LB 562 LB 562

LEGISLATIVE BILL 562

Approved by the Governor April 25, 2007

Introduced by Adams, 24; Carlson, 38; Flood, 19; Friend, 10; Mines, 18; Stuthman, 22

FOR AN ACT relating to the Community Development Law; to amend sections 18-2101, 18-2103, 18-2107, 18-2111, 18-2116, 18-2119, and 18-2130, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to define and redefine terms; to provide powers and duties and change provisions relating to authorities, redevelopment plans, redevelopment contract proposals, bonds, occupation tax, and eminent domain as prescribed; to harmonize provisions; to provide severability; and to repeal the original sections.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 18-2101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18--2101 Sections 18--2101 to 18--2144 and sections 8 to 10 of this act shall be known and $\underline{may\ be}$ cited as the Community Development Law.

Sec. 2. Section 18-2103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

 $18\mbox{-}2103$ For purposes of the Community Development Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) An authority shall mean means any community redevelopment authority created pursuant to section 18-2102.01 and a city or village which has created a community development agency pursuant to the provisions of section 18-2101.01 and shall not mean does not include a limited community redevelopment authority;
- (2) Limited community redevelopment authority shall mean means a community redevelopment authority created pursuant to section 18-2102.01 having only one single specific limited pilot project authorized;
- (3) City $\frac{1}{2}$ mean $\frac{1}{2}$ means any city or incorporated village in the state:
- (4) Public body <u>shall mean means</u> the state or any municipality, county, township, board, commission, authority, district, or other political subdivision or public body of the state;
- (5) Governing body or local governing body shall mean means the city council, board of trustees, or other legislative body charged with governing the municipality;
- (6) Mayor shall mean means the mayor of the city or chairperson of the board of trustees of the village;
 - (7) Clerk shall mean means the clerk of the city or village;
- (8) Federal government shall mean means the United States of America, or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America;
- (9) Area of operation shall mean and include means and includes the area within the corporate limits of the city and such land outside the city as may come within the purview of section 18-2123;
- (10) Substandard areas shall mean means an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether nonresidential or residential in character, which, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, and crime, (which cannot be remedied through construction of prisons), and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare;
- (11) Blighted area shall mean means an area, which (a) by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, existence of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of the community, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare

in its present condition and use and (b) in which there is at least one of the following conditions: (i) Unemployment in the designated area is at least one hundred twenty percent of the state or national average; (ii) the average age of the residential or commercial units in the area is at least forty years; (iii) more than half of the plotted and subdivided property in an area is unimproved land that has been within the city for forty years and has remained unimproved during that time; (iv) the per capita income of the area is lower than the average per capita income of the city or village in which the area is designated; or (v) the area has had either stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses. In no event shall a city of the metropolitan, primary, or first class designate more than thirty-five percent of the city as blighted, a city of the second class shall not designate an area larger than fifty percent of the city as blighted, and a village shall not designate an area larger than one hundred percent of the village as blighted;

- (12) Redevelopment project shall mean means any work or undertaking in one or more community redevelopment areas: (a) To acquire substandard and blighted areas or portions thereof, including lands, structures, or improvements the acquisition of which is necessary or incidental to the proper clearance, development, or redevelopment of such substandard and blighted areas; (b) to clear any such areas by demolition or removal of existing buildings, structures, streets, utilities, or other improvements thereon and to install, construct, or reconstruct streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, public spaces, public parking facilities, sidewalks or moving sidewalks, convention and civic centers, bus stop shelters, lighting, benches or other similar furniture, trash receptacles, shelters, skywalks and pedestrian and vehicular overpasses and underpasses, and any other necessary public improvements essential to the preparation of sites for uses in accordance with a redevelopment plan; (c) to sell, lease, or otherwise make available land in such areas for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including parking or other facilities functionally related or subordinate to such uses, or for public use or to retain such land for public use, in accordance with a redevelopment plan; and may also include the preparation of the redevelopment plan, the planning, survey, and other work incident to a redevelopment project and the preparation of all plans and arrangements for carrying out a redevelopment project; (d) to dispose of all real and personal property or any interest in such property, or assets, cash, or other funds held or used in connection with residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including parking or other facilities functionally related or subordinate to such uses, or any public use specified in a redevelopment plan or project, except that such disposition shall be at its fair value for uses in accordance with the redevelopment plan; (e) to acquire real property in a community redevelopment area which, under the redevelopment plan, is to be repaired or rehabilitated for dwelling use or related facilities, repair or rehabilitate the structures, and resell the property; and (f) to carry out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements in accordance with the redevelopment plan;
- (13) Redevelopment plan shall mean means a plan, as it exists from time to time for one or more community redevelopment areas, or for a redevelopment project, which plan (a) shall conform conforms to the general plan for the municipality as a whole; and (b) shall be is sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the community redevelopment area, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, and building requirements;
- (14) Redeveloper <u>shall mean means</u> any person, partnership, or public or private corporation or agency which <u>shall enter or proposes</u> to enter into a redevelopment contract;
- (15) Redevelopment contract $\frac{1}{2}$ shall $\frac{1}{2}$ means a contract entered into between an authority and a redeveloper for the redevelopment of an area in conformity with a redevelopment plan;
- (16) Real property shall mean means all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage, or otherwise, and the indebtedness secured by such liens;
- (17) Bonds <u>shall mean means</u> any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures, or other obligations issued pursuant to the Community Development Law <u>except for bonds issued pursuant to section 10 of this act;</u>

(18) Obligee shall mean means any bondholder, agent, or trustee for any bondholder, or lessor demising to any authority, established pursuant to section 18-2102.01, property used in connection with a redevelopment project, or any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with such authority;

- (19) Person <u>shall mean means</u> any individual, firm, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or body politic and <u>shall include includes</u> any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof;
- (20) Community redevelopment area $\frac{\text{shall mean}}{\text{mean}}$ a substandard and blighted area which the community redevelopment authority designates as appropriate for a renewal project; $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{and}}$
- (21) Redevelopment project valuation shall mean means the valuation for assessment of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project last certified for the year prior to the effective date of the provision authorized in section 18-2147; \div
- (22) Enhanced employment area means an area not exceeding six hundred acres (a) within a community redevelopment area which is designated by an authority as eligible for the imposition of an occupation tax or (b) not within a community redevelopment area as may be designated under section 10 of this act;
- (23) Employee means a person employed at a business as a result of a redevelopment project;
- (24) Employer-provided health benefit means any item paid for by the employer in total or in part that aids in the cost of health care services, including, but not limited to, health insurance, health savings accounts, and employer reimbursement of health care costs;
- (25) Equivalent employees means the number of employees computed by (a) dividing the total hours to be paid in a year by (b) the product of forty times the number of weeks in a year;
- (26) Business means any private business located in an enhanced employment area;
- (27) New investment means the value of improvements to real estate made in an enhanced employment area by a developer or a business;
- employees that are employed at a business as a result of the redevelopment project during a year that are in excess of the number of equivalent employees during the year immediately prior to the year that a redevelopment plan is adopted; and
- (29) Occupation tax means a tax imposed under section 8 of this act. Sec. 3. Section 18-2107, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 18-2107 An authority shall constitute a public body corporate and politic, exercising public and essential governmental functions and having all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of the Community Development Law and sections 18-2147 to 18-2151, including the power:
- (1) To sue and to be sued; to have a seal and to alter the same at pleasure; to have perpetual succession; to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers of the authority; and to make and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with the Community Development Law;
- (2) To prepare or cause to be prepared and recommend redevelopment plans to the governing body of the city and to undertake and carry out redevelopment projects within its area of operation;
- (3) To arrange or contract for the furnishing or repair, by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, works, streets, roads, public utilities, or other facilities for or in connection with a redevelopment project; and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Community Development Law or any other provision of law, to agree to any conditions that it may deem reasonable and appropriate attached to federal financial assistance and imposed pursuant to federal law relating to the determination of prevailing salaries or wages or compliance with labor standards, in the undertaking or carrying out of a redevelopment project, and to include in any contract let in connection with such a project provisions to fulfill such federally imposed conditions as it may deem reasonable and appropriate;
- (4) Within its area of operation, to purchase, lease, obtain options upon, or acquire by gift, grant, bequest, devise, eminent domain, or otherwise any real or personal property or any interest therein, together with any improvements thereon, necessary or incidental to a redevelopment project; to

hold, improve, clear, or prepare for redevelopment any such property; to sell, lease for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years, exchange, transfer, assign, subdivide, retain for its own use, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest therein; to enter into contracts with redevelopers of property containing covenants, restrictions, and conditions regarding the use of such property for residential, commercial, industrial, or recreational purposes or for public purposes in accordance with the redevelopment plan and such other covenants, restrictions, and conditions as the authority may deem necessary to prevent a recurrence of substandard and blighted areas or to effectuate the purposes of the Community Development Law; to make any of the covenants, restrictions, or conditions of the foregoing contracts covenants running with the land and to provide appropriate remedies for any breach of any such covenants or conditions, including the right in the authority to terminate such contracts and any interest in the property created pursuant thereto; to borrow money, issue bonds, and provide security for loans or bonds; to establish a revolving loan fund; to insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or the operation of the authority against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance; to enter into any contracts necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Community Development Law; and to provide grants, loans, or other means of financing to public or private parties in order to accomplish the rehabilitation or redevelopment in accordance with a redevelopment plan. No statutory provision with respect to the acquisition, clearance, or disposition of property by other public bodies shall restrict an authority exercising powers hereunder, in such functions, unless the Legislature shall specifically so state;

- (5) To invest any funds held in reserves or sinking funds or any funds not required for immediate disbursement in property or securities in which savings banks or other banks may legally invest funds subject to their control; and to redeem its bonds at the redemption price established therein or to purchase its bonds at less than redemption price, and such bonds redeemed or purchased shall be canceled;
- (6) To borrow money and to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, from the state, county, municipality, or other public body, or from any sources, public or private, including charitable funds, foundations, corporations, trusts, or bequests, for purposes of the Community Development Law, to give such security as may be required, and to enter into and carry out contracts in connection therewith; and notwithstanding any other provision of law, to include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government for a redevelopment project such conditions imposed pursuant to federal law as the authority may deem reasonable and appropriate and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of the Community Development Law;
- (7) Acting through one or more members of an authority or other persons designated by the authority, to conduct examinations and investigations and to hear testimony and take proof under oath at public or private hearings on any matter material for its information; to administer oaths and to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are outside of the state or unable to attend before the authority or excused from attendance; and to make available to appropriate agencies or public officials, including those charged with the duty of abating or requiring the correction of nuisances or like conditions, demolishing unsafe or insanitary structures, or eliminating conditions of blight within its area of operation, its findings and recommendations with regard to any building or property where conditions exist which are dangerous to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare;
- (8) Within its area of operation, to make or have made all surveys, appraisals, studies, and plans, but not including the preparation of a general plan for the community, necessary to the carrying out of the purposes of the Community Development Law and to contract or cooperate with any and all persons or agencies, public or private, in the making and carrying out of such surveys, appraisals, studies, and plans;
- (9) To prepare plans and provide reasonable assistance for the relocation of families, business concerns, and others displaced from a redevelopment project area to permit the carrying out of the redevelopment project to the extent essential for acquiring possession of and clearing such area or parts thereof; and to make relocation payments to or with respect to such persons for moving expenses and losses of property for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of such payments financed by the federal government;
- (10) To make such expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Community Development Law; and to make expenditures from

funds obtained from the federal government without regard to any other laws pertaining to the making and approval of appropriations and expenditures;

(11) To certify on or before September 20 of each year to the governing body of the city the amount of tax to be levied for the succeeding fiscal year for community redevelopment purposes, not to exceed two and six-tenths cents on each one hundred dollars upon the taxable value of the taxable property in such city, which levy is subject to allocation under section 77-3443 on and after July 1, 1998. The governing body shall levy and collect the taxes so certified at the same time and in the same manner as other city taxes are levied and collected, and the proceeds of such taxes, when due and as collected, shall be set aside and deposited in the special account or accounts in which other revenue of the authority is deposited. Such proceeds shall be employed to assist in the defraying of any expenses of redevelopment plans and projects, including the payment of principal and interest on any bonds issued to pay the costs of any such plans and projects;

(12) To exercise all or any part or combination of powers granted in this section; $\frac{}{}$

(13) To plan, undertake, and carry out neighborhood development programs consisting of redevelopment project undertakings and activities in one or more community redevelopment areas which are planned and carried out on the basis of annual increments in accordance with the Community Development Law and sections 18-2145 and 18-2146 for planning and carrying out redevelopment projects; and \div

(14) To agree with the governing body of the city for the imposition of an occupation tax for an enhanced employment area.

Sec. 4. Section 18-2111, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18-2111 The authority may itself prepare or cause to be prepared a redevelopment plan or any person or agency, public or private, may submit such a plan to an authority. A redevelopment plan shall be sufficiently complete to indicate its relationship to definite local objectives as to appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements, and the proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment project area, and shall include without being limited to: (1) The boundaries of the redevelopment project area, with a map showing the existing uses and condition of the real property therein; (2) a land-use plan showing proposed uses of the area; (3) information showing the standards of population densities, land coverage, and building intensities in the area after redevelopment; (4) a statement of the proposed changes, if any, in zoning ordinances or maps, street layouts, street levels or grades, or building codes and ordinances; (5) a site plan of the area; and (6) a statement as to the kind and number of additional public facilities or utilities which will be required to support the new land uses in the area after redevelopment. Any redevelopment plan may include a proposal for the designation of an enhanced employment area.

Sec. 5. Section 18-2116, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18-2116 (1) Following such hearing, the governing body may approve a redevelopment plan if (1) (a) it finds that the plan is feasible and in conformity with the general plan for the development of the city as a whole and the plan is in conformity with the legislative declarations and determinations set forth in the Community Development Law and (2) (b) it finds that, if the plan uses funds authorized in section 18-2147, (a) (i) the redevelopment project in the plan would not be economically feasible without the use of tax-increment financing, (b) (ii) the redevelopment project would not occur in the community redevelopment area without the use of tax-increment financing, and (e) (iii) the costs and benefits of the redevelopment project, including costs and benefits to other affected political subdivisions, the economy of the community, and the demand for public and private services have been analyzed by the governing body and have been found to be in the long-term best interest of the community impacted by the redevelopment project.

(2) In connection with the approval of any redevelopment plan which includes the designation of an enhanced employment area, the governing body may approve the redevelopment plan if it determines that any new investment within such enhanced employment area will result in at least (a) two new employees and new investment of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars in counties with fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants, (b) five new employees and new investment of two hundred fifty thousand dollars in counties with at least fifteen thousand inhabitants but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants, (c) ten new employees and new investment of five hundred thousand dollars in counties with at least twenty-five thousand inhabitants but fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants, (d) fifteen new employees and new investment

of one million dollars in counties with at least fifty thousand inhabitants but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants, (e) twenty new employees and new investment of one million five hundred thousand dollars in counties with at least one hundred thousand inhabitants but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, (f) twenty-five new employees and new investment of two million dollars in counties with at least two hundred thousand inhabitants but fewer than four hundred thousand inhabitants, or (g) thirty new employees and new investment of three million dollars in counties with at least four hundred thousand inhabitants. Any business that has one hundred thirty-five thousand square feet or more and annual gross sales of ten million dollars or more shall provide an employer-provided health benefit of at least three thousand dollars annually to all new employees who are working thirty hours per week or more on average and have been employed at least six months. In making such determination, the governing body may rely upon written undertakings provided by any redeveloper in connection with application for approval of the redevelopment plan.

Sec. 6. Section 18-2119, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18-2119 (1) An authority shall, by public notice by publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper having a general circulation in the city, prior to the consideration of any redevelopment contract proposal relating to real estate owned or to be owned by the authority, invite proposals from, and make available all pertinent information to, private redevelopers or any persons interested in undertaking the redevelopment of an area, or any part thereof, which the governing body has declared to be in need of redevelopment. Such notice shall identify the area, and shall state that such further information as is available may be obtained at the office of the authority. The authority shall consider all redevelopment proposals and the financial and legal ability of the prospective redevelopers to carry out their proposals and may negotiate with any redevelopers for proposals for the purchase or lease of any real property in the redevelopment project area. The authority may accept such redevelopment contract proposal as it deems to be in the public interest and in furtherance of the purposes of sections 18-2101 to 18-2144; PROVIDED, that the Community Development Law if the authority has, not less than thirty days prior thereto, notified the governing body in writing of its intention to accept such redevelopment contract proposal. Thereafter, the authority may execute such redevelopment contract in accordance with the provisions of section 18-2118 and deliver deeds, leases, and other instruments and take all steps necessary to effectuate such redevelopment contract. In its discretion, the authority may, without regard to the foregoing provisions of this section, dispose of real property in a redevelopment project area to private redevelopers for redevelopment under such reasonable competitive bidding procedures as it shall prescribe, subject to the provisions of section 18-2118.

(2) In the case of any real estate owned by a redeveloper, the authority may enter into a redevelopment contract providing for such undertakings as the authority shall determine appropriate. Any such redevelopment contract relating to real estate within an enhanced employment area shall include a statement of the redeveloper's consent with respect to the designation of the area as an enhanced employment area, shall be recorded with respect to the real estate owned by the redeveloper, and shall be binding upon all future owners of such real estate.

Sec. 7. Section 18-2130, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18-2130 In connection with the issuance of bonds or the incurring of obligations under leases and in order to secure the payment of such bonds or obligations, an authority, in addition to its other powers, shall have power: (1) To pledge all or any part of its gross or net rents, fees, or revenue to which its right then exists or may thereafter come into existence; (2) to mortgage all or any part of its real or personal property, then owned or thereafter acquired; (3) to covenant against pledging all or any part of its rents, fees, and revenue, or against mortgaging all or any part of its real or personal property, to which its right or title then exists or may thereafter come into existence, or against permitting or suffering any lien on such revenue or property; to covenant with respect to limitations on its right to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any redevelopment project, or any part thereof; and to covenant as to what other or additional debts or obligations may be incurred by it; (4) to covenant as to the bonds to be issued and as to the issuance of such bonds in escrow or otherwise, and as to the use and disposition of the proceeds thereof; to provide for the replacement of lost, destroyed, or mutilated bonds; to covenant against extending the time for the payment of its bonds or interest thereon; and to covenant for the

redemption of the bonds and to provide the terms and conditions thereof; (5) to covenant, subject to the limitations contained in sections 18-2101 to 18-2144, the Community Development Law, as to the amount of revenue to be raised each year or other period of time by rents, fees, and other revenue, and as to the use and disposition to be made thereof; to establish or to authorize the establishment of special funds for money held for operating costs, debt service, reserves, or other purposes, and to covenant as to the use and disposition of the money held in such funds; (6) to prescribe the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto and the manner in which such consent may be given; (7) to covenant as to the use, maintenance, and replacement of any or all of its real or personal property, the insurance to be carried thereon, and the use and disposition of insurance money, and to warrant its title to such property; (8) to covenant as to the rights, liabilities, powers, and duties arising upon the breach by it of any covenants, conditions, or obligations; and to covenant and prescribe as to events of default and terms and conditions upon which any or all of its bonds or obligations shall become or may be declared due before maturity, and as to the terms and conditions upon which such declaration and its consequences may be waived; (9) to vest in any obligees of the authority the right to enforce the payment of the bonds or any covenants securing or relating to the bonds; to vest in any obligee or obligees holding a specified amount in bonds the right, in the event of a default by said the authority, to take possession of and use, operate, and manage any redevelopment project or any part thereof, title to which is in the authority, or any funds connected therewith, and to collect the rents and revenue arising therefrom and to dispose of such money in accordance with the agreement of the authority with such obligees; to provide for the powers and duties of such obligees and to limit the liabilities thereof; and to provide the terms and conditions upon which such obligees may enforce any covenant or rights securing or relating to the bonds; and (10) to pledge all of the revenue from any occupation tax received or to be received with respect to any enhanced employment area; and (11) to exercise all or any part or combination of the powers herein granted; to make such covenants, other than and in addition to the covenants herein expressly authorized, and to do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary or convenient or desirable in order to secure its bonds, or, in the absolute discretion of the authority, as will tend to make the bonds more marketable notwithstanding that such covenants, acts, or things may not be enumerated herein.

Sec. 8. A city may levy a general business occupation tax upon the businesses and users of space within an enhanced employment area for the purpose of paying all or any part of the costs and expenses of any redevelopment project within such enhanced employment area. For purposes of the tax imposed under this section, the governing body may make a reasonable classification of businesses, users of space, or kinds of transactions. The collection of a tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be made and enforced in such a manner as the governing body shall by ordinance determine to produce the required revenue. The governing body may provide that failure to pay the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall constitute a violation of the ordinance and subject the violator to a fine or other punishment as provided by ordinance. Any such occupation tax agreed to by the authority and the city shall remain in effect so long as the authority has bonds outstanding which have been issued stating such occupation tax as an available source for payment.

Sec. 9. Eminent domain shall not be used to acquire property that will be transferred to a private party in the enhanced employment area.

Sec. 10. (1) For purposes of this section:

(a) Authorized work means the performance of any one or more of the following purposes within an enhanced employment area designated pursuant to this section:

(i) The acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of public offstreet parking facilities for the benefit of the enhanced employment area;

(ii) Improvement of any public place or facility in the enhanced employment area, including landscaping, physical improvements for decoration or security purposes, and plantings;

(iii) Construction or installation of pedestrian shopping malls or plazas, sidewalks or moving sidewalks, parks, meeting and display facilities, bus stop shelters, lighting, benches or other seating furniture, sculptures, trash receptacles, shelters, fountains, skywalks, and pedestrian and vehicular overpasses and underpasses, and any useful or necessary public improvements;

(iv) Leasing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, extending,

maintaining, or repairing parking lots or parking garages, both above and below ground, or other facilities for the parking of vehicles, including the power to install such facilities in public areas, whether such areas are owned in fee or by easement, in the enhanced employment area;

- (v) Creation and implementation of a plan for improving the general architectural design of public areas in the enhanced employment area;
- (vi) The development of any public activities and promotion of public events, including the management, promotion, and advocacy of retail trade activities or other promotional activities, in the enhanced employment area;
- (vii) Maintenance, repair, and reconstruction of any improvements or facilities authorized by the Community Development Law;
- (viii) Any other project or undertaking for the betterment of the public facilities in the enhanced employment area, whether the project is capital or noncapital in nature;
- $\underline{\text{(ix)}} \ \ \underline{\text{Enforcement of parking regulations and the provision of security within the enhanced employment area; or}$
- (x) Employing or contracting for personnel, including administrators for any improvement program under the Community Development Law, and providing for any service as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of the Community Development Law;
- (b) Employee means a person employed at a business located within an enhanced employment area; and
- (c) Number of new employees means the number of equivalent employees that are employed at a business located within an enhanced employment area designated pursuant to this section during a year that are in excess of the number of equivalent employees during the year immediately prior to the year the enhanced employment area was designated pursuant to this section.
- (2) If an area is not blighted or substandard, a city may designate an area as an enhanced employment area if the governing body determines that new investment within such enhanced employment area will result in at least (a) two new employees and new investment of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars in counties with fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants, (b) five new employees and new investment of two hundred fifty thousand dollars in counties with at least fifteen thousand inhabitants but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants, (c) ten new employees and new investment of five hundred thousand dollars in counties with at least twenty-five thousand inhabitants but fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants, (d) fifteen new employees and new investment of one million dollars in counties with at least fifty thousand inhabitants but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants, (e) twenty new employees and new investment of one million five hundred thousand dollars in counties with at least one hundred thousand inhabitants but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, (f) twenty-five new employees and new investment of two million dollars in counties with at least two hundred thousand inhabitants but fewer than four hundred thousand inhabitants, or (q) thirty new employees and new investment of three million dollars in counties with at least four hundred thousand inhabitants. Any business that has one hundred thirty-five thousand square feet or more and annual gross sales of ten million dollars or more shall provide an employer-provided health benefit of at least three thousand dollars annually to all new employees who are working thirty hours per week or more on average and have been employed at least six months. In making such determination, the governing body may rely upon written undertakings provided by any owner of property within such area.
- (3) Upon designation of an enhanced employment area under this section, a city may levy a general business occupation tax upon the businesses and users of space within such enhanced employment area for the purpose of paying all or any part of the costs and expenses of authorized work within such enhanced employment area. For purposes of the tax imposed under this section, the governing body may make a reasonable classification of businesses, users of space, or kinds of transactions. The collection of a tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be made and enforced in such a manner as the governing body shall by ordinance determine to produce the required revenue. The governing body may provide that failure to pay the tax imposed to this section shall constitute a violation of the ordinance and subject the violator to a fine or other punishment as provided by ordinance. Any occupation tax levied by the city under this section shall remain in effect so long as the city has bonds outstanding which have been issued under the authority of this section and are secured by such occupation tax or that state such occupation tax as an available source for payment. The total amount of occupation taxes levied shall not exceed the total costs and expenses of the authorized work including the total debt service requirements of any bonds the proceeds of which are expended for or allocated to such authorized

work. The assessments or taxes levied must be specified by ordinance and the proceeds shall not be used for any purpose other than the making of such improvements and for the repayment of bonds issued in whole or in part for the financing of such improvements. The authority to levy the general business occupation tax contained in this section and the authority to issue bonds secured by or payable from such occupation tax shall be independent of and separate from any occupation tax referenced in section 18-2103.

- (4) A city may issue revenue bonds for the purpose of defraying the cost of authorized work and to secure the payment of such bonds with the occupation tax revenue described in this section. Such revenue bonds may be issued in one or more series or issues where deemed advisable, and each such series or issue may contain different maturity dates, interest rates, priorities on revenue available for payment of such bonds and priorities on securities available for guaranteeing payment thereof, and such other differing terms and conditions as are deemed necessary. The following shall apply to any such bonds:
- (a) Such bonds shall be limited obligations of the city. Bonds and interest on such bonds, issued under the authority of this section, shall not constitute nor give rise to a pecuniary liability of the city or a charge against its general credit or taxing powers. Such limitation shall be plainly stated upon the face of each of such bonds;
- (b) Such bonds may (i) be executed and delivered at any time and from time to time, (ii) be in such form and denominations, (iii) be of such tenor, (iv) be payable in such installments and at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their date, (v) be payable at such place or places, (vi) bear interest at such rate or rates, payable at such place or places, and evidenced in such manner, (vii) be redeemable prior to maturity, with or without premium, and (viii) contain such provisions as shall be deemed in the best interest of the city and provided for in the proceedings of the governing body under which the bonds shall be authorized to be issued;
- (c) The authorization, terms, issuance, execution, or delivery of such bonds shall not be subject to sections 10-101 to 10-126; and
- (d) Such bonds may be sold at public or private sale in such manner and at such time or times as may be determined by the governing body to be most advantageous. The city may pay all expenses, premiums, and commissions which the governing body may deem necessary or advantageous in connection with the authorization, sale, and issuance thereof from the proceeds or the sale of the bonds or from the revenue of the occupation tax described in this section.
- Sec. 11. If any section in this act or any part of any section is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions.
- Sec. 12. Original sections 18-2101, 18-2103, 18-2107, 18-2111, 18-2116, 18-2119, and 18-2130, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.