1		AN	ACT 1	relating to property placed in a tax delinquency diversion program.
2	Be i	t enac	ted by	the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		→ S	ection	1. KRS 99.727 is amended to read as follows:
4	(1)	As u	ised in	this section:
5		(a)	"Cer	nsus block" means an area within the jurisdiction of a local government
6			iden	tified by the United States Census Bureau using a unique four (4) digit
7			num	ber;
8		(b)	"Cer	tificate of delinquency" has the same meaning as in KRS 134.010;
9		(c)	<u>''Di</u> ı	verted tax delinquency purchaser" means a third-party purchaser who
10			<u>is re</u>	gistered under subsection (8) of this section to purchase a certificate of
11			<u>delir</u>	nquency related to property placed in a tax delinquency diversion
12			prog	<u>ram;</u>
13		<u>(d)</u>	"Ind	ividual parcel" means a parcel of property not located in a priority project
14			area	that has been designated by the commission or alternative government
15			entit	y as blighted, and for which the area in which the property is located:
16			1.	Exhibits conditions that are favorable for development;
17			2.	Has the resources needed for urban redevelopment; and
18			3.	Has characteristics that can be promoted as part of a campaign to retain
19				existing residents and attract new residents to the area;[and]
20		<u>(e)</u> [((d)]	"Priority project area" means a specific group of properties identified by
21			cens	us block, which are located in an area where:
22			1.	There are a significant number of blighted properties;
23			2.	Existing conditions are favorable for development;
24			3.	Existing resources needed for urban redevelopment are present; and
25			4.	Existing characteristics of the area can be promoted as part of a
26				campaign to retain existing residents and attract new residents to the
27				area;

1		(f) "Third-party purchaser" has the same meaning as in KRS 134.010; and
2		(g) "Vacant and abandoned property" means a residential property that has
3		been continuously vacant for at least one (1) year with repeated housing,
4		building, or nuisance code violations.
5	(2)	The legislative body of a consolidated local government may, by ordinance,
6		establish a tax delinquency diversion program for blighted property.
7	(3)	The ordinance establishing the program shall designate the commission or an
8		alternative government entity as the body responsible for identifying and certifying
9		priority project areas and individual parcels of property for inclusion in the tax
10		delinquency diversion program.
11	(4)	The commission or alternative government entity shall submit recommended
12		priority project areas and qualifying individual parcels of property to the governing
13		body of the consolidated local government for consideration.
14	(5)	Except as provided under subsection (7) of this section, certificates of delinquency
15		related to property approved by the governing body of the consolidated local
16		government for inclusion in the tax delinquency diversion program shall not be
17		available for purchase[by any person] for a period of up to five (5) years following
18		the year in which the property is placed in the tax delinquency diversion program.
19	(6)	The commission or alternative government entity shall provide to the county
20		attorney a list of all properties included in the tax delinquency diversion plan, and
21		the county attorney shall place the identified properties on the protected list
22		required <u>under</u> [by] KRS 134.504(10).
23	<u>(7)</u>	(a) A diverted tax delinquency purchaser may purchase a certificate of
24		delinquency related to vacant and abandoned property which has been
25		placed in a tax delinquency diversion program. After ninety (90) days from
26		the creation of the certificate of delinquency, a diverted tax delinquency
27		purchaser who is interested in purchasing the certificate of delinquency for

1		vacant and abandoned property shall send a notification to the county
2		attorney requesting that the certificate of delinquency be made available for
3		purchase. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notification, the county
4		attorney shall:
5		1. Verify with the commission or alternative government entity as
6		designated under subsection (3) of this section that the property in
7		question is vacant and abandoned;
8		2. Remove the certificate of delinquency from the protected list required
9		by KRS 134.504(10); and
10		3. Notify the county clerk and all other diverted tax delinquency
11		purchasers that the certificate of delinquency shall be available for
12		<u>purchase.</u>
13	<u>(b)</u>	Once the requirements in paragraph (a) of this subsection are met, the
14		county clerk shall conduct a sale of the certificate of delinquency to diverted
15		tax delinquency purchasers. The sale shall be scheduled within ninety (90)
16		days of the date of the notification sent to the county clerk in paragraph
17		(a)3. of this subsection.
18	(8) (a)	To qualify as a diverted tax delinquency purchaser, the third-party
19		purchaser shall register with the Department of Revenue under this
20		subsection and be:
21		1. A political subdivision of the Commonwealth created by the governing
22		body of a consolidated local government or operating within the
23		boundaries of a consolidated local government;
24		2. A state or local agency, board, or commission created by the governing
25		body of a consolidated local government or operating within the
26		boundaries of a consolidated local government;
27		3. A quasi-governmental entity created by the governing body of a

I		consolidated local government or operating within the boundaries of a
2		consolidated local government; or
3		4. A nonprofit organization that:
4		a. Is registered with the Kentucky Secretary of State;
5		b. Has been registered with the Kentucky Secretary of State for a
6		minimum of five (5) years;
7		c. Has a principal place of business in Kentucky;
8		d. Includes affordable housing in its stated purpose; and
9		e. Is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
10		Internal Revenue Code.
11		(b) The Department of Revenue shall:
12		1. Decline to issue a certificate of registration to any applicant who does
13		not meet the requirements established under paragraph (a) of this
14		subsection; and
15		2. Maintain a list of the applicants who are issued a certificate of
16		registration. The list shall include the contact information and email
17		address of each applicant.
18	<u>(9)</u>	A diverted tax delinquency purchaser shall be subject to the same requirements
19		as a third-party purchaser under KRS Chapter 134.
20	<u>(10)</u>	The Department of Revenue shall promulgate administrative regulations to
21		establish a process for the purchase and sale of certificates of delinquency related
22		to property placed in a tax delinquency diversion program.
23		→ Section 2. KRS 134.128 is amended to read as follows:
24	(1)	The sale of certificates of delinquency by county clerks to persons other than those
25		listed in KRS 134.127(1)(a) shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of
26		this section.
27	(2)	The department shall promulgate administrative regulations to establish a process

1 for the purchase and sale of certificates of delinquency to third parties. The process 2 developed by the department shall: 1. Establish an annual statewide schedule for the sale of certificates of 3 (a) delinquency in each county. The schedule shall be published on the 4 department's website [Web site] at least ten (10) days prior to the first 5 6 sale. The sale in each county shall be administered by the county clerk. 7 2. The sale in each county shall be scheduled at least ninety (90) days but 8 not more than one hundred thirty-five (135) days after the unpaid tax 9 claims are filed by the sheriff with the county clerk, unless the 10 provisions of subparagraph 3. of this paragraph apply. The department 11 may stagger the schedule so that sales are conducted on different dates 12 and times in different counties. 13 3. A county clerk who: 14 Due to the assessment schedule established by the department, a. 15 anticipates receiving certificates of delinquency relating to 16 unmined coal, oil, or gas reserves, or any other mineral or energy 17 resources assessed separately from the surface real property 18 pursuant to KRS 132.820 too late to be included in the annual sale 19 scheduled during the timeframes established by subparagraph 2. of 20 this paragraph; and 21 b. Wants to include those certificates in the annual sale for the year in 22 which the certificates of delinquency are created; 23 may submit a request to the department to hold the annual sale for that 24 county up to one hundred ninety-five (195) days after the bulk of the 25 unpaid tax claims are filed by the sheriff with the county clerk in

(b) Except as provided in KRS 134.127(1)(a), prohibit the payment of any newly

accordance with KRS 134.122;

26

1		filed certificates of delinquency by a third party prior to the scheduled annual
2		sale of certificates of delinquency for that year for that county;
3	(c)	Prohibit the payment of any certificates of delinquency:
4		1. Involved in bankruptcy litigation in which the county attorney or
5		department has filed a claim;
6		2. Involved in other litigation initiated by the county attorney or the
7		department, or in which the county attorney or department responds or
8		files a claim;
9		3. Under a payment plan that has been agreed to by the taxpayer and the
10		county attorney or the department, and on which the payment agreement
11		is in good standing; or
12		4. Related to property included in a tax delinquency diversion program
13		established <u>under</u> [pursuant to] KRS 99.727 <u>and on the protected list</u>
14		required under KRS 134.504(10);
15	(d)	Establish a process to be used by county clerks in determining the order in
16		which interested third-party purchasers may select and pay available
17		certificates of delinquency at the annual sale. The process shall, at a
18		minimum:
19		1. Be uniform in all counties to the extent practicable;
20		2. Establish a process, if there is more than one (1) purchaser registered to
21		purchase certificates of delinquency at the sale, that allows all interested
22		purchasers an opportunity to purchase certificates of delinquency on an
23		equitable basis. The sale shall not be structured in such a manner to
24		allow one (1) third party to purchase all of the certificates of
25		delinquency if there are other properly registered third parties that are

Establish fairness for all participants by prohibiting the participation of

3.

1			mult	iple related entities, or multiple individuals representing related
2			inter	ests as separate entities in the selection process at an annual sale.
3			The	department shall define "related entities" and "related interests" as
4			part	of the regulatory process; and
5		4.	Esta	blish a process to be used by county clerks in identifying, verifying,
6			and	selling priority certificates of delinquency. The process shall:
7			a.	Require third-party purchasers to submit a list of priority
8				certificates of delinquency to the county clerk up to ten (10) days
9				before the annual sale so that the clerk may identify and allocate
10				priority certificates of delinquency to third-party purchasers prior
11				to the annual sale;
12			b.	Require that all priority certificates of delinquency allocated to a
13				third-party purchaser prior to the annual sale be removed from the
14				annual sale;
15			c.	Allow any third-party purchaser holding a certificate of
16				delinquency on a parcel of property from a prior year to submit a
17				priority list and purchase any priority certificates of delinquency to
18				which the third-party purchaser is entitled, notwithstanding that
19				the third-party purchaser may be related to another third-party
20				purchaser participating in the sale; and
21			d.	Give priority to the third-party purchaser holding a certificate of
22				delinquency from the most recent tax year if more than one (1)
23				third party holds an outstanding certificate of delinquency on a
24				parcel of property;
25	(e)	Req	uire al	l potential participants in the sale to register at least one (1) week in
26		adva	ınce w	vith the county clerk;

Require a review of the list of registered participants, either by the county

(f)

1			clerk or the department, prior to the sale to ensure that:
2			1. All registered participants seeking to pay multiple certificates of
3			delinquency are properly registered with the department as required by
4			KRS 134.129; and
5			2. No registered participants or related entities or related interests
6			prohibited from separate participation in the annual sale pursuant to the
7			provisions of paragraph (d)3. of this subsection and the administrative
8			regulations promulgated thereunder have separately registered to
9			participate in the annual sale;
10		(g)	Establish advance deposit requirements for registered participants based upon
11			the maximum amount the registered participant may pay for desired
12			certificates of delinquency;
13		(h)	Establish a registration fee to be paid to the clerk. The registration fee paid to
14			each county shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) annually and
15			may be tiered;
16		(i)	Establish payment requirements, which may include nullification of the
17			payment and forfeiture of the advance deposit if a third-party purchaser fails
18			to produce full payment within the specified time; and
19		(j)	Establish payment methods.
20	(3)	Any	person who, in any calendar year:
21		(a)	Pays or plans to pay more than five (5) certificates of delinquency statewide;
22		(b)	Pays or plans to pay more than three (3) certificates of delinquency in any
23			county; or
24		(c)	Invests or plans to invest more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the
25			payment of certificates of delinquency on a statewide basis in any calendar
26			year;
27		shall	register with the department annually as provided in KRS 134.129.

(4) The department shall be responsible for monitoring the sale of certificates of delinquency.

- (5) (a) At least thirty (30) but not more than forty-five (45) days before the scheduled sale date, the county clerk shall cause a notice to be published in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 424. The notice shall list by property owner, property address, and if available, parcel number or lot number, all certificates of delinquency available for sale. The notice shall provide the date, time, and location of the sale. In addition, the notice shall list, in a separate section, all personal property certificates of delinquency held by the county clerk.
 - (b) As compensation for advertising the sale, the county clerk shall receive five dollars (\$5) for each certificate of delinquency and personal property certificate of delinquency advertised. The fee shall be added to the amount of the certificate of delinquency or personal property certificate of delinquency and shall be paid by the person paying the certificate of delinquency or personal property certificate of delinquency.
 - (c) The cost of placing the advertisement shall be paid by the county. The cost shall be added to the amount of the certificate of delinquency or personal property certificate of delinquency and shall be paid by the person paying the certificate of delinquency or personal property certificate of delinquency. The department shall establish a formula that may be used by counties in allocating the advertising costs among the delinquent tax claims. The formula shall take into account that a percentage of delinquent tax claims remains unpaid.
 - (6) Any certificate of delinquency not paid at the annual sale, not subject to a payment plan with the department or county attorney, and not known to be in litigation may be paid to the county clerk at any time by any person after the sale, provided that:

1	(a)	Any person required by KRS 134.129 to register with the department shall
2		hold a current certificate of registration at the time of purchase;
3	(b)	Any person not previously registered with the county clerk during the
4		calendar year shall register with the county clerk and shall pay the registration
5		fee established by administrative regulation pursuant to subsection (2)(h) of
6		this section; and
7	(c)	Any person previously registered with the county clerk during the calendar
8		year who has not paid the maximum registration fee for that year shall pay the
9		appropriate amount for each certificate of delinquency paid, as established by
10		administrative regulation pursuant to subsection (2)(h) of this section, until
11		the maximum registration has been paid.
12	(7) Any	certificate of delinquency received by the county clerk too late to be included
13	in th	ne annual sale in any year shall be retained by the clerk until the next scheduled
14	annı	ual sale. During that time period, the clerk may accept payment on the
15	certi	ificate of delinquency only from those individuals and entities listed in KRS
16	134.	127(1)(a).
17	→ S	ECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 100 IS CREATED TO
18	READ AS	S FOLLOWS:
19	(1) As u	used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
20	<u>(a)</u>	"Accessory dwelling unit" means a smaller, secondary dwelling unit located
21		on the same lot as a principal dwelling, which provides complete,
22		independent living facilities;
23	<u>(b)</u>	"Density development project" means any proposed residential development
24		project that:
25		1. Contains multifamily housing; and
26		2. If approved would result in an increase in:
27		a. Fire department or emergency medical service response times for

1	current residents in the vicinity of the project; or
2	b. Traffic and congestion on roads accessing the development that
3	would reduce the level of service on the most adjacent arterial,
4	collector, or access road a full letter grade, or reduce level of
5	service below grade D on those roads;
6	(c) "Level of service" means a qualitative measurement of traffic conditions
7	graded on an A to F scale as set out in the Highway Capacity Manual as
8	published by the Transportation Research Board;
9	(d) "Multifamily housing" means any residential housing type other than
10	single-family homes and accessory dwelling units; and
11	(e) "Traditional single-family home zone" means a zone that, as of January 1,
12	2025, did not include multifamily homes as a permitted use.
13	(2) In a county containing a consolidated local government, any density development
14	project that is proposed in a traditional single-family home zone shall be treated
15	as if it were an amendment to the zoning map, and shall be subject to the
16	procedures set forth in KRS 100.211, 100.2111, 100.212, 100.213, and 100.214,
17	including approval by the legislative body, except a planning unit shall not use
18	the alternative regulation for zoning map amendment under KRS 100.2111 when
19	considering a density development project.
20	→ SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO
21	READ AS FOLLOWS:
22	(1) As used in this section, unless context requires otherwise:
23	(a) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a smaller, secondary dwelling unit located
24	on the same lot as a principal dwelling, which provides complete,
25	independent living facilities;
26	(b) "Multifamily housing" means any residential housing type other than
27	single-family homes and accessory dwelling units;

I		(c) "Property owner" or "owner" means:
2		1. If the property is owned by one (1) or more individuals, one (1) or
3		more of those individuals;
4		2. If the property is owned by a trust, one (1) or more of the beneficiaries
5		or trustees;
6		3. If the property is owned by a partnership or limited liability company,
7		one (1) or more of the partners or members; or
8		4. If the property is owned by a corporation, one (1) or more of the
9		shareholders; and
10		(d) "Traditional single-family home zone" means a zone that, as of January 1,
11		2025, did not include multifamily homes as a permitted use.
12	<u>(2)</u>	In a county containing a consolidated local government, for new leases initiated
13		after the effective date of this Act, a property owner shall not lease or allow to be
14		occupied any single-family home, multifamily housing unit, or accessory dwelling
15		unit located on a lot that contains a single-family home and that is located in a
16		traditional single-family home zone, unless the owner primarily resides in the
17		single-family home or multifamily housing unit or an accessory dwelling unit on
18		the lot. This restriction shall not apply to a lot that contains only one (1) single-
19		family home and does not contain an accessory dwelling unit.
20		→ Section 5. KRS 154.30-050 is amended to read as follows:
21	(1)	The Signature Project Program is hereby established. The purpose of this program
22		is to encourage private investment in the development of major projects that will
23		have a significant impact on the Commonwealth of Kentucky and are judged to be
24		of such a magnitude that the effect upon the location of such project warrants
25		extraordinary public support.
26	(2)	There shall be two (2) separate initiatives under this program. The first initiative,
27		the criteria and details of which are set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection,

1	shall	apply	y to q	ualifying projects that are not the subject of a contract under KRS
2	65.4	95 in	effec	t on or before the March 23, 2007, but that have a project grant
3	agre	ement	exec	uted pursuant to KRS 154.30-070 prior to January 1, 2008. The
4	seco	nd ini	tiative	e, the criteria and details of which are set forth in paragraph (b) of
5	this	subse	ction,	shall apply to projects that meet the specified requirements on or
6	after	Janua	ary 1,	2008.
7	(a)	For 1	projec	ts that are not the subject of a contract under KRS 65.495 in effect
8		on o	r befo	re March 23, 2007, but that have a project grant agreement executed
9		purs	uant to	the provisions of KRS 154.30-070 prior to January 1, 2008:
10		1.	The	criteria for qualification shall be as follows:
11			a.	The project shall represent new economic activity in the
12				Commonwealth; and
13			b.	The project shall result in a minimum capital investment of two
14				hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) <u>;[.]</u>
15		2.	The	following provisions shall apply to projects that meet the criteria
16			estab	olished in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph:
17			a.	KRS 65.7051 shall not apply to the establishment of a
18				development area;
19			b.	The city or county in which the project is located shall adopt an
20				ordinance establishing the development area. The ordinance shall
21				be adopted in accordance with KRS 65.7053(1)(a), (b), (c), (d),
22				(e), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m);
23			c.	KRS 65.7049, 65.7053(2) and (3), 65.7057, 65.7059, 65.7061,
24				65.7063, 65.7065, and 65.7067, relating to local development
25				areas, shall apply;
26			d.	An application for state participation shall have been submitted as

provided in KRS 154.30-030. The application shall include the

1			information required by KRS 154.30-030(2)(a) \bigcirc 1.a. and b.;
2		e.	The report provided for in KRS 154.30-030(2)(a)[-]3.b. shall not
3			be required, and the certification required by KRS 154.30-
4			030(6)(b) shall not be required;
5		f.	A project grant agreement shall be executed in accordance with
6			KRS 154.30-070; and
7		g.	KRS 154.30-080 and 154.30-090 shall apply: and[.]
8	3.	Proj	ects that meet the criteria established in subparagraph 1. of this
9		para	graph shall be eligible for the following:
10		a.	Up to one hundred percent (100%) of approved public
11			infrastructure costs, excluding any sales and use tax paid, may be
12			recovered;
13		b.	Up to one hundred percent (100%) of the financing costs
14			associated with approved public infrastructure costs may be
15			recovered;
16		c.	In a county containing a city of the first class, the local
17			participation agreement may provide for the release of up to eighty
18			percent (80%) of the increment from the tax levied under KRS
19			91A.390 derived by the governing body within the project
20			development area. The amount released shall not exceed a base
21			amount of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) in the first
22			year of the local participation agreement, which base amount shall
23			be increased in each subsequent year of the grant agreement by
24			four percent (4%); and
25		d.	Up to one hundred percent (100%) of approved signature project
26			costs, excluding any sales and use taxes paid, subject to the
27			following:

1		i.	The authority shall review proposed []expenditures for [
2			——
3			authority may approve the type [—]of expenditures it
4			determines are [-]necessary for completion of the private
5			development; and
6		ii.	Approved signature project costs shall be detailed in the tax
7			incentive agreement.
8	(b) Beg	inning Janu	ary 1, 2008:
9	1.	A project	shall meet all of the following criteria to be considered for
10		state parti	cipation under this program:
11		a. The	project shall represent new economic activity in the
12		Con	nmonwealth;
13		b. The	project shall result in a minimum capital investment of two
14		hund	dred million dollars (\$200,000,000);
15		c. The	project shall result in a net positive economic impact to the
16		Con	nmonwealth, taking into consideration any substantial adverse
17		imp	act on existing Commonwealth businesses. The net positive
18		imp	act shall be certified to the commission as required by KRS
19		154.	30-030(6)(b); and
20		d. Not	more than twenty percent (20%) of the capital investment or
21		twei	nty percent (20%) of the finished square footage shall be
22		deve	oted to the support or development of assets that will be
23		utili	zed for the retail sale of tangible personal property:[.]
24	2.	Projects t	hat meet the criteria established by subparagraph 1. of this
25		paragraph	shall comply with all relevant provisions of this subchapter $\underline{:}[.]$
26	3.	Projects the	hat meet the criteria established by subparagraphs 1. and 2. of
27		this parag	raph shall be eligible to recover:

1	a. Up to one hundred percent (100%) of approved public
2	infrastructure costs, excluding any sales and use taxes paid;
3	b. Up to one hundred percent (100%) of the financing costs
4	associated with approved public infrastructure costs; and
5	c. Up to one hundred percent (100%) of approved signature project
6	costs, excluding sales and use taxes paid subject to the following:
7	i. The authority shall review proposed expenditures for
8	inclusion in the tax incentive agreement. The authority may
9	approve the type of expenditures it determines are necessary
10	for completion of the private development; and
11	ii. Approved signature project costs shall be detailed in the tax
12	incentive agreement; and
13	4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a
14	project has a residential use that comprises at least fifty percent (50%)
15	of the total finished square footage of the proposed project:
16	a. The report required in KRS 154.30-030(2)(a)3.b. shall not be
17	required; and
18	b. The certification required by KRS 154.30-030(6)(b) and
19	subparagraph 1.c. of this paragraph shall not be required.
20 (3)	The authority shall review the application, the certification required by KRS
21	154.30-030, if applicable, and supporting information as provided in KRS 154.30-
22	030.
23 (4)	The authority shall specifically identify the state taxes from which incremental
24	revenues will be pledged. The authority may pledge up to eighty percent (80%) of
25	the incremental revenues from the identified state tax revenues from the footprint,
26	provided that the maximum amount of incremental revenues that may be pledged
27	for a project during the term of the tax incentive agreement from all approved state

taxes shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of approved public infrastructure costs, approved signature project costs, and financing costs.

- 3 (5) As part of the approval process, the authority shall determine the following:
- 4 (a) The footprint of the project;
- 5 (b) The maximum amount of approved public infrastructure costs, approved signature project costs, and financing costs;
- 7 (c) That the local revenues pledged to support the public infrastructure of the 8 project, and local revenues pledged to support the overall project are of a 9 sufficient amount to warrant participation of the Commonwealth in the 10 project;
- 11 (d) The termination date of the tax incentive agreement, not to exceed thirty (30) 12 years from the activation date;
- 13 (e) Any adjustments to be made to old revenues, in determining incremental 14 revenues during each year of the term of the project grant agreement; and
 - (f) Any approved signature project costs;

- 16 (6) For the purpose of making the determination required by KRS 139.515(2), the 17 authority shall review the projected expenditures for tangible personal property 18 used in the construction of a signature project, as defined in KRS 139.515(1), and 19 shall establish an approximate percentage of the total anticipated expenditures that 20 are not included in the tax incentive agreement as approved public infrastructure 21 costs or approved signature project costs. This percentage shall be communicated 22 by the authority to the Department of Revenue, which shall use the information in 23 administering the sales tax refund permitted by KRS 139.515.
- 24 (7) If state income taxes or local occupational license taxes are included for a project that includes office space, the authority shall consider the impact of pledging theses taxes on the ability to utilize other economic development projects at a later date.
- 27 (8) The pledge of state incremental tax revenues of the Commonwealth by the authority

1 shall be implemented through the execution of a tax incentive agreement between 2 the Commonwealth and the agency, city, or county in accordance with KRS 3 154.30-070. 4 (9)Notwithstanding the minimum capital investment of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) required by subsection (2)(b)1.b. of this section, the authority may, 5 6 upon application of an agency that: 7 Was approved to proceed with a project after January 1, 2008, but before (a) 8 January 1, 2013, that, at the time of approval pledged to make the two 9 hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) investment requirement; and 10 Had a consultant report prepared pursuant to KRS 154.30-030(6); 11 approve a reduction in the required minimum capital investment to an amount not 12 less than one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000), subject to a 13 corresponding adjustment of the maximum incremental revenue available for 14 recovery as appropriate, based upon the recommendation of the consultant who 15 prepared the report pursuant to KRS 154.30-030(6). 16 → Section 6. KRS 154.30-060 is amended to read as follows: 17 The Commonwealth Participation Program for Mixed-Use Redevelopment in (1) 18 Blighted Urban Areas is hereby established. 19 (2)State participation under this program shall be limited to the support of approved 20 public infrastructure costs and costs associated with land preparation, demolition, 21 and clearance determined to be necessary to support private investment or private 22 development projects that benefit the public, where project economics are unable to 23 support or secure necessary financing to undertake the public improvements, land 24 preparation, demolition, and clearance. As used in this section: 25 (3)

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That includes at least two (2) qualified uses, each of which comprises at

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"Mixed-use" means a project:

(a)

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1				leas	t twenty percent (20%) of the total finished square footage of the
2				prop	posed project or represents at least twenty percent (20%) of the total
3				capi	tal investment; or
4			2.	Tha	t includes at least three (3) qualified uses:
5				a.	One (1) of which comprises at least twenty percent (20%) of the
6					total finished square footage of the proposed project or represents
7					at least twenty percent (20%) of the total capital investment; and
8				b.	The remainder of which, when combined, jointly comprise at least
9					twenty percent (20%) of the total finished square footage of the
10					proposed project or represent at least twenty percent (20%) of the
11					total capital investment;
12		(b)	"Qu	alified	d use" means:
13			1.	Reta	nil;
14			2.	Resi	idential;
15			3.	Offi	ce;
16			4.	Res	taurant; or
17			5.	Hos	pitality; and
18		(c)	"Re	tail"	means an establishment predominantly engaged in the sale of
19			tang	gible p	personal property subject to the tax imposed by KRS Chapter 139,
20			but	shall 1	not include restaurants.
21	(4)	To b	e con	sidere	ed for state participation under this program, a project shall:
22		(a)	Be l	ocate	d in an area that has three (3) or more of the conditions listed in KRS
23			65.7	049(3	3)(a), or be a project described in KRS 65.7049(3)(b);
24		(b)	Be a	ı mixe	ed-use project;
25		(c)	Rep	resent	new economic activity in the Commonwealth;
26		(d)	Resi	ult in	a capital investment between twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000)
27			and	two h	undred million dollars (\$200,000,000);

1		(e)	Not include any retail establishment that exceeds twenty thousand (20,000)
2			square feet of finished square footage;
3		(f)	Include pedestrian amenities and public space; [and]
4		(g)	Result in a net positive economic impact to the Commonwealth, taking into
5			consideration any substantial adverse impact on existing Commonwealth
6			businesses. The net positive impact shall be certified to the authority as
7			required by KRS 154.30-030(6)(b); and
8		<u>(h)</u>	Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a project
9			has a residential use that comprises at least fifty percent (50%) of the total
10			finished square footage of the proposed project:
11			1. The report required in KRS 154.30-030(2)(a)3.b. shall not be required;
12			<u>and</u>
13			2. The certification required by KRS 154.30-030(6)(b) and paragraph (g)
14			of this subsection shall not be required.
15	(5)	The	following costs may be recovered pursuant to this section:
16		(a)	Up to one hundred percent (100%) of approved public infrastructure costs;
17			and
18		(b)	Up to one hundred percent (100%) of expenses for land preparation,
19			demolition, and clearance necessary for the development to occur.
20	(6)	The	commission shall review the application, the certification required by KRS
21		154.	30-030, and supporting information as provided in KRS 154.30-030.
22	(7)	The	authority shall specifically identify the state taxes from which incremental
23		reve	nues will be pledged. The authority may pledge up to eighty percent (80%) of
24		the i	ncremental revenues from the identified state tax revenues from the footprint of
25		the 1	project, provided that the maximum amount of incremental revenues that may
26		be p	oledged for a project during the term of the tax incentive agreement from all
27		appr	oved state taxes shall not exceed the costs and expenses determined under

1		subsection (5) of this section.
2	(8)	As part of the approval process, the authority shall determine the following:
3		(a) The footprint of the project;
4		(b) That the proposed project meets the requirements established by subsection
5		(4) of this section;
6		(c) The maximum amount of approved public infrastructure costs and expenses
7		for land preparation, demolition, and clearance;
8		(d) That the local revenues pledged to support the public infrastructure of the
9		project and local revenues pledged to support the overall project are of a
10		sufficient amount to warrant participation of the Commonwealth in the
11		project;
12		(e) The termination date of the tax incentive agreement; and
13		(f) Any adjustments to be made to old revenues, in determining incremental
14		revenues during each year of the term of the tax incentive agreement.
15	(9)	If state income taxes or local occupational licenses taxes are included for a project
16		that includes office space, the authority shall consider the impact of pledging these
17		taxes on the ability to utilize other economic development projects at a later date.
18	(10)	The pledge of state incremental tax revenues of the Commonwealth by the authority
19		shall be implemented through the execution of a tax incentive agreement between
20		the Commonwealth and the agency, city, or county in accordance with KRS
21		154.30-070.
22		→ Section 7. KRS 65.111 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	As used in this section:
24		(a) "Emergency response" means a response by any first responder to a reported

(b) "Emergency response fee" means any charge or fee, other than a membership

jeopardize personal safety or result in the destruction of property;

incident that is of such an emergent nature that jeopardizes or could

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1			charge or subscriber fee levied under KRS Chapter 273, imposed by a fire
2			department, whether paid or volunteer, ambulance provider, law enforcement
3			agency, or other organization to cover the costs associated with an emergency
4			response, including but not limited to costs incurred for labor, materials,
5			supplies, or equipment used or provided in the response; and
6		(c)	"First responder" means fire, police, and emergency medical personnel.
7	(2)	<u>(a)</u>	No local government, special district, or other provider of any emergency
8			response service shall submit any demand for payment or require <u>a landlord</u>
9			to pay any emergency response fee if the emergency response:
10			1. Arises out of the actions of a residential tenant or his or her guest;
11			<u>and</u>
12			2. Was not the result of any failure by the landlord to maintain a
13			building in compliance with applicable housing, building, plumbing,
14			electrical, fire, health, or nuisance code requirements [an owner of
15			property occupied by an individual other than the owner to pay any
16			emergency response fee that arises out of the actions of another over
17			which the owner has no control].
18		<u>(b)</u>	Nothing in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall prevent a local
19			government, special district, or other provider of any emergency response
20			service from submitting a demand for payment of an emergency response
21			fee from a responsible party.
22		→ S	ection 8. KRS 67C.147 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	In o	rder to maintain the tax structure, tax rates, or level of services in the area of the
24		cons	solidated local government formerly comprising the city of the first class, the
25		legis	slative council of a consolidated local government may provide in the manner
26		desc	ribed in this chapter for taxes and services within the area comprising the
27		form	ner city of the first class which are different from the taxes and services which

are applicable in the remainder of the county. These differences may include differences in tax rates upon the class of property which includes the surface of the land, differences in ad valorem tax rates upon personal property, and differences in tax rates upon insurance premiums.

- (2) Any difference in the ad valorem tax rate on the class of property which includes the surface of the land in the portion of the county formerly comprising the city of the first class and in the portion of the county other than that formerly comprising the city of the first class may be imposed directly by the consolidated local government council. Any change in these ad valorem tax rates shall comply with KRS 68.245, 132.010, 132.017, and 132.027 and shall be used for services as provided by KRS 82.085.
 - If the consolidated local government council determines to provide for tax rates applicable to health insurance premiums and personal property which are different in the area formerly comprising the city of the first class than the rates applicable in the remainder of the county, it shall do so in the following manner. The consolidated local government council shall by ordinance create a tax district to be known as the "urban service tax district" bounded by the former boundaries of the former city of the first class. The ordinance shall designate the number of members of the board of this tax district and the manner in which they shall be appointed. The ordinance shall provide that the board of the tax district shall receive the income derived from the differential tax rate applicable in the area formerly comprising the city of the first class with respect to personal property, health insurance premiums, or both, and shall contract with the consolidated local government to pay all sums collected to the consolidated local government, in return for the provision of services performed by the consolidated local government within the area formerly comprising the city of the first class which services are in addition to services performed by the consolidated local government in the

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remainder of the county. The consolidated local government shall provide at least an annual reporting to the urban service tax district board and the legislative body of the consolidated local government containing but not limited to detailed operating and capital expenditures of each service performed by the consolidated local government.

- (4) After the initial formation of an urban service tax district in a consolidated local government, the boundaries of the district may be modified in the following manner. The proposal to alter the boundaries of the urban service tax district within a consolidated local government may be initiated by:
 - (a) A resolution enacted by the consolidated local government describing the boundaries of the area to be added to or deleted from the tax district and duly passed and signed by the mayor not less than one hundred twenty (120) days before the next regularly scheduled election day within the county; or
 - (b) A petition signed by a number of qualified voters living within precincts within the area to be added to or deleted from the tax district equal to ten percent (10%) of the votes cast within each precinct in the last general election for President of the United States and delivered to the clerk of the legislative council more than one hundred twenty (120) days next preceding the next regularly scheduled election day within the county.

The boundaries so described in either case shall not cross precinct lines. The question of whether the area bounded as described should be added to or deleted from, as the case may be, the urban service tax district shall then be placed upon the ballot in the precincts in the area to be added or deleted at the next regular election and the question stated on the ballot shall be so phrased that a "Yes" vote shall be cast in favor of making the proposed change and a "No" vote shall be cast to oppose the proposed change. If a majority of those voting in those precincts support the change, then the change in the boundaries of the urban service tax district shall be

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2 (5) No later than July 1, 2025, the consolidated local government shall reimburse (a) 3 a fire district operating under KRS Chapter 75 for expenses related to each emergency medical response made by the fire district operating under KRS 4 Chapter 75 into the area of the urban service tax district. A fire district so 5 responding shall receive from the consolidated local government three 6 7 hundred dollars (\$300) for transporting a person and one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for arriving at person's location when no person is transported. 8

- (b) The payment established in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be in addition to any insurance moneys the fire district may be eligible to receive resulting from the response.
- (c) The payment established in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be adjusted on July 1 of each year by the percentage increase in the nonseasonally adjusted annual average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), U.S. City Average, All Items, between the two (2) most recent calendar years available, as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (d) The consolidated local government shall not charge a fire district operating under KRS Chapter 75 for any expenses or services that the consolidated local government was not charging the fire district prior to January 1, 2024.

(6) Except for services provided within the central business district as defined by the consolidated local government via ordinance as of April 1, 2024:

(a) From July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028, the differential tax received by the urban service tax district shall fund no less than eighty-five percent (85%) of all costs related to the services provided, including capital expenditures related to the services, within the urban service tax district by the consolidated local government as set out in this section that are in addition to the services

1		performed by the consolidated local government in the remainder of the
2		county;[.]
3	(b)	From July 1, 2028, to June 30, 2031, the differential tax received by the urban
4		service tax district shall fund no less than ninety percent (90%) of all costs
5		related to the services provided, including capital expenditures related to the
6		services, within the urban service tax district by the consolidated local
7		government as set out in this section that are in addition to the services
8		performed by the consolidated local government in the remainder of the
9		county;[.]
10	(c)	From July 1, 2031, to June 30, 2034, the differential tax received by the urban
11		service tax district shall fund no less than ninety-five percent (95%) of all
12		costs related to the services provided, including capital expenditures related to
13		the services, within the urban service tax district by the consolidated local
14		government as set out in this section that are in addition to the services
15		performed by the consolidated local government in the remainder of the
16		county; and[.]
17	(d)	After June 30, 2034, the differential tax received by the urban service tax
18		district shall fund no less than one hundred percent (100%) of all costs related
19		to the services provided, including capital expenditures related to the services,
20		within the urban service tax district by the consolidated local government as
21		set out in this section that are in addition to the services performed by the
22		consolidated local government in the remainder of the county.
23	→ S	ECTION 9. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 100.401 TO 100.419 IS CREATED
24	TO READ	O AS FOLLOWS:
25	Notwithst	anding any provision of KRS 100.401 to 100.419 to the contrary, a planning
26	<u>commissio</u>	on shall not waive or amend an agreed-upon binding element added by the
27	<u>legislative</u>	body without the approval of the legislative body of the local government

1 <u>exercising planning authority.</u>