I	AN ACT relating to special districts.
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO
4	READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	As used in Sections 1 to 6 of this Act:
6	(1) "Developer" means one (1) or more persons or entities that petitions a local
7	government for the establishment of a district as set out in Section 2 of this Act
8	and that is responsible for the development of residential property within a
9	<u>district;</u>
10	(2) "District" or "residential infrastructure development district" means an area
11	that:
12	(a) Is composed of five (5) or more acres of land;
13	(b) Requires a capital cost to complete development that is equal to or greater
14	than five million dollars (\$5,000,000);
15	(c) Upon its complete development will have more than one-half (1/2) of its
16	space dedicated to residential housing; and
17	(d) Is established as set out in Sections 1 to 6 of this Act;
18	(3) "Establishing ordinance" means an ordinance of the local government
19	establishing a district as set out in Section 2 of this Act;
20	(4) ''Infrastructure'' means:
21	(a) The streets, roads, bridges, and sidewalks, and the water, wastewater
22	natural gas, electric, telecommunications, and storm water facilities
23	required for the development of residential property within a district
24	whether located within or without the district, that benefit the properties
25	within the district; and
26	(b) The land within the boundaries of the district required to be donated
27	dedicated, or otherwise made available to a local government for public

1		purposes;
2	<u>(5)</u>	"Infrastructure costs" means:
3		(a) All costs that may be capitalized under generally accepted accounting
4		principles for purchasing, constructing, installing, and equipping
5		infrastructure;
6		(b) The fees or costs imposed by a municipality or utility service provider:
7		1. Related to the construction or installation of infrastructure; or
8		2. As a condition to the delivery of utility services to properties within the
9		district; and
10		(c) The cost of any land required to be donated, dedicated, or otherwise made
11		available to a governmental entity for public purposes, which land shall be
12		valued at either the developer's demonstrated cost or, if the value of the land
13		has subsequently been appraised, its appraised value, whichever is higher;
14	<u>(6)</u>	"Initiating petition" means a petition provided to the local government
15		requesting the establishment of a district as set out in Section 2 of this Act;
16	<u>(7)</u>	"Local government" means a city, county, consolidated local government, urban-
17		county government, charter county government, or unified local government that
18		establishes and operates a district as set out in Sections 1 to 6 of this Act;
19	<u>(8)</u>	"Owner" means the owner of record of a parcel within a district or the owner's
20		authorized representative; and
21	<u>(9)</u>	"Special assessment" means a special charge fixed on property to finance
22		infrastructure costs as set out in Sections 1 to 6 of this Act.
23		→ SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO
24	REA	AD AS FOLLOWS:
25	<u>(1)</u>	A residential infrastructure development district shall be established in the
26		following manner:
27		(a) The developer and each owner of property proposed to be included in a

1		district shall sign an initiating petition requesting the establishment of a
2		district, which shall be forwarded to the local government. The initiating
3		petition shall set forth:
4		1. The name and address of the developer;
5		2. The local government responsible for overseeing a district;
6		3. A map and description of the area to be included within the district;
7		4. A list of each parcel to be included within the district that contains the
8		parcels' mailing addresses;
9		5. A site development plan for the district showing the area in the district
10		that is anticipated to be used for residential housing;
11		6. A description of the infrastructure that the developer anticipates will
12		be necessary to complete the development and an estimated cost of that
13		infrastructure;
14		7. The cost that the developer anticipates is necessary to complete the
15		development;
16		8. The proposed rate of the special assessment to be imposed; and
17		9. A formal request that the local government establish the district;
18	<u>(b)</u>	Upon receipt of the initiating petition a local government shall, within
19		ninety (90) days, approve or deny the petition. The decision to approve or
20		deny a petition is solely at the discretion of a local government. To approve
21		a petition a local government shall:
22		1. Determine whether the petition contains the information required in
23		paragraph (a) of this subsection;
24		2. Conduct a public hearing concerning the proposed establishment of
25		the district, notice of which shall be provided in the usual method of
26		providing notice of a public meeting and shall include mailed, written
27		notices to each property owner whose property is proposed to be

I	included within the district; and
2	3. Adopt an establishing ordinance that contains:
3	a. The name and address of the developer;
4	b. The local government responsible for overseeing the district;
5	c. A map and description of the area to be included within the
6	district;
7	d. A list of each parcel to be included within the district that
8	contains the parcels' mailing addresses;
9	e. A statement that the properties within the district may be subject
10	to a special assessment;
11	f. A description of the infrastructure that the local government has
12	authorized to be financed via a special assessment;
13	g. A description of the method of assessing special assessments as
14	set out in subsection (2) of Section 4 of this Act;
15	h. The time and manner in which the special assessment shall be
16	paid; and
17	i. The portion of the special assessment to be retained by the local
18	government for the payment of administrative expenses as set out
19	in subsection (4) of Section 4 of this Act; and
20	(c) The establishing ordinance may differ from the initiating petition, but the
21	local government shall endeavor to negotiate with the developer and the
22	owners of any property to be included within the district regarding
23	differences between the initiating petition and the establishing ordinance
24	prior to its passage.
25	(2) A property owner that signs a petition pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section
26	shall not be permitted to remove the property owner's name from the petition.
27	(3) Each district established pursuant to Sections 1 to 6 of this Act shall be dissolved

1		by the local government immediately upon the payment and discharge of all
2		outstanding debt obligations incurred as a result of infrastructure costs for the
3		<u>district.</u>
4		→SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO
5	REA	AD AS FOLLOWS:
6	<u>(1)</u>	A local government shall have the power to issue bonds, notes, or other
7		obligations for the purpose of:
8		(a) Paying infrastructure costs identified in the establishing ordinance;
9		(b) Reimbursing the developer for the payment of prior infrastructure costs
10		identified in the establishing ordinance; or
11		(c) Refinancing those bonds, notes, or obligations consistent with applicable
12		<u>law.</u>
13	<u>(2)</u>	A local government shall use revenue collected from special assessments it is
14		authorized to levy pursuant to Section 4 of this Act for the payment of any bond,
15		note, or other obligation issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
16	<u>(3)</u>	The maximum term of any bonds, notes, or other debt obligations issued
17		pursuant to this section shall not exceed thirty (30) years from the date of first
18		issuance.
19		→ SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO
20	REA	AD AS FOLLOWS:
21	<u>(1)</u>	Upon the adoption of an establishing ordinance, a local government is authorized
22		to levy special assessments against all properties located within a district. The
23		revenue collected from special assessments shall be applied to infrastructure costs
24		identified in the establishing ordinance and may be applied to administrative
25		costs as set out in subsection (4) of this section.
26	<u>(2)</u>	The local government shall determine the total costs and expenses to be paid from
27		special assessments, and apportion those costs and expenses upon the various

1	properties located within the district in accordance with the benefits conferred
2	upon the properties within the district. In determining the benefits to each
3	property, the governing body may consider factors regarding the property,
4	including:
5	(a) Frontage to infrastructure;
6	(b) Total area; and
7	(c) Proportion that the assessed value of each property has to the total property
8	within the district.
9	(3) A local government shall impose and collect special assessments annually.
10	(4) A local government may provide that a total of up to five percent (5%) of the
11	revenue collected from a special assessment may be used for administrative
12	expenses, including overhead costs associated with the collection of the special
13	assessment.
14	(5) A local government shall prepare an assessment roll that lists the address and
15	owner of each property within the district and the assessed value of the property.
16	A local government shall update the roll whenever property listed on the
17	assessment roll is subdivided or its value is reassessed.
18	(6) If a property owner fails to pay an assessment on or before the date determined by
19	the local government, interest of one percent (1%) per month and a penalty of
20	one percent (1%) per month shall be added to the assessment.
21	→ SECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO
22	READ AS FOLLOWS:
23	(1) An assessment, any interest accruing on the assessment, and the costs of
24	collection of the assessment as set out in Section 4 of this Act constitute a lien on
25	and against the property upon which the assessment is levied. The lien shall be
26	superior to a lien of any trust deed, mortgage, mechanic's lien, or other
27	encumbrance, but shall not be superior to any lien for the payment of taxes or a

1		lien established pursuant to KRS 65.8835.
2	<u>(2)</u>	Amounts collected by a local government shall not be allocated to the payment of
3		a special assessment as set out in Section 4 of this Act until all taxes, penalties,
4		and interest relating to ad valorem taxes imposed by any governmental entity
5		have been paid in full.
6	<u>(3)</u>	If any assessment is or becomes delinquent and the property subject to the
7		assessment has been sold to the local government as a result of the delinquency,
8		redemption of that property is permitted upon payment, not later than one (1)
9		year after the date of sale, of the full amount of assessments due, plus interest
10		and penalties.
11		→SECTION 6. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO
12	REA	AD AS FOLLOWS:
13	<u>(1)</u>	A residential infrastructure development district may be formed by two (2) or
14		more local governments acting jointly.
15	<u>(2)</u>	Each local government acting jointly to establish a district shall enter into an
16		interlocal agreement concerning the district.
17	<u>(3)</u>	Each local government acting jointly to establish a district shall follow the
18		procedures set out in Section 2 of this Act, but may satisfy the public hearing
19		requirement set out in subsection (1)(b)2. of Section 2 of this Act by conducting a
20		single joint public hearing.
21	<u>(4)</u>	Prior to the completion of establishing ordinances, local governments acting
22		jointly shall determine which local government will be responsible for the
23		specified infrastructure costs and the collection of special assessments authorized
24		under Section 4 of this Act. This information shall be provided in the establishing
25		ordinance and the interlocal agreement.