15 ~~(i) deterioration of site;~~

16 ~~(j) diversity of ownership;~~

17 ~~(k) tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land;~~

18 ~~(l) defective or unusual conditions of title;~~

19 ~~(m) improper subdivision or obsolete platting;~~

20 ~~(n) the existence of conditions that endanger life or property by fire or other causes; or~~

21 ~~(o) any combination of the factors listed in this subsection (2).~~

22 (3) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, or debentures, including refunding obligations, authorized to  
 23 be issued pursuant to part 43 or this part.

24 (4) "Clerk" means the clerk or other official of the municipality who is the custodian of the official  
 25 records of the municipality.

26 (5) "Elected" means chosen by vote or acclamation or appointed to a vacancy in an otherwise  
 27 elected position.

28 (6) "Federal government" means the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality,

1 corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.

2 (7) "Local governing body" means the elected members of a council or other elected members of a  
3 legislative body charged with governing a municipality or consolidated city-county.

4 (8) "Mayor" means the chief executive of a city or town.

5 (9) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town in the state.

6 (10) "Neighborhood development program" means the yearly activities or undertakings of a  
7 municipality in a blighted area of an urban renewal area ~~or areas~~ if the municipality elects to undertake activities  
8 on an annual increment basis.

9 (11) "Obligee" means any bondholder or agent or trustee for any bondholder or lessor conveying to  
10 the municipality property used in connection with an urban renewal project or any assignee or assignees of the  
11 lessor's interest or any part of the interest and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the  
12 municipality.

13 (12) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint-stock  
14 association, or school district and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other person acting in a similar  
15 representative capacity.

16 (13) "Public body" means the state or any municipality, township, board, commission, district, or  
17 other subdivision or public body of the state.

18 (14) "Public officer" means any officer who is in charge of any department or branch of the  
19 government of the municipality relating to health, fire, building regulations, or other activities concerning  
20 dwellings in the municipality.

21 (15) "Public use" means:

22 (a) a public use enumerated in 70-30-102; or

23 (b) a project financed by the method provided for in 7-15-4288.

24 (16) "Real property" means all lands, including improvements and fixtures on the land, all property  
25 of any nature appurtenant to the land or used in connection with the land, and every estate, interest, right, and  
26 use, legal or equitable, in the land, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage, or  
27 otherwise.

28 (17) "Redevelopment" may include:

- 1 (a) acquisition of a blighted area or portion of the area;
- 2 (b) demolition and removal of buildings and improvements in a blighted area;
- 3 (c) installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other
- 4 improvements necessary for carrying out in the blighted area the urban renewal provisions of this part in
- 5 accordance with the urban renewal plan; and
- 6 (d) making the land available in a blighted area for development or redevelopment by private
- 7 enterprise or public agencies, including sale, initial leasing, or retention by the municipality itself, at its fair value
- 8 for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan. If the property is condemned pursuant to Title 70, chapter
- 9 30, the private enterprise or public agencies may not develop the condemned area in a way that is not for a
- 10 public use.
- 11 (18) (a) "Rehabilitation" ~~may include~~ means the restoration and renewal of a blighted area or portion
- 12 of the area in accordance with an urban renewal plan by:
- 13 (i) carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of
- 14 buildings or other improvements;
- 15 (ii) acquisition of real property and demolition or removal of buildings and improvements on the
- 16 property when necessary to eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions, to lessen density, to reduce
- 17 traffic hazards, to eliminate obsolete or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, to otherwise remove or
- 18 prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities;
- 19 (iii) installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other
- 20 improvements necessary for carrying out in the area the urban renewal provisions of this part; and
- 21 (iv) subject to 7-15-4259(4), the disposition of any property acquired in the urban renewal area,
- 22 including sale, initial leasing, or retention by the municipality itself, at its fair value for uses in accordance with
- 23 the urban renewal plan.
- 24 (b) Rehabilitation may not include the development of the condemned area in a way that is not for
- 25 a public use if the property is condemned pursuant to Title 70, chapter 30.
- 26 (19) "Urban renewal area" means a blighted area that the local governing body designates as
- 27 appropriate for an urban renewal project or projects.
- 28 (20) "Urban renewal plan" means a plan for one or more urban renewal areas or for an urban

1 renewal project. The plan:

2 (a) must conform to the growth policy if one has been adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 1; and

3 (b) must be sufficiently complete to indicate, on a yearly basis or otherwise:

4 (i) any land acquisition, demolition, and removal of structures; redevelopment; improvements; and  
5 rehabilitation that is proposed to be carried out in the urban renewal area;

6 (ii) zoning and planning changes, if any, including changes to the growth policy if one has been  
7 adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 1;

8 (iii) land uses, maximum densities, building requirements; and

9 (iv) the plan's relationship to definite local objectives respecting appropriate land uses, improved  
10 traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities, and other public  
11 improvements.

12 (21) (a) "Urban renewal project" may include undertakings or activities of a municipality in an urban  
13 renewal area for the elimination ~~and for the prevention of the development or spread of~~ blight and may involve  
14 redevelopment in an urban renewal area, rehabilitation ~~or conservation~~ in an urban renewal area, or any  
15 combination or part of redevelopment, or rehabilitation, ~~or conservation~~ in accordance with an urban renewal  
16 plan.

17 (b) An urban renewal project may not include using property that was condemned pursuant to Title  
18 70, chapter 30, for anything other than a public use."

19

20 **Section 2.** Section 7-15-4210, MCA, is amended to read:

21 **"7-15-4210. Resolution of necessity required to utilize provisions of part.** A municipality may not  
22 exercise any of the powers authorized by part 43 and this part until after its local governing body has adopted a  
23 resolution finding that:

24 (1) one or more blighted areas exist in the municipality ~~by finding that at least three of the factors~~  
25 ~~listed in 7-15-4206(2) apply to the area or a part of the area;~~ and

26 (2) the rehabilitation, redevelopment, or both of an area or areas are necessary in the interest of  
27 the public health, safety, morals, or welfare of the residents of the municipality."

28

1           **Section 3.** Section 7-15-4211, MCA, is amended to read:

2           **"7-15-4211. Preparation of comprehensive development plan for municipality.** For the purpose  
3 of approving an urban renewal plan and other municipal purposes, a municipality may:

4           (1) prepare, adopt, and revise from time to time a comprehensive plan or parts of a plan for the  
5 physical development of the municipality as a whole, with consideration for the county and school districts that  
6 include municipal territory;

7           (2) establish and maintain a planning commission for that purpose and related municipal planning  
8 activities; and

9           (3) make available and appropriate necessary funds for municipal planning activities to address  
10 blight."

11  
12           **Section 4.** Section 7-15-4215, MCA, is amended to read:

13           **"7-15-4215. Notice of hearing on urban renewal plan.** (1) The notice required by 7-15-4214(1) must  
14 be given by publication as provided in 7-1-4127 and by mailing a notice of the hearing, not less than 10 days  
15 prior to the date of the hearing, to the persons whose names appear on the county treasurer's tax records as  
16 the owners, reputed owners, or purchasers under contracts for deed of the property, at the address shown on  
17 the tax record.

18           (2) The notice must:

19           (a) describe the time, date, place, and purpose of the hearing;

20           (b) specify the proposed boundary of the urban renewal area affected;

21           (c) outline the general scope of the urban renewal plan under consideration;

22           (d) specify the goals the municipality has in the rehabilitation and renewal of the area; and

23           (e) indicate the method of financing the urban renewal area and whether the municipality intends  
24 to use tax increment financing and request voter approval for bonds to be paid from tax increment financing."

25  
26           **Section 5.** Section 7-15-4221, MCA, is amended to read:

27           **"7-15-4221. Modification of urban renewal project plan.** (1) An urban renewal project plan may be  
28 modified at any time by the local governing body. If modified after the lease or sale by the municipality of real

property in the urban renewal project area, the modification is subject to any rights at law or in equity that a lessee or purchaser or the lessee's or purchaser's successor or successors in interest may be entitled to assert.

(2) An urban renewal plan may be modified by ordinance.

(3) (a) Before modifying an urban renewal plan to provide tax increment financing for the district or to use bonds as provided in 7-15-4218, the municipality shall provide notice to the county ~~and the school district~~ in which the urban renewal ~~district area~~ is located and provide the county ~~and the school district~~ with the opportunity to meet and consult in a public meeting with the opportunity for public comment regarding the effect on the county ~~or school district~~.

(b) The tax increment financing provision must be proposed with consideration for the county ~~and school districts~~ that ~~include~~ includes municipal territory.

~~(4) All urban renewal plans approved or modified by resolution prior to May 8, 1979, are validated.~~

~~(5)~~(4) A plan may be modified by:

(a) the procedure set forth in 7-15-4212 through 7-15-4219 with respect to adoption of an urban renewal plan;

(b) the procedure set forth in the plan, which must include a public hearing and approval by the local governing body of all expenditures of revenue from tax increment financing."

**Section 6.** Section 7-15-4232, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4232. Authorization to assign urban renewal powers to municipal departments or to create urban renewal agency.** (1) When a municipality has made the finding prescribed in 7-15-4210 and has elected to have the urban renewal project powers exercised as specified in 7-15-4233:

~~(1)(a)~~ such the urban renewal project powers may be assigned to a department or other officers of the municipality or to any existing public body corporate; or

~~(2)(b)~~ the legislative body of a city may create an urban renewal agency in ~~such the~~ municipality, to be known as a public body corporate, to which ~~such the~~ powers may be assigned.

(2) The local governing body shall approve all expenditures of revenue from tax increment financing."

1           **Section 7.** Section 7-15-4233, MCA, is amended to read:

2           **"7-15-4233. Powers which may be exercised by urban renewal agency or authorized**

3 **department.** (1) In the event the local governing body makes the determination provided for in 7-15-4232, the  
4 local governing body may authorize the urban renewal agency or department or other officers of the  
5 municipality to exercise any of the following urban renewal project powers:

6           (a) to formulate and coordinate a workable program as specified in 7-15-4209;

7           (b) to prepare urban renewal plans, except that the local governing body shall approve the  
8 inclusion of a tax increment provision;

9           (c) to prepare recommended modifications to an urban renewal project plan;

10          (d) to undertake and carry out urban renewal projects ~~as required~~ approved by the local governing  
11 body;

12          (e) to make and execute contracts as specified in 7-15-4251, 7-15-4254, 7-15-4255, and 7-15-  
13 4281, with the exception of contracts for the purchase or sale of real or personal property;

14          (f) to disseminate blight clearance and urban renewal information;

15          (g) to exercise the powers prescribed by 7-15-4255, except the power to agree to conditions for  
16 federal financial assistance and imposed pursuant to federal law relating to salaries and wages ~~shall~~ must be  
17 reserved to the local governing body;

18          (h) to enter any building or property in any urban renewal area in order to make surveys and  
19 appraisals in the manner specified in 7-15-4257;

20          (i) to improve, clear, or prepare for redevelopment any real or personal property in an urban  
21 renewal area;

22          (j) to insure real or personal property as provided in 7-15-4258;

23          (k) to effectuate the plans provided for in 7-15-4254;

24          (l) to prepare plans for the relocation of families displaced from an urban renewal area and to  
25 coordinate public and private agencies in ~~such~~ the relocation;

26          (m) to prepare plans for carrying out a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation  
27 of buildings and improvements;

28          (n) to conduct appraisals, title searches, surveys, studies, and other preliminary plans and work

- 1 necessary to prepare for the undertaking of urban renewal projects;
- 2 (o) to negotiate for the acquisition of land;
- 3 (p) to study the closing, vacating, planning, or replanning of streets, roads, sidewalks, ways, or
- 4 other places and to make recommendations with respect thereto;
- 5 (q) to organize, coordinate, and direct the administration of the provisions of this part and part 43;
- 6 (r) to perform duties as directed by the local governing body to make the necessary arrangements
- 7 for the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties and responsibilities entrusted to the local
- 8 governing body.

9 (2) The exercise of any powers provided for in subsection (1) that require the expenditure of

10 revenue from tax increment financing must be approved by the local governing body.

11 (3) Any powers granted in this part or part 43 that are not included in subsection (1) as powers of

12 the urban renewal agency or a department or other officers of a municipality in lieu of the local governing body

13 may only be exercised by the local governing body or other officers, boards, and commissions as provided

14 under existing law."

- 15
- 16 **Section 8.** Section 7-15-4258, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 **"7-15-4258. Acquisition and administration of real and personal property.** (1) A municipality may:
- 18 (a) acquire by purchase, lease, option, gift, grant, bequest, devise, eminent domain pursuant to
- 19 Title 70, chapter 30, or otherwise any real property and personal property that may be necessary for the
- 20 administration of the provisions contained in part 43 and this part, together with any improvements on the real
- 21 property;
- 22 (b) hold, improve, clear, or prepare for redevelopment property acquired pursuant to subsection
- 23 (1)(a);
- 24 (c) dispose of real or personal property;
- 25 (d) insure or provide for the insurance of real or personal property or the operations of the
- 26 municipality against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any insurance; and
- 27 (e) enter into a development agreement with the owner of real property within an urban renewal
- 28 area and undertake activities, including the acquisition, removal, or demolition of structures, improvements, or

1 personal property located on the real property, to prepare the property for redevelopment.

2 (2) A development agreement entered into in accordance with subsection (1)(e) must contain  
3 provisions obligating the owner to redevelop the real property for a specified use consistent with the urban  
4 renewal plan and offering recourse to the municipality if the redevelopment is not completed as determined by  
5 the local governing body. The development agreement may not constitute the acquisition of an interest in real  
6 property by the municipality within the meaning of 7-15-4262 or 7-15-4263.

7 (3) Except as provided in 7-15-4204(2), 7-15-4206, 7-15-4233(2), and 7-15-4259, statutory  
8 provisions with respect to the acquisition, clearance, or disposition of property by public bodies may not restrict  
9 a municipality in the exercise of functions with respect to an urban renewal project.

10 (4) A municipality may not acquire real property for an urban renewal project or enter into a  
11 development agreement, as provided in subsection (1)(e), unless the local governing body has approved the  
12 urban renewal project plan in accordance with 7-15-4216(2) and 7-15-4217.

13 (5) A municipality may not use tax increment to acquire land."  
14

15 **Section 9.** Section 7-15-4259, MCA, is amended to read:

16 **"7-15-4259. Exercise of power of eminent domain.** (1) After the adoption by the local governing  
17 body of a resolution declaring that the acquisition of the real property described in the resolution is necessary  
18 for an urban renewal project under this part, a municipality may acquire by condemnation, as provided in Title  
19 70, chapter 30, any interest in real property that it considers necessary for urban renewal.

20 (2) Condemnation for urban renewal of blighted areas, as defined in 7-15-4206~~(2)(a), (2)(h), (2)(k),~~  
21 ~~or (2)(n)~~, is a public use, and property already devoted to any other public use or acquired by the owner or the  
22 owner's predecessor in interest by eminent domain may be condemned for the purposes of this part.

23 (3) The award of compensation for real property taken for an urban renewal project may not be  
24 increased by reason of any increase in the value of the real property caused by the assembly, clearance, or  
25 reconstruction or proposed assembly, clearance, or reconstruction in the project area. An allowance may not be  
26 made for the improvements begun on real property after notice to the owner of the property of the institution of  
27 proceedings to condemn the property. Evidence is admissible bearing upon the unsanitary, unsafe, or  
28 substandard condition of the premises or the unlawful use of the premises.

(4) A city or town may not serve as a pass-through entity by using its power of eminent domain, as provided in Title 70, chapter 30, to obtain property with the intent to sell, lease, or provide the property to a private entity.

(5) A municipality may not use tax increment to acquire land."

**Section 10.** Section 7-15-4282, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4282. Authorization for tax increment financing.** (1) ~~An~~ Except as provided in subsection (2), ~~an~~ urban renewal plan as defined in 7-15-4206 or a targeted economic development district comprehensive development plan created as provided in 7-15-4279 may contain a provision or be amended to contain a tax increment provision as provided in 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294. The local governing body shall ~~approve~~ submit the question of the adoption of a tax increment provision ~~included in an urban renewal plan. The~~ legislative body of a local government shall ~~approve the adoption of a tax increment provision included in a~~ targeted economic development district comprehensive development plan to the qualified electors of the local government. The local governing body shall approve all expenditures of revenue from tax increment financing.

(2) The question of amending an urban renewal plan to contain a tax increment provision may not be submitted to the qualified electors if the total incremental taxable value of all urban renewal areas that have adopted a tax increment provision within the taxing jurisdiction exceeds 7% of the total taxable value of the taxing jurisdiction.

~~(2)(3)~~ (a) ~~Before adopting a submitting the question of whether to adopt a~~ tax increment financing provision as part of an urban renewal plan or a comprehensive development plan to the qualified electors, a municipality shall provide notice to the county ~~and the school district~~ in which the urban renewal ~~district area~~ or targeted economic development district is located and provide the county ~~and school district~~ with the opportunity to meet and consult in a public meeting with the opportunity for public comment regarding the proposed tax increment financing provision and its effect on the county ~~or school district~~.

~~(b)~~ ~~Before adopting a tax increment financing provision as part of a comprehensive development plan,~~ a county shall provide notice to the school district in which the targeted economic development district is located and provide the school district with the opportunity to meet and consult in a public meeting with the opportunity for public comment regarding the proposed tax increment financing provision and its effect on the

1 ~~school district.~~

2 ~~(3)(4)~~ The tax increment financing provision must take into account the effect on the county ~~and~~  
3 ~~school districts that include~~ includes local government territory."

4

5 **Section 11.** Section 7-15-4283, MCA, is amended to read:

6 **"7-15-4283. Definitions related to tax increment financing.** For purposes of 7-15-4277 through 7-  
7 15-4280 and 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294, the following definitions apply unless otherwise provided or  
8 indicated by the context:

9 (1) "Actual taxable value" means the taxable value of all taxable property at any time, as calculated  
10 from the property tax record.

11 (2) "Base taxable value" means the actual taxable value of all taxable property within an urban  
12 renewal area or targeted economic development district as it appears on the property tax record prior to the  
13 effective date of a tax increment financing provision. This value may be adjusted as provided in 7-15-4287 or 7-  
14 15-4293.

15 (3) "Incremental taxable value" means the amount, if any, by which the actual taxable value at any  
16 time exceeds the base taxable value of all taxable property within an urban renewal area or targeted economic  
17 development district.

18 (4) "Infrastructure" means tangible facilities and assets related to water, sewer, wastewater  
19 treatment, storm water, solid waste, and utilities systems including natural gas, hydrogen, electrical and  
20 telecommunications lines, fire protection, ambulance and law enforcement, workforce housing, streets, roads,  
21 curbs, gutters, sidewalks, pedestrian malls, alleys, bridges, and other transportation needs, including but not  
22 limited to parking, park and ride facilities and services, and bus, air, and rail service.

23 (5) "Local government", for the purposes of a targeted economic development district, means any  
24 incorporated city or town, a county, or a city-county consolidated local government.

25 (6) "Secondary value-added products or commodities" means products or commodities that are  
26 manufactured, processed, produced, or created by changing the form of raw materials or intermediate products  
27 into more valuable products or commodities that are capable of being sold or traded in interstate commerce.

28 (7) "Secondary value-adding industry" means a business that produces secondary value-added

1 products or commodities or a business or organization that is engaged in technology-based operations within  
 2 the state that, through the employment of knowledge or labor, adds value to a product, process, or export  
 3 service resulting in the creation of new wealth.

4 (8) "Targeted economic development district" means a district created pursuant to 7-15-4277  
 5 through 7-15-4280.

6 (9) "Tax increment" means the collections realized from extending the tax levies, expressed in  
 7 mills, of all taxing bodies in which the urban renewal area or targeted economic development district or a part of  
 8 the area or district is located against the incremental taxable value.

9 (10) "Tax increment provision" means a provision for the segregation and application of tax  
 10 increments as authorized by 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294.

11 (11) "Taxes" means all taxes levied by a taxing body against property on an ad valorem basis.

12 (12) (a) "Taxing body" means any incorporated city or town, county, city-county consolidated local  
 13 government, ~~school district~~, or other political subdivision or governmental unit of the state, including the state,  
 14 that levies taxes against property within the urban renewal area or targeted economic development district.

15 (b) The term does not include a school district.

16 (13) "Value-adding" means a project or a business that creates or increases economic opportunity  
 17 in an area through investment in facilities, land, improvements, or equipment, including but not limited to  
 18 manufacturing, technology, recreation, and tourism."

19  
 20 **Section 12.** Section 7-15-4286, MCA, is amended to read:

21 **"7-15-4286. Procedure to determine and disburse tax increment -- remittance of excess portion**  
 22 **of tax increment for targeted economic development district.** (1) (a) Mill rates of taxing bodies for taxes  
 23 levied after the effective date of the tax increment provision must be calculated on the basis of the sum of the  
 24 taxable value, as shown by the last equalized assessment roll, of all taxable property located outside the urban  
 25 renewal area or targeted economic development district and the base taxable value of all taxable property  
 26 located within the area or district. The mill rate determined must be levied against the sum of the actual taxable  
 27 value of all taxable property located within as well as outside the area or district.

28 (b) After [the effective date of this act], the mill rate does not include mills levied by a school district

1 unless the exclusion of the school district mills affects the ability of an urban renewal area or targeted economic  
 2 development district to pay the principal of premiums and interest on existing bonds.

3 (2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (2)(b), ~~(2)(c)~~, through (2)(d) and (3), the tax increment, if  
 4 any, received in each year from the levy of the combined mill rates of all the affected taxing bodies against the  
 5 incremental taxable value within the area or district must be paid into a special fund held by the treasurer of the  
 6 local government and used as provided in 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294.

7 (b) For targeted economic development districts and urban renewal areas created before April 6,  
 8 2017, the combined mill rates of taxing bodies used to calculate the tax increment may not include the mill rates  
 9 for the university system mills levied pursuant to 15-10-109 and 20-25-439.

10 ~~(b)(c)~~ For targeted economic development districts ~~in existence prior to~~ created on or after April 6,  
 11 2017, and before July 1, 2022, and urban renewal areas created on or after April 6, 2017, the combined mill  
 12 rates of taxing bodies used to calculate the tax increment may not include mill rates for:

13 (i) the university system mills levied pursuant to 15-10-109 and 20-25-439; and

14 (ii) a new mill levy approved by voters as provided in 15-10-425 after the adoption of a tax  
 15 increment provision.

16 ~~(c)(d)~~ For targeted economic development districts created after June 30, 2022, the combined mill  
 17 rates of taxing bodies used to calculate the tax increment may not include mill rates for:

18 (i) the university system mills levied pursuant to 15-10-109 and 20-25-439;

19 (ii) one-half of the elementary, high school, and state equalization mills levied pursuant to 20-9-  
 20 331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-360;

21 (iii) a new mill levy approved by voters as provided in 15-10-425 after the adoption of a tax  
 22 increment provision; and

23 (iv) any portion of an existing mill levy designated by the local government as excluded from the tax  
 24 increment.

25 (3) (a) Subject to 7-15-4287 and subsection (3)(b) of this section, a targeted economic  
 26 development district with a tax increment provision adopted after October 1, 2019, may expend or accumulate  
 27 tax increment for:

28 (i) the payment of the costs listed in 7-15-4288;

- 1 (ii) the cost of issuing bonds; or
- 2 (iii) any pledge to the payment of the principal of any premium, if any, and interest on the bonds
- 3 issued pursuant to 7-15-4289 and sufficient to fund any reserve fund in respect of the bonds in an amount not
- 4 to exceed 125% of the maximum principal and interest on the bonds in any year during the term of the bonds.
- 5 (b) Any excess tax increment remaining after the use or accumulation of funds as set forth in
- 6 subsection (3)(a) must be:
- 7 (i) remitted to each taxing jurisdiction for which the mill rates are included in the calculation of the
- 8 tax increment as provided in subsections (1) and (2); and
- 9 (ii) proportional to the taxing jurisdiction's share of the total mills levied.
- 10 (c) A targeted economic development district is not subject to the provisions of this subsection (3)
- 11 if bonds have not been issued to finance the project.
- 12 (4) Any portion of the excess tax increment remitted to a school district pursuant to subsection (3)
- 13 is subject to the provisions of 7-15-4291(2) through (5).
- 14 (5) The balance of the taxes collected in each year must be paid to each of the taxing bodies as
- 15 otherwise provided by law."

16

17 **Section 13.** Section 7-15-4288, MCA, is amended to read:

18 **"7-15-4288. Costs that may be paid by tax increment financing.** ~~The tax increments may be used~~

19 ~~by the (1) The local government shall approve the use of tax increments~~ to pay the following costs of or

20 incurred in connection with an urban renewal area or targeted economic development district as identified in the

21 urban renewal plan or targeted economic development district comprehensive development plan:

22 ~~(1) land acquisition;~~

23 ~~(2)(a)~~ demolition and removal of structures;

24 ~~(3)(b)~~ relocation of occupants;

25 ~~(4)(c)~~ the acquisition, construction, and improvement of public improvements or infrastructure,

26 publicly owned buildings, and any public improvements authorized by Title 7, chapter 12, parts 41 through 45;

27 Title 7, chapter 13, parts 42 and 43; and Title 7, chapter 14, part 47, and items of personal property to be used

28 in connection with improvements for which the foregoing costs may be incurred;

- 1           ~~(5)(d)~~ costs incurred in connection with the redevelopment activities allowed under 7-15-4233;
- 2           ~~(6) acquisition of infrastructure deficient areas or portions of areas;~~
- 3           ~~(7)(e)~~ administrative costs associated with the management of the urban renewal area or targeted
- 4 economic development district, which may not exceed 5% of the tax increment for each year;
- 5           ~~(8)(f)~~ assemblage of land for development or redevelopment by private enterprise or public agencies,
- 6 including sale, initial leasing, or retention by the local government itself at its fair value;
- 7           ~~(9)(g)~~ the compilation and analysis of pertinent information required to adequately determine the
- 8 needs of the urban renewal area or targeted economic development district;
- 9           ~~(10)(h)~~ the connection of the urban renewal area or targeted economic development district to existing
- 10 infrastructure outside the area or district;
- 11           ~~(11)(i)~~ the provision of direct assistance to secondary value-adding industries to assist in meeting their
- 12 infrastructure and land needs within the area or district; ~~and~~
- 13           ~~(12)(j)~~ the acquisition, construction, or improvement of facilities or equipment for reducing, preventing,
- 14 abating, or eliminating pollution; and
- 15           (k) the construction or reconstruction of roads.
- 16           (2) Tax increment may not be used for land acquisition."

17

18           **Section 14.** Section 7-15-4289, MCA, is amended to read:

19           **"7-15-4289. Use of tax increments for bond payments.** (1) The tax increment may be pledged to

20 the payment of the principal of premiums, if any, and interest on bonds that the local government may issue for

21 the purpose of providing funds to pay those costs.

22           (2) The question of pledging tax increment to the payment of the principal of premiums and

23 interest on bonds must be submitted to the qualified electors of the local government."

24

25           **Section 15.** Section 7-15-4290, MCA, is amended to read:

26           **"7-15-4290. Use of property taxes and other revenue for payment of bonds.** (1) (a) ~~The~~ On an

27 affirmative vote of the qualified electors of the local government, the tax increment derived from an urban

28 renewal area may be pledged for the payment of revenue bonds issued for urban renewal projects or of general

obligation bonds, revenue bonds, or special assessment bonds issued to pay urban renewal costs described in 7-15-4288 and 7-15-4289.

(b) ~~The~~ On an affirmative vote of the qualified electors of the local government, the tax increment derived from a targeted economic development district may be pledged for the payment of revenue bonds issued for targeted economic development district projects or of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, or special assessment bonds issued to pay targeted economic development district costs described in 7-15-4288 and 7-15-4289.

(c) When submitting to the qualified electors the question of pledging tax increment to the payment of bonds, a local government may also submit the question of extending the time period of the tax increment provision to the date on which the bonds mature. The total term of the tax increment provision may not exceed the period allowed in 7-15-4292.

(2) A local government ~~issuing~~ approved to issue bonds pursuant to subsection (1) may, by resolution of its governing body, enter into a covenant for the security of the bondholders, detailing the calculation and adjustment of the tax increment and the taxable value on which it is based and, after a public hearing, pledging or appropriating other revenue of the local government, except property taxes prohibited by subsection (3), to the payment of the bonds if collections of the tax increment are insufficient.

(3) Property taxes, except the tax increment derived from property within the area or district and tax collections used to pay for services provided to the local government by a project, may not be applied to the payment of bonds issued pursuant to 7-15-4301 for which a tax increment has been pledged.

(4) If applicable, the local government shall specify whether the bonds are tax credit bonds as provided in 17-5-117, recovery zone economic development bonds or recovery zone facility bonds as provided in 7-7-140, or qualified energy conservation bonds as provided in 7-7-141."

**Section 16.** Section 7-15-4291, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4291. Voluntary agreement to remit unused portion of urban renewal ~~district-area~~ tax increments.** (1) Subject to subsections (2) through (5), a local government with an urban renewal ~~district area~~ containing a tax increment provision may enter into an agreement to remit any portion of the annual tax increment not currently required for the payment of the costs listed in 7-15-4288 or pledged to the payment of

1 the principal of premiums, if any, and interest on the bonds referred to in 7-15-4289. The remittance agreement  
2 must:

3 (a) provide for remittance to each taxing jurisdiction for which the mill rates are included in the  
4 calculation of the tax increment as provided in 7-15-4286(1) and (2); and

5 (b) require that the remittance be proportional to the taxing jurisdiction's share of the total mills  
6 levied.

7 (2) Any portion of the increment remitted to a school district pursuant to 7-15-4286(3) or this  
8 section:

9 (a) must be used to reduce property taxes or designated as operating reserve pursuant to 20-9-  
10 104 for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the remittance was received;

11 (b) must be deposited in one or more of the following funds that has a mill levy for the current  
12 school year, subject to the provisions of Title 20 and this section:

13 (i) general fund;

14 (ii) bus depreciation reserve fund;

15 (iii) debt service fund;

16 (iv) building reserve fund;

17 (v) technology acquisition and depreciation fund; and

18 (c) may not be transferred to any fund.

19 (3) The remittance will not reduce the levy authority of the school district receiving the remittance  
20 in years subsequent to the time period established by subsection (2)(a).

21 (4) Any portion of the increment remitted to a school district and deposited into the general fund  
22 must be designated as operating reserve pursuant to 20-9-104 or used to reduce the BASE budget levy or the  
23 over-BASE budget levy in the following fiscal year.

24 (5) If a school district does not utilize the remitted portion to reduce property taxes or designate the  
25 remittance as operating reserve within the time period established by subsection (2)(a), the unused portion  
26 must be remitted as follows:

27 (a) if the area or district is in existence at the time of the remittance, the portion is distributed to the  
28 special fund in 7-15-4286(2)(a) and used as provided in 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294; or

(b) if the area or district is not in existence at the time of the remittance, the portion is distributed pursuant to ~~7-15-4292(2)(a)~~ 7-15-4292(3)(a)."

**Section 17.** Section 7-15-4292, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4292. Termination of tax increment financing -- exception.** (1) ~~(a) The~~ Except as provided in subsection (2), the tax increment provision contained in an urban renewal plan or a targeted economic development district comprehensive development plan terminates upon the later of:

(a)(i) ~~except as provided in subsection (1)(b), the 15th~~ 10th year following its adoption; or  
 (b)(ii) the payment or provision for payment in full or discharge of all bonds for which the tax increment has been pledged and the interest on the bonds. ~~For targeted economic development districts created after June 30, 2022, the combined term of the original bonds or any refunding bonds may not extend the life of the tax increment provision longer than the 30th year following the original adoption of the tax increment provision.~~

(b) The time period provided for in subsection (1)(a)(i) may be extended for up to an additional 10 years by submitting the question of extending the time period to the qualified electors of the local government.

(2) On the 20th year following adoption, a district that adopted a tax increment provision before [the effective date of this act] may only retain sufficient tax increment to pay the principal of premiums and interest on bonds. Any remaining increment must be distributed among the various taxing bodies in proportion to their property tax revenue from the area or district.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection ~~(2)(b)~~ (3)(b), any amounts remaining in the special fund or any reserve fund after termination of the tax increment provision must be distributed among the various taxing bodies in proportion to their property tax revenue from the area or district.

(b) Upon termination of the tax increment provision, a local government may retain and use in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal plan:

(i) funds remaining in the special fund or a reserve fund related to a binding loan commitment, construction contract, or development agreement for an approved urban renewal project or targeted economic development district project that a local government entered into before the termination of a tax increment provision;

(ii) loan repayments received after the date of termination of the tax increment provision from loans made pursuant to a binding loan commitment; or

(iii) funds from loans previously made pursuant to a loan program established under an urban renewal plan or targeted economic development district comprehensive development plan.

~~(3)~~(4) After termination of the tax increment provision, all taxes must be levied upon the actual taxable value of the taxable property in the urban renewal area or targeted economic development district and must be paid to each of the taxing bodies as provided by law.

~~(4)~~(5) Bonds secured in whole or in part by a tax increment provision may not be issued after the 15th anniversary of tax increment provisions. However, if bonds secured by a tax increment provision are outstanding on the applicable anniversary, additional bonds secured by the tax increment provision may be issued if the final maturity date of the bonds is not later than the final maturity date of any bonds then outstanding and secured by the tax increment provision."

**Section 18.** Section 7-15-4301, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4301. Authorization to issue urban renewal bonds, targeted economic development bonds, and refunding bonds.** (1) A local government or municipality may, on an affirmative vote of the qualified electors:

(a) issue bonds from time to time, in its discretion, to finance the undertaking of any urban renewal project or targeted economic development district project under Title 7, chapter 15, part 42, and this part, including, without limiting the generality of projects, the payment of principal and interest upon any advances for surveys and plans for the projects; and

(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds previously issued by it.

(2) Except as provided in 7-15-4302, bonds may not pledge the general credit of the local government or municipality and must be made payable, as to both principal and interest, solely from the income, proceeds, revenue, and funds of the local government or municipality derived from or held in connection with its undertaking and carrying out of urban renewal projects or targeted economic development district projects under Title 7, chapter 15, part 42, and this part, including the tax increment received and pledged by the local government or municipality pursuant to 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294, and, if the income,

proceeds, revenue, and funds of the local government or municipality are insufficient for the payment, from other revenue of the local government or municipality pledged to the payment. Payment of the bonds, both as to principal and interest, may be further secured by a pledge of any loan, grant, or contribution from the federal government or other source in aid of any urban renewal projects or targeted economic development district projects of the local government or municipality under Title 7, chapter 15, part 42, and this part or by a mortgage on all or part of any projects.

(3) ~~Bonds issued~~ The question of issuing bonds under this section must be ~~authorized by resolution or ordinance submitted to the qualified electors~~ of the local governing body.

(4) If applicable, the governing body of the local government or municipality shall specify whether the bonds are tax credit bonds as provided in 17-5-117, recovery zone economic development bonds or recovery zone facility bonds as provided in 7-7-140, or qualified energy conservation bonds as provided in 7-7-141."

**Section 19.** Section 7-15-4302, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4302. Authorization to issue general obligation bonds.** (1) For the purpose of 7-15-4267 or for the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking, or carrying out of an urban renewal project or targeted economic development district project, the local government or municipality, in addition to any authority to issue bonds pursuant to 7-15-4301, may issue bonds on an affirmative vote of the qualified electors and sell its general obligation bonds.

(2) Any bonds issued pursuant to this section must be issued in the manner and within the limitations prescribed by the laws of this state for the issuance and authorization of bonds by the local government or municipality for public purposes generally.

(3) Aiding in the planning, undertaking, or carrying out of an approved urban renewal project or targeted economic development district project is considered a single purpose for the issuance of general obligation bonds, and the proceeds of the bonds authorized for a project may be used to finance the exercise of the powers conferred upon the local government or municipality by Title 7, chapter 15, part 42, and this part that are necessary or proper to complete the project in accordance with the approved plan or ordinance and any modification to the ordinance that is duly adopted by the local governing body.

(4) If applicable, the local government or municipality shall specify whether the bonds are tax credit bonds as provided in 17-5-117, recovery zone economic development bonds or recovery zone facility bonds as provided in 7-7-140, or qualified energy conservation bonds as provided in 7-7-141."

**Section 20.** Section 7-15-4324, MCA, is amended to read:

**"7-15-4324. Special bond provisions when tax increment financing is involved.** (1) Bonds issued under this part for which a tax increment is pledged pursuant to 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294 must be designed to mature not later than ~~25 years from their date of issue~~ the term of the tax increment provision provided for in 7-15-4292 and must mature in years and amounts so that the principal and interest due on the bonds in each year may not exceed the estimated tax increment, payments in lieu of taxes or other amounts agreed to be paid by the property owners in a district, and other estimated revenue, including proceeds of the bonds available for payment of interest on the bonds, pledged to their payment to be received in that year.

(2) The governing body, ~~in the resolution or ordinance authorizing the bonds,~~ prior to submitting to the qualified electors the bond question, determine the estimated tax increment, payments in lieu of taxes or other amounts agreed to be paid by the property owners in an area or district, and other revenue, if any, for each year the bonds are to be outstanding. In calculating the costs under 7-15-4288 for which the bonds are issued, the local government or municipality may include an amount sufficient to pay interest on the bonds prior to receipt of tax increments pledged and sufficient for the payment of the bonds and to fund any reserve fund in respect of the bonds."

**Section 21.** Section 17-6-316, MCA, is amended to read:

**"17-6-316. Economic development loan -- infrastructure tax credit.** (1) A loan made pursuant to 17-6-309(2) must be used to build infrastructure, as provided for in ~~7-15-4288(4)~~ 7-15-4288(1)(c), such as water systems, sewer systems, water treatment facilities, sewage treatment facilities, and roads, that allows the location or creation of a business in Montana. The loan must be made to a local government or an Indian tribal government that will create the necessary infrastructure. The infrastructure may serve as collateral for the loan. The local government or Indian tribal government receiving the loan may charge fees to the users of the infrastructure. A loan repayment agreement must provide for repayment of the loan from the entity authorized to

1 charge fees for the use of the services of the infrastructure. Loans made pursuant to 17-6-309(2) qualify for the  
2 job credit interest rate reductions under 17-6-318 if the interest rate reduction passes through to the business  
3 creating the jobs.

4 (2) A loan pursuant to 17-6-309(2) and this section may not be made until the board is satisfied  
5 that the condition in 17-6-309(2) will be met. If the condition contained in 17-6-309(2) is not met, any credits  
6 received pursuant to subsection (3) of this section must be returned to the state.

7 (3) A business that is created or expanded as the result of a loan made pursuant to 17-6-309(2)  
8 and subsection (1) of this section is entitled to a credit against taxes due under Title 15, chapter 30 or 31, for  
9 the portion of the fees attributable to the use of the infrastructure. The total amount of tax credit claimed may  
10 not exceed the amount of the loan. The credit may be carried forward for 7 tax years or carried back for 3 tax  
11 years."

12  
13 **Section 22.** Section 70-30-102, MCA, is amended to read:

14 **"70-30-102. Public uses enumerated.** Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the right of eminent  
15 domain may be exercised for the following public uses:

- 16 (1) all public uses authorized by the government of the United States;  
17 (2) public buildings and grounds for the use of the state and all other public uses authorized by the  
18 legislature of the state;  
19 (3) public buildings and grounds for the use of any county, city, town, or school district;  
20 (4) canals, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, or pipes conducting water, heat, or gas for the use of the  
21 inhabitants of any county, city, or town;  
22 (5) projects to raise the banks of streams, remove obstructions from streambanks, and widen,  
23 deepen, or straighten stream channels;  
24 (6) water and water supply systems as provided in Title 7, chapter 13, part 44;  
25 (7) roads, streets, alleys, controlled-access facilities, and other publicly owned buildings and  
26 facilities for the benefit of a county, city, or town or the inhabitants of a county, city, or town;  
27 (8) acquisition of road-building material as provided in 7-14-2123;  
28 (9) stock lanes as provided in 7-14-2621;

- 1 (10) parking areas as provided in 7-14-4501 and 7-14-4622;
- 2 (11) airport purposes as provided in 7-14-4801, 67-2-301, 67-7-210, and Title 67, chapters 10 and
- 3 11;
- 4 (12) urban renewal projects as provided in Title 7, chapter 15, parts 42 and 43, except that private
- 5 property may be acquired for urban renewal through eminent domain only if the property is determined to be a
- 6 blighted area, as defined in 7-15-4206~~(2)(a), (2)(h), (2)(k), or (2)(n)~~, and may not be acquired for urban renewal
- 7 through eminent domain if the purpose of the project is to increase government tax revenue;
- 8 (13) housing authority purposes as provided in Title 7, chapter 15, part 44;
- 9 (14) county recreational and cultural purposes as provided in 7-16-2105;
- 10 (15) city or town athletic fields and civic stadiums as provided in 7-16-4106;
- 11 (16) county cemetery purposes pursuant to 7-11-1021, cemetery association purposes as provided
- 12 in 35-20-104, and state veterans' cemetery purposes as provided in 10-2-604;
- 13 (17) preservation of historical or archaeological sites as provided in 23-1-102 and 87-1-209(2);
- 14 (18) public assistance purposes as provided in 53-2-201;
- 15 (19) highway purposes as provided in 60-4-103 and 60-4-104;
- 16 (20) common carrier pipelines as provided in 69-13-104;
- 17 (21) water supply, water transportation, and water treatment systems as provided in 75-6-313;
- 18 (22) mitigation of the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance as
- 19 provided in 75-10-720;
- 20 (23) the acquisition of nonconforming outdoor advertising as provided in 75-15-123;
- 21 (24) screening for or the relocation or removal of junkyards, motor vehicle graveyards, motor vehicle
- 22 wrecking facilities, garbage dumps, and sanitary landfills as provided in 75-15-223;
- 23 (25) water conservation and flood control projects as provided in 76-5-1108;
- 24 (26) acquisition of natural areas as provided in 76-12-108;
- 25 (27) acquisition of water rights for the natural flow of water as provided in 85-1-204;
- 26 (28) property and water rights necessary for waterworks as provided in 85-1-209 and 85-7-1904;
- 27 (29) conservancy district purposes as provided in 85-9-410;
- 28 (30) wharves, docks, piers, chutes, booms, ferries, bridges, private roads, plank and turnpike roads,

1 and railroads;

2 (31) canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, and pipes for:

3 (a) supplying mines, mills, and smelters for the reduction of ores;

4 (b) supplying farming neighborhoods with water and drainage;

5 (c) reclaiming lands; and

6 (d) floating logs and lumber on streams that are not navigable;

7 (32) sites for reservoirs necessary for collecting and storing water. However, reservoir sites must  
8 possess a public use demonstrable to the district court as the highest and best use of the land.

9 (33) roads, tunnels, and dumping places for working mines, mills, or smelters for the reduction of  
10 ores;

11 (34) outlets, natural or otherwise, for the flow, deposit, or conduct of tailings or refuse matter from  
12 mines, mills, and smelters for the reduction of ores;

13 (35) an occupancy in common by the owners or the possessors of different mines of any place for  
14 the flow, deposit, or conduct of tailings or refuse matter from their several mines, mills, or smelters for reduction  
15 of ores and sites for reservoirs necessary for collecting and storing water for the mines, mills, or smelters.  
16 However, the reservoir sites must possess a public use demonstrable to the district court as the highest and  
17 best use of the land.

18 (36) private roads leading from highways to residences or farms;

19 (37) telephone or electrical energy lines, except that local government entities as defined in 2-7-  
20 501, municipal utilities, or competitive electricity suppliers may not use this chapter to acquire existing  
21 telephone or electrical energy lines and appurtenant facilities owned by a public utility or cooperative for the  
22 purpose of transmitting or distributing electricity or providing telecommunications services;

23 (38) telegraph lines;

24 (39) sewerage of any:

25 (a) county, city, or town or any subdivision of a county, city, or town, whether incorporated or  
26 unincorporated;

27 (b) settlement consisting of not less than 10 families; or

28 (c) public buildings belonging to the state or to any college or university;

- 1           (40)    tramway lines;
- 2           (41)    logging railways;
- 3           (42)    temporary logging roads and banking grounds for the transportation of logs and timber
- 4 products to public streams, lakes, mills, railroads, or highways for a time that the court or judge may determine.
- 5 However, the grounds of state institutions may not be used for this purpose.
- 6           (43)    underground reservoirs suitable for storage of natural gas;
- 7           (44)    projects to mine and extract ores, metals, or minerals owned by the condemnor located
- 8 beneath or upon the surface of property where the title to the surface vests in others. However, the use of the
- 9 surface of property for strip mining or open-pit mining of coal (i.e., any mining method or process in which the
- 10 strata or overburden is removed or displaced in order to extract the coal) is not a public use, and eminent
- 11 domain may not be exercised for this purpose.
- 12           (45)    projects to restore and reclaim lands that were strip-mined or underground-mined for coal and
- 13 not reclaimed in accordance with Title 82, chapter 4, part 2, and to abate or control adverse effects of strip or
- 14 underground mining on those lands."

15

16           **Section 23.** Section 71-3-1506, MCA, is amended to read:

17           **"71-3-1506. Tax deficiency lien.** A municipality has a lien for tax deficiency payments as described in

18 a properly filed agreement for tax deficiency payment pursuant to 7-15-4294. The lien has the same priority as

19 a lien for general property taxes. Lien proceeds must be disbursed pursuant to 7-15-4286(2)(a)."

20

21           NEW SECTION. **Section 24. Effective date.** [This act] is effective January 1, 2024.

22

23           NEW SECTION. **Section 25. Applicability.** (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), [this

24 act] applies to all urban renewal areas and targeted economic development districts that have adopted a tax

25 increment financing provision.

26           (2)    [Section 10] applies to urban renewal plans or targeted economic development district

27 comprehensive development plans amended to contain a tax increment provision after [the effective date of this

28 act].

2 - END -