WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2020 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 505

SENATORS WELD AND CLINE

[Originating in the Committee on Economic

Development; reported on January 24, 2020]

1	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section,
2	designated §16-18-30, relating to the acquisition and disposition of certain real property
3	by an urban development authority; prohibition on acquisition; and ability to exercise the
1	right of first refusal of tax-delinguent properties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 18. SLUM CLEARANCE.

§16-18-30. Acquisition of property.

- (a) Title to be held in its name. An urban renewal authority shall hold in its own name
 all real property it acquires.
 - (b) Methods of acquisition. An urban renewal authority may acquire real property or interests in real property by any means, upon terms and conditions, and in a manner the urban renewal authority considers proper: Provided, That an urban renewal authority may not acquire any interest in oil, gas, or minerals, which have been severed from the realty.
 - (c) Acquisitions from municipalities or counties
 - (1) An urban renewal authority may acquire real property by purchase contracts, lease purchase agreements, installment sales contracts, and land contracts, and may accept transfers from municipalities or counties upon terms and conditions as agreed to by the urban renewal authority and the municipality or county.
 - (2) A municipality or county may transfer to an urban renewal authority real property and interests in real property of the municipality or county upon terms and conditions and according to procedures determined by the municipality or county as long as the real property is located within the jurisdiction of the urban renewal authority.
 - (3) A land reuse agency, as defined in §31-18E-3 of this code, located in part or in full within an urban renewal authority jurisdiction established under this article may, with the consent of the local governing body and without a redevelopment contract, convey property to the urban renewal authority. A conveyance under this subdivision shall be with fee simple title, free of all

20	liens and	encumbrances.
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(d) Maintenance. — An urban renewal authority shall maintain all of its real property in accordance with the statutes and ordinances of the jurisdiction in which the real property is located.

(e) Prohibition. —

(1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, an urban renewal authority may not own or hold real property located outside the jurisdictional boundaries of the entities which created the urban renewal authority under subsection (c), section four of this article.

(2) An urban renewal authority may be granted authority pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement with a municipality or county to manage and maintain real property located within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county.

(f) Acquisition of tax delinquent properties. —

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, if authorized by the municipality which created an urban renewal authority or otherwise by intergovernmental cooperation agreement, an urban renewal authority may acquire an interest in tax delinquent property through the provisions of §11A-1-1 et seq, of this code. Notwithstanding the provisions of §11A-3-8 of this code, if no person present at the tax sale bids the amount of the taxes, interest and charges due on any unredeemed tract or lot, or undivided interest in real estate offered for sale, the sheriff shall, prior to certifying the real estate to the Auditor for disposition pursuant to §11A-3-44 of this code, provide a list of all of said real estate within an urban renewal authority's jurisdiction to the urban renewal authority, and the urban renewal authority shall be given an opportunity to purchase the tax lien and pay the taxes, interest, and charges due for any unredeemed tract or lot or undivided interest therein as if the urban renewal authority were an individual who purchased the tax lien at the tax sale.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, if authorized by the municipality which created an urban renewal authority or otherwise by intergovernmental

46	cooperation agreement, the urban renewal authority has the right of first refusal to purchase any
47	tax-delinquent property which is within municipal limits, if it meets one or more of the following
48	criteria:

- (A) It has an assessed value of \$25,000 to \$100,000, or less;
- (B) There are municipal liens on the property that exceed the amount of back taxes owed in the current tax cycle;
- (C) The property has been on the municipality's vacant property registry for 24 consecutive months or longer;
- (D) The property was sold at a tax sale within the previous three years, was not redeemed, and no deed was secured by the previous lien purchaser; or,
- (E) Has been condemned: *Provided*, That the urban renewal authority satisfies the requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection. A list of properties which meet the criteria of this subdivision shall regularly be compiled by the sheriff of the county, and an urban renewal authority may purchase any qualifying tax-delinquent property for an amount equal to the taxes owed and any related fees before such property is placed for public auction.
- (3) When an urban renewal authority exercises a right of first refusal in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, the urban renewal authority shall, within 15 days of obtaining a tax deed, provide written notice to all owners of real property that are adjacent to the tax-delinquent property. Any such property owner shall have a period of 120 days from the receipt of notice, actual or constructive, to express an interest in purchasing the tax-delinquent property from the urban renewal authority for an amount equal to the amount paid for the property plus expenses incurred by the urban renewal authority: *Provided*, That the urban renewal authority may refuse to sell the property to the adjacent property owner that expressed interest in the tax-delinquent property if that property owner or an entity owned by the property owner or its directors is delinquent on any state and local taxes or municipal fees, liens, or penalties on any of its property.

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72	(4) Effective July 1, 2024, the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection shall
73	sunset and have no further force and effect.
74	(5) Prior to January 1, 2024, any urban renewal authority which exercises the authority
75	granted by this subsection may submit to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance a
76	report on the entity's activities related to the purchase of tax-delinquent properties and any

benefits realized from the authority granted by this subsection.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide for the Urban Renewal Authority to acquire and dispose of certain property.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.