THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 584

Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY GILLESPIE, LONGIETTI, V. BROWN, MILLARD, GROVE, MILNE, ZIMMERMAN AND RADER, FEBRUARY 24, 2017

AS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON URBAN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMENDED, DECEMBER 12, 2017

AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Amending Titles 64 (Public Authorities and Quasi Public Corporations) and 72 (Taxation and Fiscal Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Title 64, providing for community development authorities; and, in Title 72, providing for microenterprise assistance. AMENDING TITLE 72 (TAXATION AND FISCAL AFFAIRS) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSOLIDATED STATUTES, ESTABLISHING MICROENTERPRISE LOAN PROGRAMS AND ABATING REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT.	<
10	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	
11	hereby enacts as follows:	
12	Section 1. Title 64 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated	<
13	Statutes is amended by adding a chapter to read:	
14	CHAPTER 17	
15	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES	
16	Sec.	
17	1701. Scope of chapter.	
18	1702. Legislative findings and purpose.	
19	1703. Definitions.	
20	1704. Creation and existence.	
21	1705. Board.	

- 1 1706. Staff.
- 2 1707. Powers.
- 3 1708. Eminent domain.
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- 5 1710. Disposition of property.
- 6 1711. Financing of authority operations.
- 7 <u>1712. Microenterprise loans.</u>
- 8 <u>1713. Borrowing and issuance of bonds.</u>
- 9 <u>1714. Public records and public access.</u>
- 10 1715. Merger.
- 11 <u>1716. Dissolution of authority.</u>
- 12 <u>1717. Conflicts of interest.</u>
- 13 <u>1718</u>. Construction, intent and scope.
- 14 <u>1719. Annual audit and report.</u>
- 16 <u>\$ 1701. Scope of chapter.</u>
- 17 This chapter relates to community development authorities.
- 18 § 1702. Legislative findings and purpose.
- 19 The General Assembly finds and declares that:
- 20 (1) Strong communities are important to the social and
- 21 <u>economic vitality of this Commonwealth. Whether urban,</u>
- 22 <u>suburban or rural, many communities are struggling to cope</u>
- 23 <u>with vacant, abandoned and tax-delinquent properties.</u>
- 24 (2) Citizens of this Commonwealth are affected adversely
- 25 <u>by vacant, abandoned and tax-delinquent properties.</u>
- 26 (3) Vacant, abandoned and tax delinquent properties
- 27 <u>impose significant costs on neighborhoods, communities and</u>
- 28 <u>municipalities by lowering property values, increasing fire</u>
- 29 <u>and police protection costs, decreasing tax revenues and</u>
- 30 <u>undermining community cohesion.</u>

Τ	(4) There is an overriding public need to confront the
2	problems caused by vacant, abandoned and tax delinquent
3	properties through the creation of new tools to enable
4	municipalities to turn vacant, abandoned and tax delinquent
5	spaces into vibrant places.
6	(5) Community development authorities are one of the
7	tools that municipalities may use to facilitate the return of
8	vacant, abandoned and tax delinquent properties to productive
9	use.
0 ـ	(6) One tool available to community development
1	authorities is leasing to microenterprises. Microenterprises
_2	are part of the small business engine that forms the backbone
.3	of our national and State economies.
4	(7) Community development authorities, by considering
5	current land use plans, can serve to help communities grow
6	and prosper through targeted enterprises.
_7	(8) By providing support for microenterprises, a
8 .	powerful mechanism for job creation is strengthened and a
9	viable tool is made available to revitalize struggling
20	neighborhoods and improve the standard of living for
21	impoverished citizens of this Commonwealth. The support of
22	microenterprises will provide those in poverty an opportunity
23	for an improved and more prosperous lifestyle while
24	decreasing the number of individuals receiving public
25	assistance.
26	§ 1703. Definitions.
27	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
28	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
29	<pre>context clearly indicates otherwise:</pre>
30	"Area loan organization." A local development district or

- 1 any other nonprofit economic development organization certified
- 2 by the department as possessing the qualifications necessary to
- 3 <u>evaluate and administer loans made under this chapter.</u>
- 4 "Authority." A community development authority.
- 5 <u>"Board." The board of directors of a community development</u>
- 6 authority.
- 7 "Community development authority." A public body and a body
- 8 <u>corporate and politic established under section 1704 (relating</u>
- 9 to creation and existence), 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 56 (relating to
- 10 municipal authorities) or the act of May 24, 1945 (P.L.991,
- 11 <u>No.385), known as the Urban Redevelopment Law.</u>
- 12 "Community development authority jurisdiction." Any of the
- 13 <u>following:</u>
- 14 (1) A municipality with a population of more than
- 15 10,000.
- 16 (2) Two or more municipalities comprising an area with a
- 17 <u>population of more than 10,000 that is geographically</u>
- 18 contiguous and located in the same county, if the
- 19 <u>municipalities enter into an intergovernmental cooperation</u>
- 20 agreement to establish and maintain a community development
- 21 authority.
- 22 "Community development financial institution." A community
- 23 development financial institution certified in accordance with
- 24 the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act
- 25 of 1994 (Public Law 103 325, 108 Stat. 2163).
- 26 "Department." The Department of Community and Economic
- 27 <u>Development of the Commonwealth.</u>
- 28 "Financial institution." A bank, savings association,
- 29 operating subsidiary of a bank or savings association, community
- 30 development financial institution, credit union, association

- 1 <u>licensed to originate mortgage loans or an assignee of a</u>
- 2 mortgage or note originated by such an institution.
- 3 "Low income." A household with total income at or below 80%
- 4 of the area median income, adjusted for household size, as
- 5 defined annually by the United States Department of Housing and
- 6 Urban Development.
- 7 <u>"Microenterprise." A business operated by a sole proprietor</u>
- 8 or limited liability company that employs one to five employees
- 9 <u>and has the qualifying amount of capital provided under the</u>
- 10 Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-240, 124 Stat.
- $11 \frac{2504}{.}$
- 12 "Municipal authority." An authority established under 53
- 13 <u>Pa.C.S. Ch. 56 (relating to municipal authorities).</u>
- 14 "Municipality." A county, city, borough, incorporated town,
- 15 <u>township or home rule municipality.</u>
- 16 <u>"Partnership." A partnership between a commercial or</u>
- 17 nonprofit entity and an authority for the training of start up
- 18 <u>entrepreneurs. The term includes a partnership between an</u>
- 19 authority and a nonprofit, commercial or religious entity the
- 20 sole purpose of which is to use the building space of the entity
- 21 for the training of start-up entrepreneurs.
- 22 "Political subdivision." Any county, city, borough,
- 23 incorporated town, township, school district, vocational school
- 24 district and county institution district.
- 25 "Real property." Land and all structures and fixtures
- 26 <u>thereon and all estates and interests in land, including</u>
- 27 <u>easements, covenants and leaseholders.</u>
- 28 <u>"Redevelopment authority." A redevelopment authority</u>
- 29 established under the act of May 24, 1945 (P.L.991, No.385),
- 30 known as the Urban Redevelopment Law.

1	"School district." Any of the classifications of school
2	districts specified in section 202 of the act of March 10, 1949
3	(P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949. The
4	term includes, as to any real property acquired, owned or
5	conveyed by an authority, the school district within whose
6	geographical jurisdiction the real property is located.
7	"Secretary." The Secretary of Community and Economic
8	Development of the Commonwealth.
9	"Start-up entrepreneur." An individual who establishes a
10	<u>microenterprise.</u>
11	§ 1704. Creation and existence.
12	(a) Authority. A community development authority
13	jurisdiction may elect to create an authority by the adoption of
14	an ordinance to create a binding legal obligation. The ordinance
15	must specify the following:
16	(1) The number of members of the board.
17	(2) The names of individuals to serve as initial members
18	of the board and the length of terms which they will serve.
19	(3) The qualifications, manner of selection or
20	appointment and terms of office of members of the board.
21	(4) The manner by which residents will be provided an
22	opportunity to have input into the authority decision making
23	process.
24	(5) Additional terms and conditions the community
25	development authority jurisdiction deems reasonable and
26	necessary for operation of the authority.
27	(b) Filing. The governing body of the community development
28	authority jurisdiction which creates an authority shall file a
29	copy of the ordinance with the department and with the
30	Department of State. After receipt of the ordinance, the

1	<u>Secretary of the Commonwealth shall issue a certificate of</u>
2	incorporation.
3	(c) Combinations.
4	(1) The authority under subsection (a) may be exercised
5	in combination under an intergovernmental cooperation
6	agreement by:
7	(i) more than one community development authority
8	jurisdiction; or
9	(ii) a community development authority jurisdiction
_0	and one or more municipalities.
1	(2) If an authority is established under paragraph (1),
.2	the intergovernmental cooperation agreement must specify
13	matters identified in subsection (a).
4	(d) Limitation. Except as set forth in subsection (c), if a
_5	county establishes an authority, the authority shall have the
. 6	power to acquire real property only in those portions of the
_7	county located outside of the geographical boundaries of any
8 ـ	other authority established by another community development
9	authority jurisdiction located partially or entirely within the
20	county.
21	(e) Legal status of authority An authority shall:
22	(1) be a public body corporate and politic; and
23	(2) have duration until terminated and dissolved under
24	section 1716 (relating to dissolution of authority).
25	(f) Collaboration. An authority and political subdivision
26	and another municipal entity, municipal authority or
27	redevelopment authority may enter into an intergovernmental
28	cooperation agreement relative to the operations of an
29	authority.
30	<u>§ 1705. Board.</u>

1	(a) Membership. A board shall consist of at least 11
2	members. Unless restricted by the actions or agreements
3	specified in section 1704 (relating to creation and existence)
4	and subject to the limits stated in this section, the size of
5	the board may be adjusted in accordance with bylaws of the
6	authority, provided that the board consist of an odd number of
7	members. The board must include an experienced loan officer and
8	individuals qualified to properly administer a community
9	development fund established under section 1711(d) (relating to
0	financing of authority operations).
1	(b) Eligibility to serve on board.
.2	(1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a public
13	officer shall not be eligible to serve as a board member.
4	(2) A municipal employee shall not be eligible to serve
.5	as a board member.
6	(3) The governing body of a municipality and a school
_7	district which are parties to an intergovernmental
8 ـ	cooperation agreement establishing an authority may nominate
9	two members to the board who meet the qualifications for
20	board members under this section. The following apply:
21	(i) A nomination recommendation may be made to the
22	governing body by a financial institution, nonprofit
23	organization or other entity that represents the
24	interests of the community.
25	(ii) Nominations under this paragraph may only be
26	made following establishment of the board and are subject
27	to board approval.
28	(iii) A nominee under this paragraph may not be a
29	relative of a public official.
30	(4) An established authority board shall include at

1	<pre>least one voting member who:</pre>
2	(i) is a resident of the community development
3	authority jurisdiction;
4	(ii) is an appointee of the chief executive officer
5	of the authority's authorizing jurisdiction;
6	(iii) is an appointee of the governing body of the
7	authority's authorizing jurisdiction;
8	(iv) is an appointee of the secretary;
9	(v) is a representative of a reputable financial
10	institution; and
11	(vi) maintains membership with a recognized civic
12	organization within the community development authority
13	jurisdiction.
14	(5) A member removed under subsection (d) (3) shall be
15	ineligible for reappointment to the board unless the
16	reappointment is confirmed unanimously by the board.
17	(6) As used in this subsection, the term "public
18	officer" means an individual who is elected to a municipal
19	office.
20	(c) Officers. The members of the board shall select
21	annually from among their members a chairperson, vice
22	chairperson, secretary, treasurer and other officers as the
23	board determines.
24	(d) Rules. The board shall establish rules on all of the
25	<u>following:</u>
26	(1) Duties of officers under subsection (c).
27	(2) Attendance and participation of members in its
28	regular and special meetings.
29	(3) A procedure to remove a member by a majority vote of
30	the other members for failure to comply with a rule.

1	(4) Other matters necessary to govern the conduct of an
2	<u>authority.</u>
3	(e) Vacancies. A vacancy on the board shall be filled in
4	the same manner as the original appointment. Upon removal under
5	subsection (d) (3), the position shall become vacant.
6	(f) Compensation. Board members shall serve without
7	compensation. The board may reimburse a member for expenses
8	actually incurred in the performance of duties on behalf of the
9	<u>authority.</u>
10	(g) Meetings.
11	(1) The board shall meet as follows:
12	(i) In regular session according to a schedule
13	adopted by the board.
14	(ii) In special session:
15	(A) as convened by the chairperson; or
16	(B) upon written notice signed by a majority of
17	the members.
18	(2) A majority of the board, excluding vacancies,
19	constitutes a quorum. Physical presence is required under
20	this paragraph.
21	(h) Voting
22	(1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2) or (3), action
23	of the board must be approved by the affirmative vote of a
24	majority of the board present and voting.
25	(2) Action of the board on the following matters must be
26	approved by a majority of the entire board membership:
27	(i) Adoption of bylaws.
28	(ii) Adoption of rules under subsection (d).
29	(iii) Hiring or firing of an employee or contractor
30	of the authority. This function may, by majority vote of

1	the entire board membership, be delegated by the board to
2	a specified officer or committee of the authority.
3	(iv) Incurring of debt.
4	(v) Adoption or amendment of the annual budget.
5	(vi) Sale, lease, encumbrance or alienation of real
6	property or personal property with a value of more than
7	\$50,000.
8	(3) A resolution under section 1716 (relating to
9	dissolution of authority) must be approved by two thirds of
10	the entire board membership.
11	(4) A member of the board may not vote by proxy.
12	(5) A member may request a recorded vote on any
13	resolution or action of the authority.
14	(i) Immunity. A community development authority
15	jurisdiction which establishes an authority and a municipality
16	and a school district which are parties to an intergovernmental
17	cooperation agreement establishing an authority shall not be
18	<u>liable personally on the bonds or other obligations of the</u>
19	authority. Rights of creditors of an authority shall be solely
20	against the authority.
21	<u>§ 1706. Staff.</u>
22	(a) Employees. An authority may employ or enter into a
23	contract for an executive director, counsel and legal staff,
24	financial personnel to underwrite and manage loans issued by the
25	authority, technical experts and other individuals and may
26	determine the qualifications and fix the compensation and
27	benefits of those employees.
28	(b) Contracts. An authority may enter into a contract with
29	a municipality for:
30	(1) the municipality to provide staffing services to the

1	<u>authority; or</u>
2	(2) the authority to provide staffing services to the
3	<u>municipality.</u>
4	(c) Cost. The cost for administering an authority may not
5	exceed 10% of the authority's operating budget.
6	<u>§ 1707. Powers.</u>
7	(a) General rule. An authority constitutes a public body,
8	corporate and politic, exercising public powers of the
9	Commonwealth necessary or appropriate to carry out this chapter,
_0	including the following powers:
1	(1) To adopt, amend and repeal bylaws for the regulation
_2	of its affairs and the conduct of its business.
_3	(2) To sue and be sued in its own name and be a party in
4	a civil action. This paragraph includes an action to clear
.5	title to property of the authority.
-6	(3) To adopt a seal and to alter the same at pleasure.
_7	(4) To borrow from Federal Government funds, from the
8_	Commonwealth, from private lenders or from municipalities, as
_9	necessary, for the operation and work of the authority.
20	(5) To issue negotiable revenue bonds and notes
21	according to the provisions of this chapter.
22	(6) To enter into contracts and other instruments
23	necessary, incidental or convenient to the performance of its
24	duties and the exercise of its powers. This paragraph
25	includes intergovernmental cooperation agreements under 53
26	Pa.C.S. Ch. 23 Subch. A (relating to intergovernmental
27	cooperation) for the joint exercise of powers under this
28	chapter.
29	(7) To enter into contracts and intergovernmental
30	cooperation agreements with municipalities for the

Þ	erformance of functions by municipalities on behalf of the
<u>a</u>	uthority or by the authority on behalf of municipalities.
	(8) To make and execute contracts and other instruments
n	ecessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers of the
a	uthority. Any contract or instrument signed shall be
<u>e</u>	xecuted by and for the authority if the contract or
i	nstrument is signed, including an authorized facsimile
S	ignature, by:
	(i) the chairperson or vice chairperson of the
	authority; and
	<u>(ii) either:</u>
	(A) the secretary or assistant secretary of the
	authority; or
	(B) the treasurer or assistant treasurer of the
	authority.
	(9) To procure insurance against losses in connection
₩	ith the real property, assets or activities of the
a	uthority.
	(10) To invest money of the authority at the discretion
<u>0</u>	f the board in instruments, obligations, securities or
p	roperty determined proper by the board and to name and use
<u>d</u>	epositories for its money.
	(11) To enter into contracts for the management of, the
<u>c</u>	ollection of rent from or the sale of real property of the
a	uthority.
	(12) To design, develop, construct, demolish,
r	econstruct, rehabilitate, renovate, relocate and otherwise
÷	mprove real property or rights or interests in real
p	roperty.
	(13) To fix, charge and collect rents, fees and charges

Τ	for the use of real property of the authority and for
2	services provided by the authority.
3	(14) To grant or acquire licenses, easements, leases or
4	options with respect to real property of the authority.
5	(15) To enter into partnerships, joint ventures and
6	other collaborative relationships with municipalities and
7	other public and private entities for the ownership,
8	management, development and disposition of real property.
9	(16) To organize and reorganize the executive,
10	administrative, clerical and other departments of the
11	authority and to fix the duties, powers and compensation of
12	employees, agents and consultants of the authority.
13	(17) To do all other things necessary or convenient to
14	achieve the objectives and purposes of the authority or other
15	law related to the purposes and responsibility of the
16	authority.
17	(b) Additional authority. In addition to the powers granted
18	to an authority under subsection (a), an authority shall have
19	the following powers:
20	(1) To issue loans to microenterprises that will operate
21	on property owned by the authority. The loan program shall
22	target microenterprises of low income individuals.
23	(2) To issue bonds for the purpose of repairing and
24	improving structures owned by the authority. The bond or
25	other obligation of an authority related to a bond shall not
26	be a debt of a municipality or of the Commonwealth.
27	(3) To negotiate for loans and grants from both public
28	and private sources, provided that the Commonwealth does not
29	guarantee these loans.
30	(4) To make loans to low income start up entrepreneurs.

1	§ 1708. Eminent domain.
2	An authority does not possess the power of eminent domain.
3	§ 1709. Acquisition of property.
4	(a) Title to be held in its name. An authority shall hold
5	in its own name all real property it acquires.
6	(b) Tax exemption.
7	(1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), the real
8	property of an authority and its income and operations are
9	exempt from State and local tax.
10	(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to real property of an
11	authority after the fifth consecutive year in which the real
12	property is continuously leased to a private third party.
13	However, real property shall continue to be exempt from State
14	and local taxes if it is leased to a nonprofit or
15	governmental agency at substantially less than fair market
16	value. A nonprofit agency qualifies under this paragraph if
17	it is acting within the scope and intent of this chapter to
18	further the development of the community and assist in the
19	<u>creation of microenterprises.</u>
20	(c) Acquisitions from municipalities.
21	(1) An authority may acquire real property by purchase
22	contracts, lease purchase agreements, installment sales
23	contracts and land contracts and may accept transfers from
24	municipalities upon terms and conditions as agreed to by the
25	authority and the municipality.
26	(2) A municipality may transfer to an authority real
27	property and interests in real property of the municipality
28	on terms and conditions and according to procedures
29	determined by the municipality as long as the real property
30	is located within the jurisdiction of the authority

_	(3) If leavelopment adenoticy located within a community						
2	development authority jurisdiction established under this						
3	chapter may, with the consent of the local governing body and						
4	without a redevelopment contract, convey property which it						
5	acquired before the effective date of this paragraph to the						
6	authority. A conveyance under this paragraph shall be with						
7	fee simple title, free of all liens and encumbrances.						
8	(d) Maintenance. An authority shall maintain all of its						
9	real property in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth						
10	and ordinances of the jurisdiction in which the real property is						
11	<u>located.</u>						
12	(e) Prohibition.						
13	(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), an						
14	authority may not own or hold real property located outside						
15	the jurisdictional boundaries of the entities which created						
16	the authority under section 1704(c) (relating to creation and						
17	<u>existence).</u>						
18	(2) An authority may be granted authority pursuant to an						
19	intergovernmental cooperation agreement with a municipality						
20	to manage and maintain real property located within the						
21	jurisdiction of the municipality.						
22	(f) Tax claim bureaus. A tax claim bureau may transfer to						
23	an authority real property of the county held by the tax claim						
24	bureau, as trustee for the county.						
25	(g) Acquisition of tax delinquent properties. If authorized						
26	by the community development authority jurisdiction which						
27	created an authority or otherwise by intergovernmental						
28	cooperation agreement, an authority may accept donations of real						
29	property and extinguish delinquent claims for taxes as to the						
30	property under section 5.1 of the act of May 16, 1923 (P.L.207,						

- 1 No.153), referred to as the Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law, or
- 2 section 303 of the act of July 7, 1947 (P.L.1368, No.542), known
- 3 as the Real Estate Tax Sale Law. For the purposes of this
- 4 <u>subsection</u>, the authority shall have all rights and obligations
- 5 of the municipality provided for in section 5.1 of the Municipal
- 6 Claim and Tax Lien Law.
- 7 (h) Donation to microenterprise. Notwithstanding any other
- 8 provision of law to the contrary, if a tax delinquent property
- 9 offered at judicial sale is not sold, the trustee may donate the
- 10 property to an authority for the purpose of a microenterprise
- 11 <u>after written notification of the transfer to all interested</u>
- 12 parties.
- 13 <u>§ 1710. Disposition of property.</u>
- 14 (a) Public access to inventory. An authority shall maintain
- 15 <u>and make available for public review and inspection an inventory</u>
- 16 of real property held by the authority.
- 17 (b) Power. -- The authority may convey, exchange, sell,
- 18 transfer, lease, grant or mortgage interests in real property of
- 19 the authority in the form and by the method determined to be in-
- 20 the best interests of the authority.
- 21 (c) Consideration.--
- 22 (1) The authority shall determine the amount and form of
- 23 <u>consideration necessary to convey, exchange, sell, transfer,</u>
- 24 <u>lease as lessor, grant or mortgage interests in real</u>
- 25 <u>property.</u>
- 26 (2) Consideration may take the form of monetary payments
- 27 <u>and secured financial obligations, covenants and conditions</u>
- 28 <u>related to the present and future use of the property,</u>
- 29 <u>contractual commitments of the transferee and other forms of</u>
- 30 consideration as determined by the board to be in the best

1	<u>interest of the authority.</u>
2	(d) Policies and procedures.
3	(1) A board shall determine and state in the authority
4	policies and procedures the general terms and conditions for
5	consideration to be received by the authority for the
6	transfer of real property and interests in real property.
7	(2) Requirements which may be applicable to the
8	disposition of real property and interests in real property
9	by municipalities shall not be applicable to the disposition
10	of real property and interests in real property by the
l 1	authority.
12	(e) Land use plans. The authority shall consider all duly
13	adopted land use plans and make reasonable efforts to coordinate
14	the disposition of an authority's real property with such land
15	<u>use plans.</u>
16	(f) Specific voting and approval requirements.
17	(1) A community development authority jurisdiction may,
18	in its ordinance creating an authority or in the case of
19	multiple community development authority jurisdictions and
20	municipalities creating a single authority in the applicable
21	intergovernmental cooperation agreement, require that a
22	particular form of disposition of real property or a
23	disposition of real property located within specified
24	jurisdictions be subject to specified voting and approval
25	requirements of the board.
26	(2) Except as restricted or constrained under paragraph
27	(1), the board may delegate to officers and employees the
28	authority to enter into and execute agreements, instruments
29	of conveyance and other related documents pertaining to the
2 0	

1	§ 1711. Financing of authority operations.
2	(a) General rule. The authority may receive funding through
3	grants and loans from:
4	(1) the Federal Government;
5	(2) the Commonwealth;
6	(3) a municipality;
7	(4) the community development authority jurisdiction
8	which created the authority; and
9	(5) private sources.
10	(b) Funding. An authority may receive and retain payments
11	for services rendered, for rents and leasehold payments
12	received, for consideration for disposition of real and personal
13	property, for proceeds of insurance coverage for losses
14	incurred, for income from investments and for an asset and
15	activity lawfully permitted to the authority under this chapter.
16	(c) Allocated real property taxes.
17	(1) A community development authority may authorize the
18	remittance or dedication of a portion of real property taxes
19	collected pursuant to the laws of this Commonwealth to the
20	authority on real property conveyed by an authority.
21	(2) Allocation of property tax revenues in accordance
22	with this subsection, if authorized by the community
23	development authority jurisdiction, shall commence with the
24	first taxable year following the date of conveyance and
25	continue for a period of up to five years and may not exceed
26	a maximum of 50% of the aggregate property tax revenues
27	generated by the property.
28	(3) Remittance or dedication of real property taxes
29	shall include the real property taxes of a school district
2 0	only if the achoel district enters into an agreement with the

Τ	<u>authority for the remittance or dedication.</u>
2	(d) Community development fund.
3	(1) In accordance with the provisions of subsection (a),
4	a municipality may establish, by ordinance, a community
5	development fund. Money in a community development fund may
6	be used to finance the operations of an authority, including:
7	(i) Acquiring or selling tax delinquent and
8	foreclosed properties in the municipality's jurisdiction,
9	except that no more than 15% of the money in the account
_0	may be allocated to the authority for the purpose of
1	selling foreclosed or tax delinquent properties under the
2	act of May 24, 1945 (P.L.991, No.385), known as the Urban
13	Redevelopment Law.
4	(ii) Maintaining the authority's general fund
. 5	budget.
. 6	(iii) Remediating blighted properties and vacant
_7	properties in the municipality's jurisdiction in any
8_	manner decided upon by the board with consideration to
_9	current land use plans of the municipality.
20	(iv) Financing the microloans offered by the
21	authority to microenterprises operated on the property
22	owned by the authority.
23	(2) A municipality that establishes a community
24	development fund shall deposit all of the following into the
25	account:
26	(i) Five dollars out of every \$100 generated by fees
27	imposed on real property that is found to have any
28	violations of a building code.
29	(ii) Five dollars out of every \$100 generated by
R ()	fees imposed on real property found to be in wielstion of

1	zoning requirements.					
2	(iii) Five dollars out of every \$100 generated in					
3	building permit fees.					
4	(iv) Two dollars out of every \$100 collected on the					
5	liens placed against the owner of a property that is					
6	vacant, abandoned or blighted.					
7	§ 1712. Microenterprise loans.					
8	<u>(a) Loan issuance.</u>					
9	(1) An authority may issue a loan to a microenterprise					
10	that operates on property owned by the authority.					
11	(2) An authority may partner with a private entity that					
12	issues microloans for the purpose of providing a loan under					
13	paragraph (1).					
14	(b) Loan applicants. For the purpose of reducing the					
15	financial risk involved in issuing a loan under subsection (a)					
16	(1) and providing loan applicants with the skills necessary to					
17	succeed, a loan applicant must complete business courses and					
18	workshops on operating a business, creating market strategy and					
19	customer interaction to be eligible to receive a loan.					
20	(c) Training resources.					
21	(1) Upon request by an authority, the department shall					
22	assist the authority in identifying organizations that can					
23	provide the business training required under subsection (b)					
24	to loan applicants. The authority shall direct loan					
25	applicants to the organizations that provide the business					
26	<u>training.</u>					
27	(2) The authority may partner with a private entity,					
28	including commercial, nonprofit or religious entities					
29	specializing in training start-up entrepreneurs, for any of					
30	the following.					

1	(i) Using the private entity's facilities or							
2	expertise to help loan applicants fulfill the business							
3	training required under subsection (b).							
4	(ii) Acquiring building space, whether the building							
5	space is leased or donated, for the purpose of conducting							
6	business training required under subsection (b).							
7	(3) The authority may enter into a contract with a							
8	private entity to expand the private entity's operations to							
9	provide the business training required under subsection (b).							
10	Funds may not be allocated to expand the private entity's							
11	operations to provide the business training required under							
12	subsection (b) unless the board approves the allocation of							
13	funds by a two-thirds vote.							
14	(d) Loan terms.							
15	(1) If a loan payment becomes delinquent, the board							
16	shall offer a hardship agreement to the microenterprise to							
17	restructure the payment process.							
18	(2) Special priority shall be given to qualified							
19	veterans and minority applicants as determined by an area							
20	loan organization.							
21	§ 1713. Borrowing and issuance of bonds.							
22	(a) Authority.							
23	(1) An authority may issue a bond for any of its							
24	corporate purposes.							
25	(2) The principal and interest of a bond shall be							
26	payable from the authority's general revenue.							
27	(3) The bond may be secured by any of the following:							
28	(i) A pledge of revenue. This subparagraph includes							
29	a grant or contribution from:							
30	(A) The Federal Government or a Federal agency							

1	or instrumentality.
2	(B) The Commonwealth, a Commonwealth agency or
3	an instrumentality of the Commonwealth.
4	(ii) A mortgage of property of the authority.
5	(b) Nature. The bond must meet the requirements of 13
6	Pa.C.S. § 3104 (relating to negotiable instrument).
7	(c) Tax exempt. A bond and the income from the bond is
8	exempt from taxation by:
9	(1) the Commonwealth; and
10	(2) a political subdivision.
11	(d) Procedure.
12	(1) A bond must be authorized by resolution of the board
13	and shall be a limited obligation of the authority.
14	(2) The principal and interest, costs of issuance and
15	other costs incidental to the bond shall be payable solely
16	from the income and revenue derived from the sale, lease or
17	other disposition of the assets of the authority. The
18	authority may secure the bond by a mortgage or other security
19	device covering all or part of the project from which the
20	pledged revenues may be derived.
21	(3) A refunding bond issued under this section:
22	(i) shall be payable from:
23	(A) a source described in this chapter; or
24	(B) the investment of the proceeds of the
25	refunding bonds; and
26	(ii) shall not constitute an indebtedness or pledge
27	of the general credit of a political subdivision within
28	the meaning of a constitutional or statutory limitation
29	of indebtedness and shall contain a recital to that
30	effect.

1	(4) A bond must comply with the authorizing resolution
2	as to:
3	(i) form;
4	(ii) denomination;
5	(iii) interest rate;
6	(iv) maturity; and
7	(v) execution.
8	(5) A bond may be subject to redemption at the option of
9	and in the manner determined by the board in the authorizing
10	resolution.
11	(e) Powers of municipalities. A municipality may elect to
12	guarantee, insure or otherwise become primarily or secondarily
13	obligated on the indebtedness of the authority, subject,
14	however, to all other provisions of law of this Commonwealth
15	applicable to municipal indebtedness.
16	<u>(f) Sale.</u>
17	(1) A bond shall be issued, sold and delivered in
18	accordance with the terms and provisions of the authorizing
19	resolution. The board, to effectuate its best interest, may
19 20	resolution. The board, to effectuate its best interest, may determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the
	
20	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the
20	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the price of the bond.
202122	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the price of the bond. (2) The resolution issuing a bond must be published in a
20212223	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the price of the bond. (2) The resolution issuing a bond must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction in
2021222324	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the price of the bond. (2) The resolution issuing a bond must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction in which the authority is located.
202122232425	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the price of the bond. (2) The resolution issuing a bond must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction in which the authority is located. (g) Liability.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the price of the bond. (2) The resolution issuing a bond must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction in which the authority is located. (g) Liability.— (1) Neither the members of an authority nor a person
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	determine the manner of sale, public or private, and the price of the bond. (2) The resolution issuing a bond must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction in which the authority is located. (g) Liability. (1) Neither the members of an authority nor a person executing the bond shall be liable personally on the bonds by

1	the Commonwealth. A statement to this effect shall appear on
2	the face of the bond or obligation.
3	(3) On the bond or other obligation of the authority
4	related to a bond, all of the following apply:
5	(i) The Commonwealth has no liability. This
6	subparagraph applies to the revenue and property of the
7	<u>Commonwealth.</u>
8	(ii) A municipality has no liability. This
9	subparagraph applies to the revenue and property of a
10	<u>municipality.</u>
11	§ 1714. Public records and public access.
12	(a) Public records. A board shall keep minutes and a record
13	of its proceedings.
14	(b) Public access. The authority is subject to:
15	(1) 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings); and
16	(2) the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as
17	the Right-to-Know Law.
18	<u>§ 1715. Merger.</u>
19	(a) Merger and consolidation authorized An authority and
20	an existing economic development authority may be merged into
21	one authority, which for purposes of this section shall be
22	designated as the surviving authority, or consolidated into a
23	new authority.
24	(b) Articles of merger or consolidation. Articles of merger
25	or articles of consolidation, as the case may be, shall first be
26	proposed by the governing body of the municipality or
27	municipalities creating the authority. The governing body of the
28	municipality or municipalities incorporating one or more of the
29	existing authorities shall each adopt an identical resolution
30	which shall contain the language of the proposed merger or

Τ	consolidation. The articles of merger or consolidation shall be
2	signed by the proper officers of the municipality or
3	municipalities and under their respective municipal seals and
4	shall set forth the following:
5	(1) The name of the surviving or new authority.
6	(2) The location of the registered office of the
7	surviving or new authority.
8	(3) The names and addresses and term of office of the
9	members of the board of the surviving or new authority as
10	specified in the plan of merger or consolidation.
11	(4) A statement indicating the date on which each
12	existing authority was formed and the purpose for which it
13	was formed, taken from the articles of incorporation, the
14	name of the original incorporating municipality or
15	municipalities and the name of any successor to the original
16	incorporating municipality or municipalities thereof.
17	(5) The time and place of the meetings of the governing
18	bodies of the municipality or municipalities party to the
19	plan of merger or consolidation.
20	(6) A statement of the plan of merger and a timeline for
21	implementing the plan for merger.
22	(7) Any changes in the articles of incorporation of the
23	surviving authority in the case of a merger and a statement
24	of the articles of incorporation in full in the case of the
25	new authority to be formed, in each case in conformity with
26	the provisions of this chapter relating to the incorporation
27	of authorities, except that any item required to be stated
28	which is covered elsewhere in the articles of merger or
29	consolidation need not be repeated.
30	(c) Publication of resolution. Each municipality party to

- 1 the plan of merger or consolidation shall cause a notice of the
- 2 <u>resolution setting forth the merger or consolidation to be</u>
- 3 published at least one time in the legal periodical of the
- 4 county or counties in which the surviving authority is to be
- 5 organized and at least one time in a newspaper published and in
- 6 general circulation in such county or counties. The notice shall
- 7 contain a brief statement of the substance of the resolution,
- 8 <u>including the substance of the articles of merger making</u>
- 9 <u>reference to this chapter, and shall state that on a day</u>
- 10 certain, not less than three days after publication of the
- 11 <u>notice</u>, <u>articles of merger or consolidation shall be filed with</u>
- 12 the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The publication shall be in-
- 13 <u>sufficient compliance with the laws of this Commonwealth or any</u>
- 14 <u>existing laws dealing with publication for municipalities.</u>
- 15 <u>(d) Documentation. The articles of merger or consolidation</u>
- 16 shall be filed on or before the day specified in the
- 17 advertisement with the Secretary of the Commonwealth together
- 18 with the proof of publication of the notice required under-
- 19 subsection (c).
- 20 (e) Certification of merger or consolidation. The Secretary
- 21 of the Commonwealth shall file the articles of merger or
- 22 consolidation and the proof of advertisement required in
- 23 subsection (c), but not prior to the day specified in the
- 24 advertisement, certify the date of the filing when all fees and
- 25 charges have been paid and issue to the surviving or new
- 26 <u>authority or its representative a certificate of merger or</u>
- 27 <u>consolidation to which shall be attached a copy of the filed</u>
- 28 articles of merger or consolidation.
- 29 <u>(f) Filing the articles of merger or consolidation. Upon</u>
- 30 the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation by the

- 1 Secretary of the Commonwealth, the merger or consolidation shall
- 2 be effective, and, in the case of a consolidation, the new
- 3 authority shall come into existence, and, in either case, the
- 4 <u>articles of merger or consolidation shall constitute the</u>
- 5 <u>articles of incorporation of the surviving or new authority.</u>
- 6 (g) Creation of surviving or new authority. Upon the merger
- 7 or consolidation becoming effective, the several existing
- 8 authorities to the plan of merger or consolidation shall become
- 9 a single authority, which, in the case of a merger, shall be
- 10 that authority designated in the articles of merger as the
- 11 <u>surviving authority and, in the case of a consolidation, shall</u>
- 12 be a new authority as provided in the articles of consolidation.
- 13 The separate existence of all existing authorities named in the
- 14 <u>articles of merger or consolidation shall cease, except that of</u>
- 15 the surviving authority in the case of a merger.
- 16 (h) Disposition of property and accounts. All of the
- 17 property, real, personal and mixed, and all interests in the
- 18 property of each of the existing authorities named in the plan-
- 19 of merger or consolidation, all debts due and whatever amount
- 20 due to any of them, including their respective right, title and
- 21 interest in and to all lease rentals, sinking funds on deposit,
- 22 all funds deposited under lease or trust instruments shall be
- 23 <u>taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in the</u>
- 24 surviving or new authority, as the case may be, without further
- 25 act or deed.
- 26 (i) Continuation of contracts. The surviving authority or
- 27 <u>the new authority shall be responsible for the liabilities and</u>
- 28 obligations of each of the existing authorities so merged or
- 29 consolidated but shall be subject to the same limitations,
- 30 pledges, assignments, liens, charges, terms and conditions as to

Τ	revenues and restrictions and as to leases of properties as were
2	applicable to each existing authority. The liabilities of the
3	merging or consolidating authorities or the members of their
4	boards or officers shall not be affected nor shall the rights of
5	creditors thereof or any persons dealing with the merging or
6	consolidating authorities or any liens upon the property of the
7	merging or consolidating authorities or any outstanding bonds be
8	impaired by the merger or consolidation, and any claim existing
9	or action or proceeding pending by or against any such
10	authorities shall be prosecuted to judgment as if the merger or
11	consolidation had not taken place, or the surviving authority or
12	the new authority may be proceeded against or substituted in its
13	place.
14	§ 1716. Dissolution of authority.
15	(a) General rule An authority may be dissolved as a public
16	body corporate and politic upon compliance with all of the
17	<u>following:</u>
18	(1) Sixty calendar days' advance written notice of
19	consideration of a resolution to request dissolution must:
20	(i) be given to the community development authority
21	jurisdiction which created the authority;
22	(ii) be published in a local newspaper of general
23	<pre>circulation; and</pre>
24	(iii) be sent by certified mail to the trustees of
25	outstanding bonds of the authority.
26	(2) A resolution requesting dissolution must be approved
27	under section 1705(h)(3) (relating to board).
28	(b) Authority. Upon receipt of a proper resolution
29	described in subsection (a) (1), the community development
30	authority jurisdiction which created the authority may dissolve

1	the authority	by adopt:	ion of an	ordinance.	If approved,	the-
	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
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- 3 jurisdiction which created the authority shall file a certified
- 4 copy of the ordinance with the Department of State, and the
- 5 Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the termination of the
- 6 <u>existence of the authority to be noted on the record of</u>
- 7 incorporation. Upon such filing, the authority shall cease to
- 8 function. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall also notify
- 9 the department of the dissolution of the authority.
- 10 (c) Transfer of assets. Upon dissolution of the authority,
- 11 <u>real property, personal property and other assets of the</u>
- 12 <u>authority shall become the assets of the municipality in which</u>
- 13 <u>the property is located. The following shall apply:</u>
- 14 (1) Personal property, including financial assets, of
- the authority shall be divided among participating community
- 16 <u>development authority jurisdictions in proportion to the</u>
- 17 population of each jurisdiction.
- 18 <u>(2) The municipality in which real property is located</u>
- 19 <u>shall approve the transfer of title to the municipality.</u>
- 20 (d) Multiple jurisdictions. If multiple community
- 21 development authority jurisdictions create an authority under
- 22 section 1704(c) (relating to creation and existence), the
- 23 withdrawal of one or more community development authority
- 24 jurisdictions shall not require dissolution of the authority
- 25 unless:
- 26 (1) the intergovernmental cooperation agreement provides
- 27 <u>for dissolution in this event; and</u>
- 28 (2) there is no community development authority
- 29 jurisdiction which desires to continue the existence of the
- 30 authority.

1	§ 1717. Conflicts of interest.
2	(a) Applicability of adverse interest act. The acts and
3	decisions of members of a board and of employees of the
4	authority shall be subject to the act of July 19, 1957
5	(P.L.1017, No.451), known as the State Adverse Interest Act.
6	(b) Ethical standards. Board members and authority
7	employees are subject to 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 11 (relating to ethics
8	standards and financial disclosure).
9	(c) Supplemental rules and guidelines. The board may adopt:
10	(1) supplemental rules addressing potential conflicts of
11	interest; and
12	(2) ethical guidelines for members of the board and
13	employees of the authority.
14	§ 1718. Construction, intent and scope.
15	This chapter shall be construed liberally to effectuate the
16	legislative intent and the purposes as complete and independent
17	authorization for the implementation of this chapter, and all
18	powers granted shall be broadly interpreted to effectuate the
19	intent and purposes and not as a limitation of powers.
20	§ 1719. Annual audit and report.
21	The following shall apply:
22	(1) An authority shall annually, within 120 days after
23	the end of the fiscal year, submit an audit of income and
24	expenditures, together with a report of its activities for
25	the preceding year, to the department.
26	(2) A duplicate of the audit and the report shall be
27	filed with the governing body of:
28	(i) the community development authority jurisdiction
29	which created the authority; and
30	(ii) each municipality which opted to participate in

1	the authority pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement.
2	§ 1720. Cost sharing.
3	If an authority acquires property in a city for demolition,
4	the former lienholder of the property acquired shall share the
5	authority's demolition costs.
6	Section 2. Title 72 is amended by adding a chapter to read:
7	CHAPTER 31
8	<u>MICROENTERPRISE ASSISTANCE</u>
9	<u>Subchapter</u>
10	A. Preliminary Provisions
11	B. Real Property Tax Abatement
12	SUBCHAPTER A
13	<u>PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS</u>
14	Sec.
15	3101. Definitions.
16	§ 3101. Definitions.
17	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
18	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
19	<pre>context clearly indicates otherwise:</pre>
20	"Microenterprise." As defined in 64 Pa.C.S. § 1703 (relating
21	to definitions).
22	"Taxing authority." The governing body of a political
23	subdivision that has the power to impose a real property tax.
24	<u>SUBHAPTER B</u>
25	REAL PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT
26	Sec.
27	3121. Abatement of real property tax.
28	3122. Abatement schedule.
29	§ 3121. Abatement of real property tax.
30	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a taxing

	authority sharr abate the rear property taxes imposed on the
2	owner of real property as provided under section 3122 (relating
3	to abatement schedule) if the real property is used to develop a
4	microenterprise that has the effect of remediating blight.
5	§ 3122. Abatement schedule.
6	A taxing authority subject to section 3121 (relating to
7	abatement of real property tax) shall abate the real property
8	taxes imposed on the owner for a period of no more than five
9	<u>years as follows:</u>
10	(1) Fifty percent of the tax for the first year the real
11	property is used for the operation of the microenterprise.
12	(2) Forty percent of the tax for the second year the
13	real property is used for the operation of the
14	<u>microenterprise.</u>
15	(3) Thirty percent of the tax for the third year the
16	real property is used for the operation of the
17	<u>microenterprise.</u>
18	(4) Twenty percent of the tax for the fourth year the
19	real property is used for the operation of the
20	<u>microenterprise.</u>
21	(5) Ten percent of the tax for the fifth year the real
22	property is used for the operation of the microenterprise.
23	Section 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.
24	SECTION 1. TITLE 72 OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSOLIDATED <-
25	STATUTES IS AMENDED BY ADDING A CHAPTER TO READ:
26	CHAPTER 31
27	MICROENTERPRISE ASSISTANCE
28	SUBCHAPTER
29	A. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS
30	B. MICROENTERPRISE LOAN PROGRAMS

-	L	SODCHAFIER	Γ
	1	SUBCHAPTER	7

2 PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- 3 SEC.
- 4 3101. DEFINITIONS.
- 5 § 3101. DEFINITIONS.
- 6 THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND PHRASES WHEN USED IN THIS CHAPTER
- 7 SHALL HAVE THE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM IN THIS SECTION UNLESS THE
- 8 CONTEXT CLEARLY INDICATES OTHERWISE:
- 9 "ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY." ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 10 <u>(1) AN ENTITY CERTIFIED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL</u>
- 11 <u>DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY UNDER 64 PA.C.S. § 1123 (RELATING TO</u>
- 12 <u>CERTIFICATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS).</u>
- 13 (2) A PUBLIC INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND A
- 14 BODY POLITIC AND CORPORATE CREATED UNDER THE ACT OF AUGUST
- 23, 1967 (P.L.251, NO.102), KNOWN AS THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- 16 FINANCING LAW.
- 17 (3) AN AUTHORITY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE FORMER
- 18 ACT OF MAY 2, 1945 (P.L.382, NO.164), KNOWN AS THE
- 19 MUNICIPALITY AUTHORITIES ACT OF 1945, OR AN AUTHORITY
- 20 ESTABLISHED UNDER 53 PA.C.S. CH. 56 (RELATING TO MUNICIPAL
- 21 AUTHORITIES).
- 22 (4) A REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ESTABLISHED UNDER THE ACT
- 23 OF MAY 24, 1945 (P.L.991, NO.385), KNOWN AS THE URBAN
- 24 REDEVELOPMENT LAW.
- 25 <u>(5) A COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION</u>
- 26 CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- 27 <u>BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT OF 1994 (PUBLIC LAW</u>
- 28 <u>103-325</u>, <u>108</u> STAT. <u>2163</u>).
- 29 "DEPARTMENT." THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC
- 30 DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

- 1 "LOW INCOME." A HOUSEHOLD WITH TOTAL INCOME AT OR BELOW 80%
- 2 OF THE AREA MEDIAN INCOME, ADJUSTED FOR HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AS
- 3 DEFINED ANNUALLY BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
- 4 <u>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>.
- 5 "MICROENTERPISE." A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP, PARTNERSHIP OR
- 6 LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT EMPLOYS ONE TO FIVE EMPLOYEES AND
- 7 HAS THE QUALIFYING AMOUNT OF CAPITAL PROVIDED UNDER THE SMALL
- 8 <u>BUSINESS JOBS ACT OF 2010 (PUBLIC LAW 111-240, 124 STAT. 2504).</u>
- 9 "MUNICIPALITY." A COUNTY, CITY, BOROUGH, INCORPORATED TOWN,
- 10 TOWNSHIP OR HOME RULE MUNICIPALITY.
- 11 "PROGRAM." A MICROENTERPRISE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AUTHORIZED
- 12 BY THIS CHAPTER.
- 13 "REAL PROPERTY." LAND AND ALL STRUCTURES AND FIXTURES
- 14 THEREON AND ALL ESTATES AND INTERESTS IN LAND, INCLUDING
- 15 EASEMENTS, COVENANTS AND LEASEHOLDERS.
- 16 "SCHOOL DISTRICT." AS TO ANY REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED, OWNED
- 17 OR CONVEYED BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 18 WITHIN WHICH THE GEOGRAPHICAL JURISDICTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY
- 19 IS LOCATED.
- 20 "SECRETARY." THE SECRETARY OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC
- 21 DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
- 22 "START-UP ENTREPRENEUR." AN INDIVIDUAL, PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED
- 23 LIABILITY COMPANY THAT ESTABLISHES A MICROENTERPRISE.
- 24 SUBCHAPTER B
- 25 MICROENTERPRISE LOAN PROGRAMS
- 26 SEC.
- 27 3111. PURPOSE.
- 28 <u>3112. POWERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY.</u>
- 29 <u>3113. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.</u>
- 30 <u>3114.</u> FUNDING.

- 1 3115. PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION SCHEDULE OF REAL PROPERTY.
- 2 3116. MICROENTERPRISE LOANS.
- 3 3117. ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.
- 4 3118. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.
- 5 § 3111. PURPOSE.
- 6 AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY CREATE A MICROENTERPRISE LOAN
- 7 PROGRAM TO ASSIST LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
- 8 A MICROENTERPRISE.
- 9 § 3112. POWERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY.
- 10 (A) GENERAL RULE. -- IN ADDITION TO POWERS GRANTED TO AN
- 11 ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY IN OTHER LAWS, AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY
- 12 SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING POWERS NECESSARY TO OPERATE A PROGRAM:
- 13 <u>(1) TO ISSUE LOANS TO MICROENTERPRISES THAT WILL OPERATE</u>
- 14 ON PROPERTY OWNED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY AND LEASED TO
- THE MICROENTERPRISE. THE PROGRAM SHALL TARGET
- 16 MICROENTERPRISES OF LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.
- 17 (2) TO NEGOTIATE FOR LOANS AND GRANTS FROM BOTH PUBLIC
- 18 AND PRIVATE SOURCES IN ORDER TO FUND THE PROGRAM.
- 19 (3) TO MAKE LOANS TO LOW-INCOME START-UP ENTREPRENEURS.
- 20 (4) TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY TO LEASE TO START-UP
- 21 ENTREPRENEURS IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A
- 22 MICROENTERPRISE.
- 23 (5) TO ENTER INTO AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
- 24 AGREEMENT WITH OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES OR
- 25 MUNICIPALITIES RELATIVE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PROGRAM.
- 26 (B) EMINENT DOMAIN.-- AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY DOES NOT
- 27 POSSESS THE POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN BY ESTABLISHING AND
- 28 IMPLEMENTING A PROGRAM.
- 29 § 3113. ACOUISITION OF PROPERTY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.
- 30 (A) GENERAL RULE. -- AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY ACQUIRE REAL

- 1 PROPERTY TO LEASE TO START-UP ENTREPRENEURS WHO RECEIVE A
- 2 MICROENTERPRISE LOAN UNDER THE PROGRAM IN THE FOLLOWING MANNERS:
- 3 (1) AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY ACQUIRE REAL PROPERTY
- 4 BY PURCHASE CONTRACTS, LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS, INSTALLMENT
- 5 SALES CONTRACTS AND LAND CONTRACTS AND MAY ACCEPT TRANSFERS
- 6 FROM MUNICIPALITIES UPON TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS AGREED TO BY
- 7 THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY AND THE MUNICIPALITY.
- 8 (2) A MUNICIPALITY MAY TRANSFER TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE
- 9 <u>ENTITY REAL PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY OF THE</u>
- 10 MUNICIPALITY ON TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND ACCORDING TO
- PROCEDURES DETERMINED BY THE MUNICIPALITY SO LONG AS THE REAL
- 12 PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE
- 13 <u>MUNICIPALITY</u>.
- 14 (3) A REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MAY, WITH THE CONSENT OF
- THE LOCAL GOVERNING BODY AND WITHOUT A REDEVELOPMENT
- 16 <u>CONTRACT, CONVEY PROPERTY WHICH THE REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY</u>
- 17 <u>ACQUIRED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PARAGRAPH</u> TO THE
- 18 ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY. A CONVEYANCE UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH
- 19 SHALL BE WITH FEE SIMPLE TITLE, FREE OF ALL LIENS AND
- 20 ENCUMBRANCES.
- 21 <u>(4) AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY, IF AUTHORIZED BY THE</u>
- 22 JURISDICTION THAT CREATED AN AUTHORITY OR OTHERWISE BY
- 23 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT, ACCEPT DONATIONS OF
- 24 REAL PROPERTY AND EXTINGUISH DELINQUENT CLAIMS FOR TAXES AS
- 25 TO THE PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 5.1 OF THE ACT OF MAY 16, 1923
- 26 (P.L.207, NO.153), REFERRED TO AS THE MUNICIPAL CLAIM AND TAX
- 27 LIEN LAW, OR SECTION 303 OF THE ACT OF JULY 7, 1947
- 28 (P.L.1368, NO.542), KNOWN AS THE REAL ESTATE TAX SALE LAW.
- 29 FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY
- 30 SHALL HAVE ALL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

- 1 PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 5.1 OF THE MUNICIPAL CLAIM AND TAX
- 2 <u>LIEN LAW.</u>
- 3 (5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE
- 4 CONTRARY, IF A TAX DELINQUENT PROPERTY OFFERED AT JUDICIAL
- 5 SALE IS NOT SOLD, THE TRUSTEE MAY DONATE THE PROPERTY TO AN
- 6 <u>ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS CHAPTER AFTER</u>
- 7 WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF THE TRANSFER TO ALL INTERESTED
- 8 PARTIES.
- 9 (B) TITLE TO BE HELD IN ITS NAME. -- AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY
- 10 SHALL HOLD IN ITS OWN NAME ALL REAL PROPERTY IT ACQUIRES TO
- 11 ADMINISTER THE MICROENTERPRISE PROGRAM UNDER THIS CHAPTER.
- 12 § 3114. FUNDING.
- 13 (A) GENERAL RULE. -- THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY RECEIVE
- 14 FUNDING THROUGH GRANTS FROM:
- 15 (1) THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
- 16 (2) THE COMMONWEALTH.
- 17 (3) A MUNICIPALITY THAT CREATED THE AUTHORITY.
- 18 <u>(4) PRIVATE SOURCES.</u>
- 19 (B) REVENUE. -- AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY RECEIVE AND
- 20 RETAIN PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES RENDERED, FOR RENTS AND LEASEHOLD
- 21 PAYMENTS RECEIVED, FOR CONSIDERATION FOR DISPOSITION OF REAL AND
- 22 PERSONAL PROPERTY, FOR PROCEEDS OF INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR LOSSES
- 23 INCURRED, FOR INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND FOR AN ASSET AND
- 24 ACTIVITY LAWFULLY PERMITTED TO THE AUTHORITY UNDER THIS CHAPTER.
- 25 § 3115. PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION SCHEDULE OF REAL PROPERTY.
- 26 A MUNICIPALITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL HAVE THE POWER AND
- 27 <u>AUTHORITY TO GRANT PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT, IN THE MANNER</u>
- 28 PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, TO PROPERTIES LEASED TO A
- 29 MICROENTERPRISE FOR ONE OR MORE CONSECUTIVE YEARS, AND OWNED BY
- 30 AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY:

Ι	(1) FOR THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD YEARS FOR WHICH T
2	PROPERTY WOULD OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY
3	LEASED TO THE MICROENTERPRISE, 100% OF THE ELIGIBLE
4	ASSESSMENT SHALL BE EXEMPTED.
5	(2) FOR THE FOURTH YEAR FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY WOULD
6	OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY LEASED TO THE
7	MICROENTERPRISE, 90% OF THE ELIGIBLE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
8	EXEMPTED.
9	(3) FOR THE FIFTH YEAR FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY WOULD
10	OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY LEASED TO THE
11	MICROENTERPRISE, 75% OF THE ELIGIBLE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
12	EXEMPTED.
13	(4) FOR THE SIXTH YEAR FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY WOULD
14	OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY LEASED TO THE
15	MICROENTERPRISE, 60% OF THE ELIGIBLE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
16	EXEMPTED.
17	(5) FOR THE SEVENTH YEAR FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY WOULD
18	OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY LEASED TO THE
19	MICROENTERPRISE, 45% OF THE ELIGIBLE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
20	EXEMPTED.
21	(6) FOR THE EIGHTH YEAR FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY WOULD
22	OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY LEASED TO THE
23	MICROENTERPRISE, 30% OF THE ELIGIBLE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
24	EXEMPTED.
25	(7) FOR THE NINTH YEAR FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY WOULD
26	OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY LEASED TO THE
27	MICROENTERPRISE, 15% OF THE ELIGIBLE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
28	EXEMPTED.
29	(8) FOR THE TENTH YEAR FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY WOULD
30	OTHERWISE BE TAXABLE, AND IS CONTINUALLY LEASED TO THE

- 1 MICROENTERPRISE, 10% OF THE ELIGIBLE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE
- 2 EXEMPTED.
- 3 (9) AFTER THE TENTH YEAR OF BEING CONTINUALLY LEASED TO
- 4 THE MICROENTERPRISE, THE EXEMPTION SHALL TERMINATE.
- 5 § 3116. MICROENTERPRISE LOANS.
- 6 (A) LOAN ISSUANCE.--
- 7 (1) AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY ISSUE A LOAN TO A
- 8 MICROENTERPRISE THAT OPERATES ON PROPERTY OWNED BY THE
- 9 <u>ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY WITHIN THE PROGRAM.</u>
- 10 (2) AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY PARTNER WITH A PRIVATE
- 11 ENTITY THAT ISSUES MICROLOANS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING A
- 12 LOAN UNDER PARAGRAPH (1).
- 13 (3) IF A LOAN PAYMENT BECOMES DELINQUENT, THE
- 14 <u>ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY OFFER A HARDSHIP AGREEMENT TO THE</u>
- 15 <u>MICROENTERPRISE TO RESTRUCTURE THE PAYMENT PROCESS.</u>
- 16 (B) TRAINING.--FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING THE FINANCIAL
- 17 RISK INVOLVED IN ISSUING A LOAN UNDER SUBSECTION (A) (1) AND
- 18 PROVIDING LOAN APPLICANTS WITH THE SKILLS NECESSARY TO SUCCEED,
- 19 A LOAN APPLICANT MUST COMPLETE BUSINESS COURSES AND WORKSHOPS ON
- 20 OPERATING A BUSINESS, CREATING MARKET STRATEGY AND CUSTOMER
- 21 INTERACTION TO BE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A LOAN.
- (C) TRAINING RESOURCES.--
- 23 (1) UPON REQUEST BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY, THE
- 24 DEPARTMENT SHALL ASSIST THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY IN
- 25 IDENTIFYING ORGANIZATIONS THAT CAN PROVIDE THE BUSINESS
- TRAINING REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) TO LOAN APPLICANTS.
- THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY SHALL DIRECT LOAN APPLICANTS TO THE
- 28 ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE THE BUSINESS TRAINING.
- 29 (2) THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY MAY PARTNER WITH A PRIVATE
- 30 ENTITY, INCLUDING COMMERCIAL, AND NONPROFITS OR ORGANIZATIONS

- 1 SPECIALIZING IN TRAINING START-UP ENTREPRENEURS, FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: 2 3 (I) USING THE PRIVATE ENTITY'S FACILITIES OR EXPERTISE TO HELP LOAN APPLICANTS FULFILL THE BUSINESS 4 TRAINING REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (B); OR 5 6 (II) ACQUIRING BUILDING SPACE, WHETHER THE BUILDING 7 SPACE IS LEASED OR DONATED, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING 8 BUSINESS TRAINING REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (B). 9 (D) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS. --10 (1) AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY SHALL IMPOSE REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS AND THE REQUIREMENTS ARE READILY 11 AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. THE REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT 12 13 NOT BE LIMITED TO: (I) AN APPLICANT MUST BE LOW INCOME. 14 (II) AN APPLICANT MUST DEMONSTRATE NEED FOR CAPITAL 15 16 AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO OPERATE A BUSINESS, WITH NEED DEFINED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY. 17 18 (III) AN APPLICANT MUST HAVE AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS PLAN AND PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF THE PLAN TO THE 19 ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY, IF REQUESTED. 20 21 (2) (RESERVED). 22 § 3117. ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM. 23 (A) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE COST.--THE COST OF 24 ADMINISTERING A PROGRAM MAY NOT EXCEED 10% OF THE PROGRAM'S 25 OPERATING BUDGET. 26 (B) MAINTENANCE. -- AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY SHALL MAINTAIN 27 ALL OF ITS REAL PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THIS 28 COMMONWEALTH AND ORDINANCES OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE 29 REAL PROPERTY IS LOCATED.
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§ 3118. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.

30

- 1 (A) PUBLIC ACCESS TO INVENTORY. -- AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY
- 2 SHALL MAINTAIN AND MAKE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND
- 3 INSPECTION AN INVENTORY OF REAL PROPERTY HELD BY THE
- 4 ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY FOR THE PROGRAM.
- 5 (B) POWER. -- THE AUTHORITY MAY CONVEY, EXCHANGE, SELL,
- 6 TRANSFER, LEASE, GRANT OR MORTGAGE INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY OF
- 7 THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY IN THE FORM AND BY THE METHOD
- 8 DETERMINED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY TO BE IN THE BEST
- 9 <u>INTERESTS OF THE MICROENTERPRISE LOAN PROGRAM.</u>
- 10 (C) CONSIDERATION. --
- 11 (1) THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY SHALL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT
- AND FORM OF CONSIDERATION NECESSARY TO CONVEY, EXCHANGE,
- 13 <u>SELL, TRANSFER, LEASE AS LESSOR, GRANT OR MORTGAGE INTERESTS</u>
- 14 <u>IN REAL PROPERTY.</u>
- 15 (2) CONSIDERATION MAY TAKE THE FORM OF MONETARY PAYMENTS
- AND SECURED FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS, COVENANTS AND CONDITIONS
- 17 RELATED TO THE PRESENT AND FUTURE USE OF THE PROPERTY,
- 18 CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS OF THE TRANSFEREE AND OTHER FORMS OF
- 19 CONSIDERATION AS DETERMINED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY TO
- 20 BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE PROGRAM.
- 21 (D) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.--
- 22 (1) AN ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY SHALL CREATE POLICIES AND
- 23 <u>PROCEDURES PROVIDING THE GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR</u>
- 24 CONSIDERATION TO BE RECEIVED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY FOR
- 25 THE TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY.
- 26 (2) REQUIREMENTS WHICH MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE
- 27 DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY
- 28 BY MUNICIPALITIES SHALL NOT BE APPLICABLE TO THE DISPOSITION
- 29 OF REAL PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY BY THE
- 30 <u>ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY.</u>

- 1 (E) LAND USE PLANS. -- THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY SHALL
- 2 CONSIDER ALL DULY ADOPTED LAND USE PLANS AND MAKE REASONABLE
- 3 EFFORTS TO COORDINATE THE DISPOSITION OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE
- 4 ENTITY'S REAL PROPERTY WITH THE LAND USE PLANS.
- 5 SECTION 2. THIS ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT IN 60 DAYS.