

## LAWS OF ALASKA 2015

Source SCS CSHB 146(CRA)

Chapter	No.
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## **AN ACT**

Relating to the optional exemption from and deferral of payment of municipal taxes on deteriorated property; and relating to a municipal tax exemption for certain subdivided property.

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

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1

## AN ACT

- 1 Relating to the optional exemption from and deferral of payment of municipal taxes on
- 2 deteriorated property; and relating to a municipal tax exemption for certain subdivided
- 3 property.

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- \* **Section 1.** AS 29.45.050(o) is amended to read:
  - (o) A municipality may by ordinance partially or totally exempt all or some types of deteriorated property from taxation for up to 10 years beginning on or any time after the day substantial rehabilitation, renovation, demolition, removal, or replacement of any structure on the property begins. A municipality may by ordinance permit deferral of payment of taxes on all or some types of deteriorated property for up to five years beginning on or any time after the day substantial rehabilitation, renovation, demolition, removal, or replacement of any structure on the property begins. However, if the entire ownership of property for which a deferral has been granted is transferred, all tax payments deferred under this subsection are immediately

due, and the deferral ends. Otherwise, deferred tax payments become due as specifie
by the municipality at the time the deferral is granted. The amount deferred each year
is a lien on that property for that year. Only one exemption and only one deferral ma
e granted to the same property under this subsection, and, if an exemption and
deferral are granted to the same property, both may not be in effect on the same
portion of the property during the same time. An ordinance adopted under this
subsection must include specific eligibility requirements and require a writte
application for each exemption or deferral. An application for a deferral must specif
when payment of taxes for each year of deferral will become due, together with a
explanation of the reasons for each proposed date for consideration by the
municipality. In this subsection, "deteriorated property" means real property tha
either at the time of application for exemption or deferral or at the time of
completion of the project for which an exemption or deferral is requested, is
(1) residential property located in a deteriorating or deteriorate
area with boundaries that have been determined by the municipality, if th
property is owned by an entity that owns at least two residential properties and
eight or more residential units among those properties in that deteriorating o
deteriorated area; or
(2) commercial property not used for residential purposes or that is
multi-unit residential property with at least eight residential units, and that meets on
of the following requirements:
(A) [(1)] within the last five years, has been the subject of a
order by a government agency requiring environmental remediation of th
property or requiring the property to be vacated, condemned, or demolished b
reason of noncompliance with laws, ordinances, or regulations;
(B) [(2)] has a structure on it not less than 15 years of age that
has <b>not</b> undergone substantial rehabilitation, renovation, demolition, remova
or replacement, subject to any conditions prescribed in the ordinance; or
(C) [(3)] is located in a deteriorating or deteriorated area wit

\* Sec. 2. AS 29.45.050 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

boundaries that have been determined by the municipality.

1	(x) A municipality may by ordinance partially or wholly exempt from taxation
2	all or a portion of the increase in assessed value directly attributable to the subdivision
3	of a single parcel of property into three or more parcels and any improvements made
4	to the property necessitated by its subdivision. An ordinance adopted under this
5	subsection may not provide for an exemption that exceeds five years in duration. A
6	municipality may also by ordinance provide that
7	(1) the exemption is terminated when
8	(A) a lot in the subdivision is sold; or
9	(B) a residential or commercial use is established on a lot in the
10	subdivision; or
11	(2) the exemption continues for the unsold lots in the subdivision after
12	(A) a lot in the subdivision is sold; or
13	(B) a residential or commercial use is established on a lot in the
14	subdivision.