

entered into by a municipal corporation and taxpayer under section 718.15 or 718.151 of the Revised Code, or to modify the terms or conditions of any such existing agreement.

Sec. 718.95. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, whoever recklessly violates division (A) of section 718.84 of the Revised Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term of up to six months, or both.

(B) Any person who recklessly discloses information received from the internal revenue service in violation of division (A) of section 718.84 of the Revised Code shall be guilty of a felony of the fifth degree and shall be subject to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars plus the costs of prosecution, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

(C) Each instance of access or disclosure in violation of division (A) of section 718.84 of the Revised Code constitutes a separate offense.

Sec. 725.01. As used in sections 725.01 to 725.11 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Slum area" means an area within a municipal corporation, in which area there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether residential or nonresidential, which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property, by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, or crime, and is detrimental to public health, safety, morals, or welfare.

(B) "Blighted area" means an area within a municipal corporation; ~~which area~~ that substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipal corporation, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use by reason of the presence of a substantial number of slums, deteriorated or deteriorating structures, predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, contamination by hazardous substances or petroleum, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions to title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, ~~substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipal corporation, retards the provision of~~

~~housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use.~~

(C)(1) "Development agreement" means an agreement that includes as a minimum all of the following agreements between a municipal corporation as obligee and the following parties as obligors:

(a) An agreement to construct or rehabilitate the structures and facilities described in the development agreement on real property described in the agreement situated in an urban renewal area, the obligor of such agreement to be a party determined by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation to have the ability to perform or cause the performance of the agreement;

(b) The agreement required by section 725.04 of the Revised Code, the obligor of the agreement to be the owner or owners of the improvements to be constructed or rehabilitated;

(c) An agreement of the owner or owners of the fee simple of the real property to which the development agreement pertains, as obligor, that the owner or owners and their successors and assigns shall use, develop, and redevelop the real property in accordance with, and for the period of, the urban renewal plan and shall so bind their successors and assigns by appropriate agreements and covenants running with the land enforceable by the municipal corporation.

(2) A municipal corporation on behalf of the holders of urban renewal bonds may be the obligor of any of the agreements described in division (C)(1) of this section.

(D) "Revenues" means all rentals received under leases made by the municipal corporation in any part or all of one or more urban renewal areas; all proceeds of the sale or other disposition of property of the municipal corporation in any part or all of one or more urban renewal areas; all revenue available to the municipal corporation pursuant to a development agreement described in division (C)(1) of this section; and all urban renewal service payments collected from any part or all of one or more urban renewal areas.

(E) "Urban renewal area" means a slum area or a blighted area or a combination thereof which the legislative authority of the municipal corporation designates as appropriate for an urban renewal project.

(F) "Urban renewal bonds" means, unless the context indicates a different meaning, definitive bonds, interim receipts, temporary bonds, and urban renewal refunding bonds issued pursuant to sections 725.01 to 725.11 of the Revised Code, and bonds issued pursuant to Article XVIII, Section 3,

Ohio Constitution, for the uses specified in section 725.07 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Urban renewal refunding bonds" means the refunding bonds authorized by section 725.07 of the Revised Code.

(H) "Urban renewal plan" means a plan, as it exists from time to time, for an urban renewal project, which plan shall ~~conform~~ do both of the following:

(1) Conform to the general plan for the municipal corporation, if any; ~~and shall be;~~

(2) Be sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition, and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, cleanup or remediation of hazardous substances or petroleum, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the urban renewal area, zoning, and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, and building requirements.

(I) "Urban renewal project" may include undertakings and activities of a municipal corporation in an urban renewal area for the elimination and for the prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight, ~~and~~ "Urban renewal project" may involve slum clearance and redevelopment in an urban renewal area, or rehabilitation or conservation in an urban renewal area, or any combination or part thereof, in accordance with an urban renewal plan, and such aforesaid undertakings and activities may include ~~acquisition~~ any of the following:

(1) Acquisition of a slum area or a blighted area, or portion thereof, demolition and removal of buildings and improvements; ~~installation~~

(2) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, public buildings and facilities, and other improvements necessary for carrying out in the urban renewal area the urban renewal objectives in accordance with the urban renewal plan, disposition of any property acquired in the urban renewal area, including sale, leasing, or retention by the municipal corporation itself, at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan; ~~carrying~~

(3) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements in accordance with the urban renewal plan; ~~the~~

(4) The cleanup or remediation of hazardous substances or petroleum in fulfillment of revitalization purposes provided for in Article VIII, section 2q, Ohio Constitution;

(5) The acquisition, construction, enlargement, improvement, or equipment of property, structures, equipment, or facilities for industry,

commerce, distribution, or research from the proceeds of urban renewal bonds issued pursuant to division (C) of section 725.05 of the Revised Code; and acquisition

(6) Acquisition of any other real property in the urban renewal area where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions, lessen density, eliminate obsolete, or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, or otherwise to remove or prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities.

(J) "Urban renewal debt retirement fund" means a fund, created pursuant to section 725.03 of the Revised Code by the legislative authority of a municipal corporation when authorizing a single issue or a series of urban renewal bonds, to be used for payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premium on such urban renewal bonds, trustee's fees, and costs and expenses of providing credit facilities, put arrangements, and interest rate hedges, and for fees and expenses of agents, and other fees, costs, and expenses, in connection with arrangements under sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code; or when authorizing the repayment of loans from the state issued pursuant to Chapter 164. of the Revised Code and used for urban renewal projects, to be used to repay the principal and interest on such loans. When so authorized by the legislative authority of a municipal corporation, such a fund may be used for both purposes permitted under this division.

(K) "Urban renewal service payments" means the urban renewal service payments, in lieu of taxes, provided for in section 725.04 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Improvements" means the structures and facilities constructed or rehabilitated pursuant to a development agreement.

(M) "Exemption period" means that period during which all or a portion of the assessed valuation of the improvements has been exempted from real property taxation pursuant to section 725.02 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Cleanup or remediation" has the same meaning as in section 122.65 of the Revised Code.

(O) "Hazardous substances" and "petroleum" have the same meanings as in section 3746.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 725.04. A development agreement shall contain an agreement binding on the owner or owners of the improvements, and all subsequent owners of the improvements, to make semiannual urban renewal service payments, in lieu of taxes upon the improvements during the exemption period, equal annually in the aggregate to the amount of real property taxes that would have been paid on the portion of the assessed valuation of the

improvements declared to be a public purpose had an exemption period not been specified by the municipal corporation. A development agreement may contain an obligation binding on the owner or owners of the improvements, and all subsequent owners of the improvements, to make a semiannual urban renewal service payment in an amount that is higher than the amount of real property taxes that would have been paid on the assessed valuation of the improvements had an exemption period not been specified by the municipal corporation. All semiannual urban renewal service payments shall be collected at the same time that real property taxes are collected. The entire amount of these urban renewal service payments, when collected, shall be deposited in an urban renewal debt retirement fund established pursuant to section 725.03 of the Revised Code.

If the municipal corporation owns the improvements, it may require the lessee of the improvements to make the semiannual urban renewal service payments required under this section.

The legislative authority of the municipal corporation may secure the urban renewal service payments by a lien on the improvements. Such a lien shall attach, and may be perfected, collected, and enforced, in the same manner as a mortgage lien on real property, and shall otherwise have the same force and effect as a mortgage lien on real property.

Sec. 733.44. (A) The treasurer of a municipal corporation shall demand and receive, from the county treasurer, taxes levied and assessments made and certified to the county auditor by the legislative authority of such municipal corporation and placed on the tax list by such auditor for collection, moneys, from persons authorized to collect or required to pay them, accruing to the municipal corporation from any judgments, fines, penalties, forfeitures, licenses, costs taxed in mayor's court, and debts due the municipal corporation. Such funds shall be disbursed by the treasurer and county auditor on the order of any person authorized by law or ordinance to issue orders therefor.

(B) The treasurer of a village that does not have a charter form of government shall not disburse any funds except upon an order signed by at least one member of the village's legislative authority or the village clerk and countersigned by the treasurer. The clerk-treasurer or fiscal officer of a village that does not have a charter form of government shall not disburse any funds except upon an order signed by at least one member of the village's legislative authority and countersigned by the clerk-treasurer or village fiscal officer.

Sec. 733.46. (A) The treasurer of a municipal corporation shall receive and disburse all funds of the municipal corporation and such other funds as