CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 77(CRA) am

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Amended: 4/11/23 Offered: 3/29/23

Sponsor(s): SENATORS DUNBAR, Claman

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to municipal property tax; and providing for an effective date."

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

- 3 * **Section 1.** AS 29.45.050(m) is amended to read:
- 4 (m) A municipality may by ordinance partially or totally exempt all or some 5 types of economic development property from taxation for a designated period. 6 **JEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY AN ORDINANCE ENACTED BY** THE MUNICIPALITY BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2017, A MUNICIPALITY THAT IS 7 8 A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY ONLY EXEMPT ALL OR A PORTION OF THE 9 AMOUNT OF TAXES THAT EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT LEVIED ON OTHER 10 PROPERTY FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S REQUIRED 11 CONTRIBUTION UNDER AS 14.17.410(b)(2).] A municipality may by ordinance 12 permit deferral of payment of taxes on all or some types of economic development 13 property for a designated period. A municipality may apply an exemption or deferral 14 under this subsection to taxes levied for special services in a service area that is 15 supervised by an elected service area board under AS 29.35.460 unless the elected

service area board objects to the exemption or deferral by resolution adopted not later
than 60 days after the effective date of the municipal ordinance enacting the tax
exemption or deferral. A municipality may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
only if, before it is adopted, copies of the proposed ordinance made available at a
public hearing on it contain written notice that the ordinance, if adopted, may be
repealed by the voters through referendum. An ordinance adopted under this
subsection must include specific eligibility requirements and require a written
application for each exemption or deferral.

* Sec. 2. AS 29.45 is amended by adding a new section to read:

- **Sec. 29.45.057.** Levy of tax on blighted property. (a) A municipality may levy a tax on real property that the municipality designates as blighted if, before levying the tax, the municipality adopts an ordinance that establishes
 - (1) standards for determining whether a property is blighted;
- (2) a procedure for designating a property as blighted that provides to the property's owner notice of the proposed designation and an opportunity to challenge the designation at a hearing;
- (3) the tax rate, not to exceed 50 percent of the annual property tax assessed on a property, that applies to a property designated as blighted;
- (4) standards for remediating or redeveloping a property to remove the property's designation as blighted; and
- (5) a reduced tax rate, and the duration of time that the reduced tax rate will apply, for a property that is undergoing remediation or redevelopment to remove the property's designation as blighted.
- (b) For the owner of a property designated as blighted to qualify for a reduced tax rate established under (a)(5) of this section, the property owner must submit to the municipality a plan for remediating or redeveloping the property, the municipality must approve the plan, and the property owner must comply with the terms of the plan.
- (c) An ordinance adopted under (a) of this section may require tax collected under this section to be segregated from other property tax and dedicated to community redevelopment purposes.

1	(d) A municipality may not designate as blighted a property owner's primary
2	residence.
3	* Sec. 3. AS 29.45.560 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
4	(b) Home rule and first class cities inside boroughs may levy a tax under
5	AS 29.45.057.
6	* Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).