

powers of a political subdivision and a special district necessary or convenient for the carrying out of its objects and purposes including but not limited to the following:

- (1) To sue and to be sued.
- (2) To adopt bylaws and rules and regulations.
- (3) To receive by gift, grant, or donation any sum of money, property, aid or assistance from the United States, the state, or any political subdivision thereof, or any person, firm, or corporation.
- (4) For the public purposes of the district, to enter into contracts, agreements, or cooperative endeavors with the state and its political subdivisions or political corporations and with any public or private association, corporation, business entity, or individual.
- (5) To appoint officers, agents, and employees, prescribe their duties, and fix their compensation.
- (6) To acquire by gift, grant, purchase, or lease but not by expropriation, such property as may be necessary or desirable for carrying out the objectives and purposes of the district and to mortgage and sell such property.
- (7) In its own name and on its own behalf, to incur debt and to issue bonds, notes, certificates, and other evidences of indebtedness.
- (8) To establish such funds or accounts as are necessary for the conduct of the affairs of the district.
- (9) To do all things reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes of proposed law.
- (10) To designate by ordinance any territory within the district as a subdistrict in which shall be exercised, to the exclusion of the remainder of the district, any authority provided to the district.

Proposed law grants the district tax increment finance authority and other authority that is provided to local governmental subdivisions in present law, including but not limited to the following: sales tax increment financing and bonding; cooperative endeavor authority; and bond authority.

Proposed law provides that the district may pledge any taxes collected to any economic development project in furtherance of the purposes of the district.

Proposed law requires that the district dissolve and cease to exist one year after the date all bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the district, including refunding bonds, are paid in full as to both principal and interest; however, in no event shall the district exist for less than three years.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 33:9038.31(2) and (3); adds R.S. 33:9038.77)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Local and Municipal Affairs to the original bill

1. Changes one of the district's board appointments from a member of the parish economic development community to a member of the local school board.
2. Removes the district's taxing authority.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Change to the population range used in determining a parish that may create a special taxing district pursuant to proposed law.