09LSO-0526

HOUSE BILL NO. HB0290

Tax increment financing.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Lubnau, Brown, Hammons and Harshman and Senator(s) Perkins, Ross and Von Flatern

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to municipalities; providing for tax

- 2 increment financing for municipal public improvements;
- 3 providing definitions; providing for bonding; providing for
- 4 apportionment of property taxes within a specified area and
- 5 excise taxes to finance public improvements; and providing
- 6 for an effective date.

7

8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

9

10 **Section 1.** W.S. 15-9-301 through 15-9-309 are created

11 to read:

12

13 ARTICLE 3

14 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

15

16 **15-9-301.** Declarations.

2 (a) The Wyoming legislature declares it to be the 3 public policy of the state of Wyoming to promote and 4 facilitate the orderly development and economic stability 5 of its municipalities. Municipal governing bodies need the ability to raise revenue to finance public improvements 6 are designed to encourage economic 7 growth in specified geographic 8 development areas. The 9 construction of necessary public improvements in accordance local economic development plans will encourage 10 investment in job producing private development and expand 11 the public tax base. 12

13

14 (b) It is the purpose of this article:

15

16 (i) To encourage municipalities to use future
17 tax revenues to finance public improvements designed to
18 encourage private development in selected areas;

19

20 (ii) To assist those municipalities that have a 21 competitive disadvantage in their ability to attract 22 business, private investment or commercial development; and

2

23

1	(iii) To prevent or arrest the decay of selected						
2	areas due to the inability of existing financial methods to						
3	provide needed public improvements and to encourage private						
4	investment designed to promote and facilitate the orderly						
5	redevelopment of selected areas.						
6							
7	15-9-302. Definitions.						
8							
9	(a) As used in this article, unless the context						

10

otherwise requires:

(i) "Assessed value" means the taxable value of
all property that is subject to taxation within the
increment area. Assessed value shall be determined from
the assessment roll of the county within which the
increment area is located for the ensuing tax year;

17

18 (ii) "Available excise tax" means all excise

19 taxes collected pursuant to W.S. 39-15-104,

20 39-15-204(a)(i), 39-16-104 and 39-16-204(a)(i);

21

(iii) "Available property tax" means all property
taxs levied by a municipal governing body upon the taxable
value of all property that is subject to taxation within

1 the increment area, not including property taxes derived

2 from the levy each year of a tax for any other public body;

3

4 (iv) "Bonds" means any bonds, including refunding

5 bonds, notes, interim certificates, temporary bonds,

6 certificates of indebtedness, debentures or other

7 obligations;

8

9 (v) "Increment area" means the geographic area,

10 not to exceed forty (40) acres, from which available

11 property taxes and available excise taxes are to be

12 appropriated to finance public improvements authorized

13 under this article;

14

15 (vi) "Increment value" means any increase in the

16 available property tax in an increment area after the

17 increment area is created and any increase in the available

18 excise taxes collected within the boundaries of said

4

19 increment area;

20

21 (vii) "Municipality" means any city or town;

22

1	(viii) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method
2	of taking legislative action by a governing body of a
3	municipality;
4	
5	(ix) "Public body" means a governmental entity
6	that levies or has levied for it property and excise taxes
7	within a proposed or approved increment area;
8	
9	(x) "Public improvements" means, but is not
10	limited to:
11	
12	(A) Infrastructure improvements within the
13	increment area that include:
14	
15	(I) Street and road construction and
16	maintenance;
17	
18	(II) Water and sewer system
19	construction and improvements;
20	
21	(III) Sidewalks and streetlights;
22	
23	(IV) Parking facilities;
24	

4 (VI) Park facilities and recreational

5 areas;

6

7 (VII) Surface water drainage systems;

8

9 (VIII) Business parks; and

10

11 (IX) Publicly owned buildings.

12

13 (B) Expenditures for any of the following

14 purposes:

15

16 (I) Providing environmental analysis,

17 professional management, planning and promotion of

18 development within the increment area;

19

20 (II) Providing maintenance and

21 security for common or public areas in the increment area;

22 or

23

1	(III) Historic preservation
2	activities.
3	
4	(xi) "Public improvement costs" means, but is
5	not limited to, the costs of:
6	
7	(A) Design, planning, acquisition, site
8	preparation, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation,
9	improvement and installation of public improvements;
10	
11	(B) Relocating, maintaining and operating
12	property pending construction of public improvements;
13	
14	(C) Relocating utilities as a result of
15	<pre>public improvements;</pre>
16	
17	(D) Financing public improvements,
18	including interest during construction, legal and other
19	professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and
20	interest costs on bonds issued to finance public
21	improvements and any necessary reserves therefor;
22	
23	(E) Assessments incurred in revaluing
24	taxable property for the purpose of determining the tax

1 allocation base value that are in excess of costs incurred

2 by the assessor in accordance with any revaluation plan and

3 the costs of apportioning the tax allocation revenues and

4 complying with this chapter and other applicable law; and

5

6 (F) Administrative expenses and feasibility

7 studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs,

8 including related costs that may have been incurred before

9 adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public

10 improvements and the use of community development financing

11 to fund the costs of the public improvements.

12

13 (xii) "Taxable property" shall have the same

14 meaning as set forth in W.S. 39-11-103(a);

15

16 (xiii) "Tax allocation base value" means:

17

18 (A) The assessed value of taxable property

19 located within an increment area for taxes imposed in the

20 year in which the increment area is created, plus any

21 increase in the assessed value of taxable property located

22 within an increment area that is placed on the assessment

8

23 rolls after the increment area is created; or

24

1 (B) The available excise taxes collected	1	(B)	The	available	excise	taxes	collecte
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2 within the boundaries of the increment area in the twelve

3 (12) month period ending on the last day of the month prior

4 to the effective date of creation of the increment area.

5

6 (xiv) "Tax allocation revenues" means those tax

7 revenues derived from the increment value of available

8 property taxes and available excise taxes collected in the

9 increment area.

10

11 15-9-303. Conditions restricting financing.

12

13 (a) A municipality may finance public improvements

14 using tax increment financing subject to the following

15 conditions:

16

17 (i) The municipality adopts an ordinance

18 designating an increment area within its boundaries and

19 specifying the public improvements proposed to be financed

20 in whole or in part with the use of tax increment

21 financing;

22

23 (ii) The public improvements proposed to be

24 financed in whole or in part using tax increment financing

- 1 are designed to encourage private development within the
- 2 increment area and to increase the assessed value of the
- 3 taxable property therein; and

- 5 (iii) Private development that is anticipated to
- 6 occur within the increment area, as a result of the public
- 7 improvements, will be consistent with any comprehensive
- 8 plan and development standards adopted by the municipality.

9

- 10 15-9-304. Coordination with other programs;
- 11 improvements by private developer shall meet applicable
- 12 state and local standards.

13

- 14 (a) Public improvements that are financed with tax
- 15 increment financing may be undertaken and coordinated with
- 16 other programs or efforts undertaken by the municipality
- 17 and other public bodies and may be funded in part from
- 18 revenue sources other than tax allocation revenues.

19

- 20 (b) Public improvements that are constructed by a
- 21 private developer shall meet all applicable state and local
- 22 standards.

23

24 15-9-305. Procedure for creating increment area.

2 (a) Before adopting an ordinance creating an 3 increment area, a municipality shall:

4

5 (i) Make available to the county assessor of the 6 county in which the proposed increment area is located and 7 the division of economic analysis of the department of 8 administration and information, a copy of the

9 municipality's local economic development plan;

10

11 (ii) Establish the tax allocation base value of 12 the proposed increment area;

13

14 (iii) Obtain projections of tax allocation 15 revenues;

16

17 (iv) Hold a public hearing on the creation of the increment area and the public improvements that are 18 proposed to be financed, in whole or in part, with tax 19 20 increment financing. The public hearing may be held by 21 either the governing body of the municipality, or a 22 committee of the governing body that includes at least a majority of the whole governing body. Notice of the public 23 hearing shall be published in a legal newspaper of general 24

1 circulation within the proposed increment area at leas	t ten
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2 (10) days before the public hearing. The notice shall

3 describe:

4

5 (A) The boundaries of the proposed

6 increment area;

7

8 (B) The contemplated public improvements

9 and estimated costs thereof;

10

11 (C) The portion of the costs of the public

12 improvements to be borne by tax increment financing;

13

14 (D) All available sources of revenue to

15 finance the public improvements; and

16

17 (E) An estimate of the period during which

18 the tax allocation revenues will be apportioned.

19

20 (v) Adopt an ordinance establishing the

21 increment area that includes the items prescribed in

22 subsection (b) of this section, along with:

23

1 (A) The date when the apportionment of the

2 tax allocation revenues will commence; and

3

4 (B) A finding that the conditions of W.S.

5 15-9-303 are met. The municipality shall deliver a

6 certified copy of the ordinance to the county treasurer,

7 the county assessor and to the state department of revenue

8 and shall record the ordinance in the real estate records

9 of the county clerk.

10

11 15-9-306. Apportionment of property and excise taxes;

12 issuance of limited obligation and special revenue bonds;

13 special funds; adjustment evaluations.

14

15 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any

16 local economic development plan as originally adopted by

17 the municipality, or as later modified pursuant to this

18 article, may contain a provision that tax allocation

19 revenues shall be apportioned for a period not to exceed

20 twenty-five (25) years after the effective date of approval

21 of the plan by the governing body, as follows:

22

23 (i) All or any portion of the available property

24 taxes, as specified by the ordinance of the governing body,

1 in excess of the tax allocation base value as defined in 2 W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(A) shall be apportioned and, when collected, paid into a special property tax fund of the 3 4 municipality and may be irrevocably pledged by the 5 municipality for the payment of the principal of, interest on, and any premiums due in connection with 6 limited obligation bonds issued by the municipality for 7 financing or refinancing, in whole or in part, the public 8 9 improvements within the boundaries of the increment area, provided that the question of initially issuing such bonds 10 11 and the question of the intended pledge are first submitted for approval to the qualified electors of the municipality 12 13 at an election which shall be called, conducted, canvassed and returned in the manner provided for bond elections by 14 the Political Subdivision Bond Election Law, W.S. 22-21-101 15 through 22-21-112. Bonds issued pursuant to this section 16 17 shall constitute an indebtedness of the municipality within the meaning of constitutional and statutory limitations. 18 Unless and until the assessed value of the taxable property 19 within the boundaries of the increment area exceeds the tax 20 21 allocation base value under W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(A) for 22 assessment of the taxable property within such boundaries 23 all of the available property taxes in the increment area

1 shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality levying

2 the taxes;

3

(ii) All or any portion of the available excise 4 5 taxes, as specified by the ordinance of the governing body, in excess of the tax allocation base value as defined by 6 W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(B) shall be apportioned to and, when 7 collected, paid into a special excise tax fund of the 8 9 municipality and may be irrevocably pledged by the 10 municipality for the payment of the principal of, 11 interest on, and any premiums due in connection with special revenue bonds issued by the municipality for 12 13 financing or refinancing, in whole or in part, the public improvements within the boundaries of the increment area. 14 No election is required for the issuance of special revenue 15 bonds. However, each bond issued pursuant to this section 16 17 shall recite in substance that the bond, including interest payable thereon, is payable solely from the available 18 19 excise tax allocation revenues and the special excise tax fund pledged to the payment thereof. Unless and until the 20 21 total available excise tax collections in the increment 22 area exceeds the tax allocation base value under W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(B) in such area all available excise tax 23 24 collections shall be paid into the funds of the public body

1 collecting the taxes as provided in title 39 of Wyoming

2 statutes.

3

The provisions of subsection (a) of this section 4 5 regarding the apportionment of available property taxes shall take precedence over any other provisions of state 6 law regarding the imposition or allocation of such property 7 Receipts from excise taxes apportioned and paid to 8 9 a municipality pursuant to this subsection shall constitute 10 revenues of the municipality and not revenues of the public body to which the receipts would have been apportioned and 11 paid but for the operation of subsection (a) of this 12 13 section.

14

(c) The state and each public body collecting excise 15 taxes within an increment area shall keep books and records 16 17 in a manner such that the available excise taxes levied and collected within the area may be determined and paid in 18 accordance with this article, which books and records shall 19 20 furnished to the municipality periodically at 21 request. To the extent the available excise taxes cannot 22 be accurately determined for purposes of determining any allocation 23 tax base value as provided in 24 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(B), the governing body may estimate the

allocation base value based on 1 the information

available, which estimation shall be deemed to be the 2

3 accurate and conclusive tax allocation base value for all

purposes of this article. 4

5

The county assessor shall apportion any increased 6 (d)

assessed value of taxable property occurring 7

increment area to the increment value. 8

9

10

The apportionment of increases in assessed value 11 of taxable property in an increment area and the associated distribution to the municipality of receipts of available 12 13 property taxes that are imposed on the increment value, and available excise taxes collected, shall cease when tax 14 allocation revenues are no longer necessary or obligated to 15 pay the costs of the public improvements. Any excess tax 16 17 allocation revenues and earnings thereon shall be returned

that imposed the available property taxes, or had the 19

to the county treasurer and distributed to the public body

20 available property taxes imposed for it, or collected

21 available excise taxes in the increment area that year, in

proportion to the rates of their available property tax 22

levies or excise tax collections that year. 23

24

18

1 (f) In the event there is a general reassessment of taxable property valuations in any county including all or 2 3 part of the increment area subject to apportionment of 4 valuation for assessment under subsection (b) of this 5 section or a change in the excise tax percentage levied in any public body including all or part of the increment area 6 subject to apportionment of excise taxes under subsection 7 of this section the portions of valuations 8 9 assessment or excise taxes under both paragraphs (a)(i) and 10 (ii) of this section shall be proportionately adjusted in 11 accordance with the reassessment or change.

12

13 15-9-307. Indebtedness; security.

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(a) A municipality designating an increment area and authorizing the use of tax increment financing may issue limited obligation bonds as allowed by W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii) or special revenue bonds as allowed by W.S. 15-9-306(a)(iii), to finance the public improvements and retire the indebtedness in whole or in part from the appropriate tax allocation revenues it receives, subject to the following requirements:

23

22

1 (i) The ordinance adopted by the governing body

2 of the municipality creating the increment area and

3 authorizing the use of tax increment financing indicates

4 the type of indebtedness the municipality intends to incur

5 and the maximum amount of the indebtedness that is

6 contemplated;

7

8 (ii) The municipality includes this statement of

9 intent in all notices required by W.S. 15-9-306; and

10

11 (iii) The ordinance adopted by the governing

12 body authorizing the issuance of bonds determines for each

13 issue the amount, date, form, terms, conditions,

14 denominations, maximum fixed or variable interest rate or

15 rates, maturity or maturities, not to exceed twenty-five

16 (25) years, redemption rights, registration privileges,

17 manner of execution, manner of sale, call provisions, if

18 any, and covenants including the refunding of existing

19 bonds. Refunding bonds may be issued in the same manner as

20 new money bonds are issued.

21

22 (b) Limited obligation bonds under W.S.

23 15-9-306(a)(i) constitute an indebtedness of the

24 municipality issuing the bonds and the principal of and

1 interest on the bonds may also be payable from other tax

2 revenues, the full faith and credit of the municipality and

3 nontax income, revenues, fees and rents from the public

4 improvements, as well as contributions, grants and nontax

5 money available to the municipality for payment of costs of

6 the public improvements or associated debt service on the

7 limited obligation bonds.

8

9 Special revenue bonds under W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii) 10 are not an indebtedness of the municipality issuing the 11 bonds and the principal of and interest on the bonds shall only be payable from the revenues lawfully pledged to meet 12 13 the principal and interest requirements and any reserves 14 created therefor. The owner of a special revenue bond issued pursuant to this section shall not have any claim 15 against the municipality arising from the bond except for 16 17 payment from the revenues lawfully pledged to meet the principal and interest requirements and 18 any reserves created therefor. substance of 19 The the limitations included in this subsection shall be plainly printed, 20 21 written or engraved on each bond issued pursuant to this

23

22

section.

- 1 (d) In addition to the requirements in subsection (a)
- 2 of this section, a municipality designating an increment
- 3 area and authorizing the use of tax increment financing may
- 4 require any nonpublic participant to provide additional
- 5 security for the payment of the bonds and interest thereon.

7 15-9-308. Conclusive presumption of validity.

8

- 9 A direct or collateral attack on a public improvement,
- 10 public improvement ordinance or increment area purported to
- 11 be authorized or created in conformance with applicable
- 12 legal requirements, including this article, may not be
- 13 commenced more than thirty (30) days after publication of
- 14 notice as required by W.S. 15-9-305.

15

16 15-9-309. Supplemental nature of article.

17

- 18 This article supplements and neither restricts nor limits
- 19 any powers which the state or any municipality might
- 20 otherwise have under any laws of this state.

21

- 22 **Section 2.** W.S. 39-15-111(b)(i), (iii)(intro) and by
- 23 creating a new subsection (p), 39-15-211(a)(i)(B)(intro)
- 24 and by creating a new subparagraph (D), 39-16-111(b)(i),

1 (iii) (intro) and by creating a new subsection (p),

2 39-16-211(a)(i)(B)(intro) and by creating a new

3 subparagraph (D) are amended to read:

4

5 **39-15-111. Distribution.**

6

7 (b) Revenues earned under W.S. 39-15-104 during each

8 fiscal year shall be recognized as revenue during that

9 fiscal year for accounting purposes. Revenue collected by

10 the department under W.S. 39-15-104 shall be transferred to

11 the state treasurer who shall:

12

13 (i) Credit sixty-nine percent (69%) to the state

14 general fund except as provided by subsections (c), and (d)

15 and (p) of this section;

16

17 (iii) Except as provided in subsection (p) of

18 this section, from the remaining share, until June 30,

19 2004, deduct an amount equivalent to one-half percent

20 (0.5%) and thereafter deduct an amount equivalent to one

21 percent (1%) of the tax collected under W.S. 39-15-104.

22 From this amount, the state treasurer shall distribute

23 until June 30, 2004, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00)

24 and thereafter forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00) annually

1 to each county in equal monthly installments and then 2 distribute the remainder to each county in the proportion 3 that the total population of the county bears to the total 4 population of the state. The balance shall then be paid 5 monthly to the treasurers of the counties, cities and towns for payment into their respective general funds. 6 The percentage of the balance that will be distributed to each 7 county and its cities and towns will be determined by 8 9 computing the percentage that net sales taxes collected attributable to vendors in each county including its cities 10 and towns bear to total net sales taxes collected of 11 vendors in all counties including their cities and towns. 12 13 Subject to subsection subsections (h) and (p) of this 14 section, this percentage of the balance shall be distributed within each county as follows: 15

16

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17 (p) If, after July 1, 2009, any local economic development plan is adopted that provides for or modifies an existing plan to include a provision for the apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with W.S. 15-9-306(a), the state treasurer shall thereafter pay to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(v), is located and such municipality shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to 24

W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), the excise tax allocation revenues, 1 as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiv), available under 2 paragraphs (b)(i) and (iii) of this section, as determined 3 4 pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall 5 continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic 6 7 development plan. 8 39-15-211. Distribution. 9 10 (a) All revenue collected by the department from the 11 taxes imposed under W.S. 39-15-204(a)(i), (ii), (v) and 12 13 (vi) shall be transferred to the state treasurer who shall: 14 15 (i) For revenues collected under W.S. 39-15-204(a)(i): 16 17 (B) Subject to subparagraph (D) of this 18 19 paragraph, deposit the remainder into an account for monthly distribution to counties imposing the tax and its 20 21 cities and towns. The distribution to the county and its cities and towns shall be equal to the amount collected in 22

each county less the costs of collection as provided by

1 subparagraph (a)(i)(A) of this section. The distribution

2 shall be as follows:

3

If, after July 1, 2009, any local 4 (D) 5 economic development plan is adopted that provides for, or modifies an existing plan to include a provision for the 6 apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with 7 W.S. 15-9-306(a), the state treasurer shall thereafter pay 8 9 to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(v), is located and such municipality 10 shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to 11 W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), the excise tax allocation revenues, 12 13 as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiv), available under 14 subparagraph (i)(B) of this subsection, as determined pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall 15 continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in 16 17 effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic

19

18

20 **39-16-111.** Distribution.

development plan.

21

22 (b) Revenues earned under this article during each 23 fiscal year shall be recognized as revenue during that 24 fiscal year for accounting purposes. Revenue collected by

1 the department from the taxes imposed by this article shall

2 be transferred to the state treasurer who shall:

3

4 (i) Credit sixty-nine percent (69%) to the 5 general fund except as provided by subsections (d), and (e) 6 and (p) of this section;

7

(iii) Except as provided by subsection (p) of 8 this section, from the remaining share, until June 30, 9 2004, deduct an amount equivalent to one half percent 10 (0.5%) and thereafter deduct an amount equivalent to one 11 percent (1%) of the tax collected under W.S. 39-16-104. 12 13 From this amount, the state treasurer shall distribute until June 30, 2004, five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) and 14 thereafter ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) annually to 15 each county in equal monthly installments and then 16 17 distribute the remainder to each county in the proportion that the total population of the county bears to the total 18 population of the state. The remainder shall then be paid 19 monthly to the treasurers of the counties, cities and towns 20 21 for payment into their respective general funds. 22 percentage of the remainder that will be distributed to 23 each county and its cities and towns will be determined by 24 computing the percentage that net use taxes collected

1 attributable to vendors in each county including its cities

2 and towns bear to total net use taxes collected of vendors

3 in all counties including their cities and towns. The

4 distribution shall be as follows:

5

(p) If, after July 1, 2009, any local economic 6 development plan is adopted that provides for or modifies 7 an existing plan to include a provision for the 8 9 apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with 10 W.S. 15-9-306(a), the state treasurer shall thereafter pay to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined 11 by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(v), is located and such municipality 12 shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to 13 14 W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), the excise tax allocation revenues, as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiv), available under 15 paragraphs (b)(i) and (iii) of this section, as determined 16 17 pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in 18 effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic 19 development plan. 20

21

22 **39-16-211.** Distribution.

23

09LSO-0526

1 (a) All revenue collected by the department from the 2 taxes imposed under W.S. 39-16-204(a)(i), (iv) and (v) 3 shall be transferred to the state treasurer who shall: 4 5 (i) For revenues collected under W.S. 39-16-204(a)(i): 6 7 Subject to subparagraph (D) of this 8 (B) paragraph, deposit the remainder into an account for 9 monthly distribution to counties imposing the tax and its 10 cities and towns. The distribution to the county and its 11 cities and towns shall be equal to the amount collected in 12 13 each county less the costs of collection as provided by subparagraph (a)(i)(A) of this section. The distribution 14 shall be as follows: 15 16 17 (D) If, after July 1, 2009, any local economic development plan is adopted that provides for, or 18 19 modifies an existing plan to include a provision for the 20 apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with 21 W.S. 15-9-306(a), the state treasurer shall thereafter pay to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined 22 23 by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(v), is located and such municipality

shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to

24

W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), the excise tax allocation revenues, 1 2 as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiv), available under 3 subparagraph (i)(B) of this subsection, as determined 4 pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall 5 continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic 6 7 development plan. 8 Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2009. 9 10

(END)