

1 and intends by this article, to exercise certain relevant powers
2 expressed in section six-a, article X of the Constitution of this
3 state as follows: (1) The Legislature may appropriate state funds
4 for use in matching or maximizing grants-in-aid for public purposes
5 from the United States or any department, bureau, commission or
6 agency thereof, or any other source, to any county, municipality or
7 other political subdivision of the state, under such circumstances
8 and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the
9 Legislature may prescribe by law; and (2) the Legislature may
10 impose a state tax or taxes or dedicate a state tax or taxes or any
11 portion thereof for the benefit of and use by counties,
12 municipalities or other political subdivisions of the state for
13 public purposes, the proceeds of any such imposed or dedicated tax
14 or taxes or portion thereof to be distributed to such counties,
15 municipalities or other political subdivisions of the state under
16 such circumstances and subject to such terms, conditions and
17 restrictions as the Legislature may prescribe.

18 Because a special district excise tax would have the effect of
19 diverting, for a specified period of years, tax dollars which to
20 the extent, if any, are not essentially incremental to tax dollars
21 currently paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state, the
22 Legislature finds that in order to substantially ensure that such
23 special district excise taxes will not adversely impact the current

1 level of the General Revenue Fund of the state, it is necessary for
2 the Legislature to separately consider and act upon each and every
3 economic development district which is proposed, including the
4 unique characteristics of location, current condition and activity
5 of and within the area included in such proposed economic
6 opportunity development district and that for such reasons a
7 statute more general in ultimate application is not feasible for
8 accomplishment of the intention and purpose of the Legislature in
9 enacting this article. Therefore, no economic opportunity
10 development district excise tax may be levied by a county
11 commission until after the Legislature expressly authorizes the
12 county commission to levy a special district excise tax on sales of
13 tangible personal property and services made within district
14 boundaries approved by the Legislature.

15 (b) *Authorizations.* - The Legislature authorizes the following
16 county commissions to levy special district excise taxes on sales
17 of tangible personal property and services made from business
18 locations in the following economic opportunity development
19 districts:

20 (1) The Ohio county commission may levy a special district
21 excise tax for the benefit of the Fort Henry economic opportunity
22 development project district which comprises three hundred
23 contiguous acres of land;

1 (2) The Harrison county commission may levy a special district
2 excise tax for the benefit of the Charles Pointe Economic
3 Opportunity Development District which comprises four hundred
4 thirty-seven acres of land; and

5 (3) The Monongalia county commission may levy a special
6 district excise tax for the benefit of the University Town Center
7 Economic Opportunity District which comprises approximately one
8 thousand four hundred fifty contiguous acres of land.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to permit the Monongalia county commission to levy a special district excise tax for the benefit of the "University Town Center" which comprises approximately 1,450 contiguous acres of land.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)