DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

HOUSE BILL NO.

Tax increment financing.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Anderson, R.

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

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- 15-9-301. Declarations.
- 3

4 (a) The Wyoming legislature declares it to be the 5 public policy of the state of Wyoming to promote and 6 facilitate the orderly development and economic stability 7 of its municipalities. Municipal governing bodies need the ability to raise revenue to finance public improvements 8 9 that are designed to encourage economic growth and 10 development in specified geographic areas. The 11 construction of necessary public improvements in accordance 12 local economic development plans will encourage with 13 investment in job producing private development and expand 14 the public tax base.

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

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

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1 (ii) To assist those municipalities that have a 2 competitive disadvantage in their ability to attract 3 business, private investment or commercial development; and 4 5 To prevent or arrest the decay of selected (iii) 6 areas due to the inability of existing financial methods to 7 provide needed public improvements and to encourage private investment designed to promote and facilitate the orderly 8 9 redevelopment of selected areas. 10 11 15-9-302. Definitions. 12 13 (a) As used in this article, unless the context 14 otherwise requires: 15 16 (i) "Assessed value" means the taxable value of all property that is subject to taxation within the 17 increment area. Assessed value shall be determined from 18 19 assessment roll of the county within which the the 20 increment area is located for the ensuing tax year; 21

1 (ii) "Available excise tax" means all excise W.S. 39-15-104, 2 collected pursuant to taxes 39-15-204(a)(i), 39-16-104 and 39-16-204(a)(i); 3 4 5 (iii) "Available property tax" means all property 6 taxes levied by a municipal governing body upon the taxable 7 value of all property that is subject to taxation within the increment area, not including property taxes derived 8 9 from the levy each year of a tax for any other public body; 10 11 (iv) "Bonds" means any bonds, including refunding 12 bonds, notes, interim certificates, temporary bonds, 13 certificates of indebtedness, debentures or other 14 obligations; 15 16 (v) "Increment area" means the geographic area, not to exceed forty (40) acres, from which available 17 property taxes and available excise taxes are to be 18 appropriated to finance public improvements authorized 19 under this article; 20 21

22 (vi) "Increment value" means any increase in the 23 available property tax in an increment area after the

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increment area is created and any increase in the available 1 2 excise taxes collected within the boundaries of said 3 increment area; 4 5 (vii) "Municipality" means any city or town; 6 7 (viii) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative action by a governing body of a 8 9 municipality; 10 11 (ix) "Public body" means a governmental entity 12 that levies or has levied for it property and excise taxes 13 within a proposed or approved increment area; 14 15 (x) "Public improvements" means, but is not 16 limited to: 17 18 (A) Infrastructure improvements within the increment area that include: 19 20 21 (I) Street and road construction and 22 maintenance; 23

1 (II) Water and sewer system 2 construction and improvements; 3 (III) Sidewalks and streetlights; 4 5 (IV) Parking facilities; 6 7 8 (V) Facilities of a regional 9 transportation authority; 10 11 (VI) Park facilities and recreational 12 areas; 13 14 (VII) Surface water drainage systems; 15 16 (VIII) Business parks; and 17 18 (IX) Publicly owned buildings. 19 20 Expenditures for any of the following (B) 21 purposes: 22

1 (I) Providing environmental analysis, 2 professional management, planning and promotion of 3 development within the increment area; 4 5 Providing maintenance (II) and 6 security for common or public areas in the increment area; 7 or 8 9 (III) Historic preservation 10 activities. 11 12 (xi) "Public improvement costs" means, but is 13 not limited to, the costs of: 14 15 (A) Design, planning, acquisition, site 16 preparation, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement and installation of public improvements; 17 18 19 Relocating, maintaining and operating (B) property pending construction of public improvements; 20 21 22 (C) Relocating utilities as a result of 23 public improvements;

1 2 (D) Financing public improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other 3 professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and 4 5 interest costs on bonds issued to finance public 6 improvements and any necessary reserves therefor; 7 (E) Assessments incurred 8 in revaluing 9 taxable property for the purpose of determining the tax 10 allocation base value that are in excess of costs incurred 11 by the assessor in accordance with any revaluation plan and 12 the costs of apportioning the tax allocation revenues and 13 complying with this chapter and other applicable law; and 14 15 (F) Administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs, 16 including related costs that may have been incurred before 17 18 adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public 19 improvements and the use of community development financing to fund the costs of the public improvements. 20 21 22 (xii) "Taxable property" shall have the same 23 meaning as set forth in W.S. 39-11-103(a);

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(xiii) "Tax allocation base value" means: 2 3 (A) The assessed value of taxable property 4 5 located within an increment area for taxes imposed in the 6 year in which the increment area is created, plus any 7 increase in the assessed value of taxable property located within an increment area that is placed on the assessment 8 9 rolls after the increment area is created; or 10 11 (B) The available excise taxes collected within the boundaries of the increment area in the twelve 12 13 (12) month period ending on the last day of the month prior 14 to the effective date of creation of the increment area. 15 (xiv) "Tax allocation revenues" means those tax 16 revenues derived from the increment value of available 17 18 property taxes and available excise taxes collected in the 19 increment area. 20 15-9-303. Conditions restricting financing. 21 22

1 (a) A municipality may finance public improvements 2 using tax increment financing subject to the following 3 conditions:

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5 (i) The municipality adopts an ordinance 6 designating an increment area within its boundaries and 7 specifying the public improvements proposed to be financed 8 in whole or in part with the use of tax increment 9 financing;

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11 (ii) The public improvements proposed to be 12 financed in whole or in part using tax increment financing 13 are designed to encourage private development within the 14 increment area and to increase the assessed value of the 15 taxable property therein; and

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

1 15-9-304. Coordination with other programs; 2 improvements by private developer shall meet applicable 3 state and local standards. 4 5 Public improvements that are financed with tax (a) increment financing may be undertaken and coordinated with 6 7 other programs or efforts undertaken by the municipality and other public bodies and may be funded in part from 8 9 revenue sources other than tax allocation revenues. 10 11 (b) Public improvements that are constructed by a private developer shall meet all applicable state and local 12 13 standards. 14 15 15-9-305. Procedure for creating increment area. 16 17 Before adopting an ordinance creating (a) an 18 increment area, a municipality shall: 19 20 (i) Make available to the county assessor of the 21 county in which the proposed increment area is located and 22 the division of economic analysis of the department of

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1 administration and information, a сору of the 2 municipality's local economic development plan; 3 4 (ii) Establish the tax allocation base value of 5 the proposed increment area; 6 7 (iii) Obtain projections of tax allocation 8 revenues; 9 (iv) Hold a public hearing on the creation of 10 11 the increment area and the public improvements that are 12 proposed to be financed, in whole or in part, with tax 13 increment financing. The public hearing may be held by 14 either the governing body of the municipality, or a 15 committee of the governing body that includes at least a 16 majority of the whole governing body. Notice of the public hearing shall be published in a legal newspaper of general 17 18 circulation within the proposed increment area at least ten 19 (10) days before the public hearing. The notice shall 20 describe: 21

(A) The boundaries of the proposedincrement area;

1 2 (B) The contemplated public improvements 3 and estimated costs thereof; 4 5 The portion of the costs of the public (C) 6 improvements to be borne by tax increment financing; 7 8 (D) All available sources of revenue to 9 finance the public improvements; and 10 11 (E) An estimate of the period during which 12 the tax allocation revenues will be apportioned. 13 14 (v) Adopt an ordinance establishing the 15 increment area that includes the items prescribed in 16 subsection (b) of this section, along with: 17 18 (A) The date when the apportionment of the tax allocation revenues will commence; and 19 20 21 (B) A finding that the conditions of W.S. 22 15-9-303 are met. The municipality shall deliver a 23 certified copy of the ordinance to the county treasurer,

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1 the county assessor and to the state department of revenue 2 and shall record the ordinance in the real estate records 3 of the county clerk.

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5 15-9-306. Apportionment of property and excise taxes;
6 issuance of limited obligation and special revenue bonds;
7 special funds; adjustment evaluations.

8

9 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any 10 local economic development plan as originally adopted by 11 the municipality, or as later modified pursuant to this 12 article, may contain a provision that tax allocation 13 revenues shall be apportioned for a period not to exceed 14 twenty-five (25) years after the effective date of approval 15 of the plan by the governing body, as follows:

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(i) All or any portion of the available property 17 18 taxes, as specified by the ordinance of the governing body, in excess of the tax allocation base value as defined in 19 20 W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(A) shall be apportioned and, when collected, paid into a special property tax fund of the 21 22 municipality and may be irrevocably pledged by the 23 municipality for the payment of the principal of, the

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

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(ii) All or any portion of the available excisetaxes, as specified by the ordinance of the governing body,

in excess of the tax allocation base value as defined by 1 2 W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(B) shall be apportioned to and, when 3 collected, paid into a special excise tax fund of the municipality and may be irrevocably pledged by 4 the 5 municipality for the payment of the principal of, the 6 interest on, and any premiums due in connection with 7 special revenue bonds issued by the municipality for financing or refinancing, in whole or in part, the public 8 9 improvements within the boundaries of the increment area. 10 No election is required for the issuance of special revenue 11 However, each bond issued pursuant to this section bonds. shall recite in substance that the bond, including interest 12 13 payable thereon, is payable solely from the available 14 excise tax allocation revenues and the special excise tax 15 fund pledged to the payment thereof. Unless and until the total available excise tax collections in the increment 16 17 area exceeds the tax allocation base value under W.S. 18 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(B) in such area all available excise tax collections shall be paid into the funds of the public body 19 20 collecting the taxes as provided in title 39 of Wyoming 21 statutes.

22

16

1 The provisions of subsection (a) of this section (b) 2 regarding the apportionment of available property taxes shall take precedence over any other provisions of state 3 law regarding the imposition or allocation of such property 4 Receipts from excise taxes apportioned and paid to 5 taxes. 6 a municipality pursuant to this subsection shall constitute 7 revenues of the municipality and not revenues of the public body to which the receipts would have been apportioned and 8 9 paid but for the operation of subsection (a) of this 10 section.

11

12 (c) The state and each public body collecting excise 13 taxes within an increment area shall keep books and records 14 in a manner such that the available excise taxes levied and collected within the area may be determined and paid in 15 16 accordance with this article, which books and records shall furnished to the municipality periodically at its 17 be 18 request. To the extent the available excise taxes cannot be accurately determined for purposes of determining any 19 20 allocation base value provided in tax as W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiii)(B), the governing body may estimate the 21 22 allocation base value based on the information tax 23 available, which estimation shall be deemed to be the

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accurate and conclusive tax allocation base value for all
 purposes of this article.

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4 (d) The county assessor shall apportion any increased 5 assessed value of taxable property occurring in the 6 increment area to the increment value.

7

The apportionment of increases in assessed value 8 (e) 9 of taxable property in an increment area and the associated 10 distribution to the municipality of receipts of available 11 property taxes that are imposed on the increment value, and 12 available excise taxes collected, shall cease when tax 13 allocation revenues are no longer necessary or obligated to 14 pay the costs of the public improvements. Any excess tax 15 allocation revenues and earnings thereon shall be returned 16 to the county treasurer and distributed to the public body 17 that imposed the available property taxes, or had the 18 available property taxes imposed for it, or collected 19 available excise taxes in the increment area that year, in proportion to the rates of their available property tax 20 levies or excise tax collections that year. 21

22

1 In the event there is a general reassessment of (f) 2 taxable property valuations in any county including all or part of the increment area subject to apportionment of 3 valuation for assessment under subsection (b) of this 4 5 section or a change in the excise tax percentage levied in 6 any public body including all or part of the increment area 7 subject to apportionment of excise taxes under subsection (b) of this section the portions of valuations 8 for 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.

14

(a) A municipality designating an increment area and 15 authorizing the use of tax increment financing may issue 16 limited obligation bonds as allowed by W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii) 17 18 special revenue bonds as allowed by W.S. or 19 15-9-306(a)(iii), to finance the public improvements and retire the indebtedness in whole or in part from the 20 21 appropriate tax allocation revenues it receives, subject to 22 the following requirements:

23

1 (i) The ordinance adopted by the governing body 2 of the municipality creating the increment area and authorizing the use of tax increment financing indicates 3 the type of indebtedness the municipality intends to incur 4 5 and the maximum amount of the indebtedness that is 6 contemplated; 7 (ii) The municipality includes this statement of 8 intent in all notices required by W.S. 15-9-306; and 9 10 11 (iii) The ordinance adopted by the governing 12 body authorizing the issuance of bonds determines for each amount, 13 issue the date, form, terms, conditions, 14 denominations, maximum fixed or variable interest rate or rates, maturity or maturities, not to exceed twenty-five 15 (25) years, redemption rights, registration privileges, 16 manner of execution, manner of sale, call provisions, if 17 any, and covenants including the refunding of existing 18 19 bonds. Refunding bonds may be issued in the same manner as new money bonds are issued. 20

21

(b) Limited obligation bonds under W.S.
23 15-9-306(a)(i) constitute an indebtedness of the

municipality issuing the bonds and the principal of and 1 2 interest on the bonds may also be payable from other tax revenues, the full faith and credit of the municipality and 3 nontax income, revenues, fees and rents from the public 4 5 improvements, as well as contributions, grants and nontax 6 money available to the municipality for payment of costs of 7 the public improvements or associated debt service on the limited obligation bonds. 8

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10 (C) Special revenue bonds under W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii) 11 are not an indebtedness of the municipality issuing the 12 bonds and the principal of and interest on the bonds shall only be payable from the revenues lawfully pledged to meet 13 14 the principal and interest requirements and any reserves 15 The owner of a special revenue bond created therefor. 16 issued pursuant to this section shall not have any claim against the municipality arising from the bond except for 17 18 payment from the revenues lawfully pledged to meet the 19 principal and interest requirements and any reserves 20 created therefor. The substance of the limitations 21 included in this subsection shall be plainly printed, 22 written or engraved on each bond issued pursuant to this 23 section.

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2 (d) In addition to the requirements in subsection (a) of this section, a municipality designating an increment 3 area and authorizing the use of tax increment financing may 4 5 require any nonpublic participant to provide additional 6 security for the payment of the bonds and interest thereon. 7 15-9-308. Conclusive presumption of validity. 8 9 10 A direct or collateral attack on a public improvement, 11 public improvement ordinance or increment area purported to 12 be authorized or created in conformance with applicable 13 legal requirements, including this article, may not be 14 commenced more than thirty (30) days after publication of 15 notice as required by W.S. 15-9-305. 16 17 15-9-309. Supplemental nature of article. 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

1 Section 2. W.S. 39-15-111(b)(i), (iii)(intro) and by 2 creating a new subsection (p), 39-15-211(a)(i)(B)(intro) 3 and by creating a new subparagraph (D), 39-16-111(b)(i), (iii) (intro) and by creating a new subsection 4 (p), 5 39-16-211(a)(i)(B)(intro) and by creating a new 6 subparagraph (D) are amended to read: 7 39-15-111. Distribution. 8 9 10 (b) Revenues earned under W.S. 39-15-104 during each 11 fiscal year shall be recognized as revenue during that 12 fiscal year for accounting purposes. Revenue collected by 13 the department under W.S. 39-15-104 shall be transferred to 14 the state treasurer who shall: 15 16 (i) Credit sixty-nine percent (69%) to the state general fund except as provided by subsections (c), and (d) 17 18 and (p) of this section; 19 20 (iii) Except as provided in subsection (p) of 21 this section, from the remaining share, until June 30, 2004, deduct an amount equivalent to one half percent 22 23 (0.5%) and thereafter deduct an amount equivalent to one

percent (1%) of the tax collected under W.S. 39-15-104. 1 2 From this amount, the state treasurer shall distribute until June 30, 2004, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) 3 and thereafter forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00) annually 4 5 to each county in equal monthly installments and then distribute the remainder to each county in the proportion 6 7 that the total population of the county bears to the total population of the state. The balance shall then be paid 8 9 monthly to the treasurers of the counties, cities and towns 10 for payment into their respective general funds. The 11 percentage of the balance that will be distributed to each 12 county and its cities and towns will be determined by 13 computing the percentage that net sales taxes collected 14 attributable to vendors in each county including its cities 15 and towns bear to total net sales taxes collected of 16 vendors in all counties including their cities and towns. Subject to subsection subsections (h) and (p) of this 17 18 section, this percentage of the balance shall be 19 distributed within each county as follows:

20

(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

1	apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with
2	W.S. $15-9-306(a)$, the state treasurer shall thereafter pay
3	to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined
4	by W.S. $15-9-302(a)(v)$, is located and such municipality
5	shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to
6	W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), the excise tax allocation revenues,
7	as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiv), available under
8	paragraphs (b)(i) and (iii) of this section, as determined
9	pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall
10	continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in
11	effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic
12	development plan.
13	
14	39-15-211. Distribution.
15	
16	(a) All revenue collected by the department from the
17	taxes imposed under W.S. 39-15-204(a)(i), (ii), (v) and
18	(vi) shall be transferred to the state treasurer who shall:
19	
20	(i) For revenues collected under W.S.

21 39-15-204(a)(i):

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1	(B) <u>Subject to subparagraph</u> (D) of this
2	paragraph, deposit the remainder into an account for
3	monthly distribution to counties imposing the tax and its
4	cities and towns. The distribution to the county and its
5	cities and towns shall be equal to the amount collected in
6	each county less the costs of collection as provided by
7	subparagraph (a)(i)(A) of this section. The distribution
8	shall be as follows:
9	
10	(D) If, after July 1, 2009, any local
11	economic development plan is adopted that provides for, or
12	modifies an existing plan to include a provision for the
13	apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with
14	W.S. $15-9-306(a)$, the state treasurer shall thereafter pay
15	to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined
16	by W.S. $15-9-302(a)(v)$, is located and such municipality
17	shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to
18	W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), the excise tax allocation revenues,
19	as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiv), available under
20	subparagraph (i)(B) of this subsection, as determined
21	pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall
22	continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in

1	effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic
2	development plan.
3	
4	39-16-111. Distribution.
5	
6	(b) Revenues earned under this article during each
7	fiscal year shall be recognized as revenue during that
8	fiscal year for accounting purposes. Revenue collected by
9	the department from the taxes imposed by this article shall
10	be transferred to the state treasurer who shall:
11	
12	(i) Credit sixty-nine percent (69%) to the
13	general fund except as provided by subsections (d), and (e)
14	and (p) of this section;
15	
16	(iii) <u>Except as provided by subsection (p) of</u>
17	this section, from the remaining share, until June 30,
18	2004, deduct an amount equivalent to one half percent
19	(0.5%) and thereafter deduct an amount equivalent to one
20	percent (1%) of the tax collected under W.S. 39-16-104.
21	From this amount, the state treasurer shall distribute
22	until June 30, 2004, five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) and
23	thereafter ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) annually to

1 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 population of the state. The remainder shall then be paid 4 5 monthly to the treasurers of the counties, cities and towns 6 for payment into their respective general funds. The 7 percentage of the remainder that will be distributed to each county and its cities and towns will be determined by 8 9 computing the percentage that net use taxes collected attributable to vendors in each county including its cities 10 11 and towns bear to total net use taxes collected of vendors 12 in all counties including their cities and towns. The 13 distribution shall be as follows:

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15	(p) If, after July 1, 2009, any local economic
16	development plan is adopted that provides for or modifies
17	an existing plan to include a provision for the
18	apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with
19	W.S. $15-9-306(a)$, the state treasurer shall thereafter pay
20	to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined
21	by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(v), is located and such municipality
22	shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to
23	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	pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall
4	continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in
5	effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic
6	development plan.
7	
8	39-16-211. Distribution.
9	
10	(a) All revenue collected by the department from the
11	taxes imposed under W.S. 39-16-204(a)(i), (iv) and (v)
12	shall be transferred to the state treasurer who shall:
13	
14	(i) For revenues collected under W.S.
15	39-16-204(a)(i):
16	
17	(B) <u>Subject to subparagraph (D) of this</u>
18	paragraph, deposit the remainder into an account for
19	monthly distribution to counties imposing the tax and its
20	cities and towns. The distribution to the county and its
21	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

4	(D) If, after July 1, 2009, any local
5	economic development plan is adopted that provides for, or
6	modifies an existing plan to include a provision for the
7	apportionment of available excise taxes in accordance with
8	W.S. $15-9-306(a)$, the state treasurer shall thereafter pay
9	to the municipality in which the increment area, as defined
10	by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(v), is located and such municipality
11	shall deposit into its excise tax fund created pursuant to
12	W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), the excise tax allocation revenues,
13	as defined by W.S. 15-9-302(a)(xiv), available under
14	subparagraph (i)(B) of this subsection, as determined
15	pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(a)(ii), which payments shall
16	continue for so long as the apportionment of taxes is in
17	effect pursuant to W.S. 15-9-306(e) and the local economic
18	development plan.
19	
20	Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2010.
21	

21

22 (END)