

26	 modifies provisions relating to the adoption of a project area plan;
27	bars an action to a project area or project area plan if not brought within a specified
28	time;
29	 modifies project area budget provisions;
30	 modifies property tax differential provisions, including authorizing the authority to
31	be paid property tax differential for an additional period under certain
32	circumstances;
33	 modifies the amount of property tax differential the authority may use for operating
34	expenses;
35	 authorizes the Utah Inland Port Authority to be paid certain sales and use tax
36	revenue;
37	 authorizes the Public Service Commission to provide for a renewable energy tariff
38	for certain customers within authority jurisdictional land;
39	 extends to the Utah Inland Port Authority the applicability of provisions relating to
40	tax credit incentives for economic development; and
41	makes technical changes.
42	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
43	None
44	Other Special Clauses:
45	This bill provides a special effective date.
46	Utah Code Sections Affected:
47	AMENDS:
48	11-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 470
49	11-42a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 431
50	11-58-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
51	11-58-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
52	11-58-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
53	11-58-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
54	11-58-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
55	11-58-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
56	11-58-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179

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             11-58-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
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             11-58-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
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             11-58-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
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             11-58-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
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             11-58-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
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             11-58-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
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             11-58-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
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             54-17-806, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 393
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             59-12-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 258, 312, and 330
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             63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 11-42-102 is amended to read:

11-42-102. **Definitions.**

- (1) "Adequate protests" means timely filed, written protests under Section 11-42-203 that represent at least 40% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots, number of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed, according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied, after eliminating:
 - (a) protests relating to:
 - (i) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area; or
- (ii) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
 - (b) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
- (2) "Assessment area" means an area, or, if more than one area is designated, the aggregate of all areas within a local entity's jurisdictional boundaries that is designated by a local entity under Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for the purpose of financing the costs of improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities that benefit property within the area.
 - (3) "Assessment bonds" means bonds that are:
- (a) issued under Section 11-42-605; and

1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 433 88 (b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an assessment area, 89 improvement revenues, and a guaranty fund or reserve fund. (4) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under 90 91 Section 11-42-412. 92 (5) "Assessment lien" means a lien on property within an assessment area that arises 93 from the levy of an assessment, as provided in Section 11-42-501. 94 (6) "Assessment method" means the method: 95 (a) by which an assessment is levied against benefitted property, whether by frontage, 96 area, taxable value, fair market value, lot, parcel, number of connections, equivalent residential 97 unit, any combination of these methods, or any other method; and 98 (b) that, when applied to a benefitted property, accounts for an assessment that meets 99 the requirements of Section 11-42-409. 100 (7) "Assessment ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area. 101 102 (8) "Assessment resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section 103 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area. 104 (9) "Benefitted property" means property within an assessment area that directly or 105 indirectly benefits from improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion 106 activities. (10) "Bond anticipation notes" means notes issued under Section 11-42-602 in 107 108 anticipation of the issuance of assessment bonds. 109 (11) "Bonds" means assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds. 110 (12) "Commercial area" means an area in which at least 75% of the property is devoted 111 to the interchange of goods or commodities. 112 (13) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means real property used directly or 113 indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of whether the 114 purpose or activity is for profit:

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(i) commercial:

(iii) industrial;

(iv) manufacturing;

(ii) mining;

119	(v) governmentar,
120	(vi) trade;
121	(vii) professional;
122	(viii) a private or public club;
123	(ix) a lodge;
124	(x) a business; or
125	(xi) a similar purpose.
126	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes real property that:
127	(i) is used as or held for dwelling purposes; and
128	(ii) contains more than four rental units.
129	(14) "Connection fee" means a fee charged by a local entity to pay for the costs of
130	connecting property to a publicly owned sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, communications, or
131	electrical system, whether or not improvements are installed on the property.
132	(15) "Contract price" means:
133	(a) the cost of acquiring an improvement, if the improvement is acquired; or
134	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the design, engineering,
135	inspection, and construction of an improvement.
136	(16) "Designation ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under
137	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
138	(17) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under
139	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
140	(18) "Economic promotion activities" means activities that promote economic growth
141	in a commercial area of a local entity, including:
142	(a) sponsoring festivals and markets;
143	(b) promoting business investment or activities;
144	(c) helping to coordinate public and private actions; and
145	(d) developing and issuing publications designed to improve the economic well-being
146	of the commercial area.
147	(19) "Environmental remediation activity" means a surface or subsurface enhancement
148	effort, cost, initial or ongoing maintenance expense, facility, installation, system, earth
149	movement, or change to grade or elevation that improves the use, function, aesthetics, or

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ditch, and a water turnout, that:

150	environmental condition of publicly owned property.
151	(20) "Equivalent residential unit" means a dwelling, unit, or development that is equal
152	to a single-family residence in terms of the nature of its use or impact on an improvement to be
153	provided in the assessment area.
154	(21) "Governing body" means:
155	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
156	(b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;
157	(c) for a special service district:
158	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
159	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
160	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
161	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; [and]
162	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
163	the [authority] board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102[-]; and
164	(e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as
165	defined in Section 11-58-102.
166	(22) "Guaranty fund" means the fund established by a local entity under Section
167	11-42-701.
168	(23) "Improved property" means property upon which a residential, commercial, or
169	other building has been built.
170	(24) "Improvement":
171	(a) (i) means a publicly owned infrastructure, system, or environmental remediation
172	activity that:
173	(A) a local entity is authorized to provide;
174	(B) the governing body of a local entity determines is necessary or convenient to
175	enable the local entity to provide a service that the local entity is authorized to provide; or
176	(C) a local entity is requested to provide through an interlocal agreement in accordance
177	with [Title 11,] Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and

(ii) includes facilities in an assessment area, including a private driveway, an irrigation

(A) can be conveniently installed at the same time as an infrastructure, system, or other

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181	facility described in Subsection (24)(a)(i); and
182	(B) are requested by a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit the
183	infrastructure, system, or other facility is being installed; or
184	(b) for a local district created to assess groundwater rights in accordance with Section
185	17B-1-202, means a system or plan to regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
186	groundwater basin in accordance with Sections 17B-1-202 and 73-5-15.
187	(25) "Improvement revenues":
188	(a) means charges, fees, impact fees, or other revenues that a local entity receives from
189	improvements; and
190	(b) does not include revenue from assessments.
191	(26) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing refunding assessment
192	bonds and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
193	(a) legal and accounting fees;
194	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
195	entities, and trustees;
196	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, the costs of giving notice;
197	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
198	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bonds and to
199	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
200	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur
201	in connection with the issuance of refunding assessment bonds; and
202	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
203	issuance of the refunding assessment bonds.
204	(27) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
205	assessment is payable.
206	(28) "Interim warrant" means a warrant issued by a local entity under Section
207	11-42-601.
208	(29) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
209	(a) for a county, the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
210	(b) for each other local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.

(30) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local

212	Government Entities - Local Districts.
213	(31) "Local entity" means:
214	(a) a county, city, town, special service district, or local district[-;];
215	(b) an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103[7];
216	(c) a military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201[7];
217	(d) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; or
218	(e) any other political subdivision of the state.
219	(32) "Local entity obligations" means assessment bonds, refunding assessment bonds,
220	interim warrants, and bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity.
221	(33) "Mailing address" means:
222	(a) a property owner's last-known address using the name and address appearing on the
223	last completed real property assessment roll of the county in which the property is located; and
224	(b) if the property is improved property:
225	(i) the property's street number; or
226	(ii) the post office box, rural route number, or other mailing address of the property, if
227	a street number has not been assigned.
228	(34) "Net improvement revenues" means all improvement revenues that a local entity
229	has received since the last installment payment date, less all amounts payable by the local entity
230	from those improvement revenues for operation and maintenance costs.
231	(35) "Operation and maintenance costs":
232	(a) means the costs that a local entity incurs in operating and maintaining
233	improvements in an assessment area, whether or not those improvements have been financed
234	under this chapter; and
235	(b) includes service charges, administrative costs, ongoing maintenance charges, and
236	tariffs or other charges for electrical, water, gas, or other utility usage.
237	(36) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be
238	incurred by a local entity in connection with an assessment area for appraisals, legal fees, filing
239	fees, financial advisory charges, underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow, trustee, and paying
240	agent fees, publishing and mailing costs, costs of levying an assessment, recording costs, and
241	all other incidental costs.
242	(37) "Prior assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments from

243 which the prior bonds are payable.

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- 244 (38) "Prior assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
 - (39) "Prior bonds" means the assessment bonds that are refunded in part or in whole by refunding assessment bonds.
 - (40) "Project engineer" means the surveyor or engineer employed by or the private consulting engineer engaged by a local entity to perform the necessary engineering services for and to supervise the construction or installation of the improvements.
 - (41) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water rights and leasehold rights.
 - (42) "Property price" means the price at which a local entity purchases or acquires by eminent domain property to make improvements in an assessment area.
 - (43) "Provide" or "providing," with reference to an improvement, includes the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, maintenance, repair, operation, and expansion of an improvement.
 - (44) "Public agency" means:
 - (a) the state or any agency, department, or division of the state; and
 - (b) a political subdivision of the state.
 - (45) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property within an assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the assessment has been reduced because of the issuance of refunding assessment bonds, as provided in Section 11-42-608.
 - (46) "Refunding assessment bonds" means assessment bonds that a local entity issues under Section 11-42-607 to refund, in part or in whole, assessment bonds.
- 267 (47) "Reserve fund" means a fund established by a local entity under Section 268 11-42-702.
 - (48) "Service" means:
- (a) water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage collection, library, recreation,communications, or electric service;
- (b) economic promotion activities; or
- (c) any other service that a local entity is required or authorized to provide.

274	(49) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
275	17D-1-102.
276	(50) "Unassessed benefitted government property" means property that a local entity
277	may not assess in accordance with Section 11-42-408 but is benefitted by an improvement,
278	operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
279	(51) "Unimproved property" means property upon which no residential, commercial, or
280	other building has been built.
281	(52) "Voluntary assessment area" means an assessment area that contains only property
282	whose owners have voluntarily consented to an assessment.
283	Section 2. Section 11-42a-102 is amended to read:
284	11-42a-102. Definitions.
285	(1) (a) "Assessment" means the assessment that a local entity or the C-PACE district
286	levies on private property under this chapter to cover the costs of an energy efficiency upgrade,
287	a renewable energy system, or an electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
288	(b) "Assessment" does not constitute a property tax but shares the same priority lien as
289	a property tax.
290	(2) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under
291	Section 11-42a-206.
292	(3) "Benefitted property" means private property within an energy assessment area that
293	directly benefits from improvements.
294	(4) "Bond" means an assessment bond and a refunding assessment bond.
295	(5) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means private real property used
296	directly or indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of
297	whether the purpose or activity is for profit:
298	(i) commercial;
299	(ii) mining;
300	(iii) agricultural;
301	(iv) industrial;
302	(v) manufacturing;
303	(vi) trade;
304	(vii) professional;

503	(viii) a private or public crub,
306	(ix) a lodge;
307	(x) a business; or
308	(xi) a similar purpose.
309	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes:
310	(i) private real property that is used as or held for dwelling purposes and contains:
311	(A) more than four rental units; or
312	(B) one or more owner-occupied or rental condominium units affiliated with a hotel;
313	and
314	(ii) real property [that] owned by:
315	(A) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201[5
316	owns.]; or
317	(B) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
318	(6) "Contract price" means:
319	(a) up to 100% of the cost of installing, acquiring, refinancing, or reimbursing for an
320	improvement, as determined by the owner of the property benefitting from the improvement; or
321	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the assessment, design,
322	engineering, inspection, and construction of an improvement.
323	(7) "C-PACE" means commercial property assessed clean energy.
324	(8) "C-PACE district" means the statewide authority established in Section 11-42a-106
325	to implement the C-PACE Act in collaboration with governing bodies, under the direction of
326	OED.
327	(9) "Electric vehicle charging infrastructure" means equipment that is:
328	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
329	(b) designed to deliver electric energy to a qualifying electric vehicle or a qualifying
330	plug-in hybrid vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 59-7-605.
331	(10) "Energy assessment area" means an area:
332	(a) within the jurisdictional boundaries of a local entity that approves an energy
333	assessment area or, if the C-PACE district or a state interlocal entity levies the assessment, the
334	C-PACE district or the state interlocal entity;
335	(b) containing only the commercial or industrial real property of owners who have

336	voluntarily consented to an assessment under this chapter for the purpose of financing the costs
337	of improvements that benefit property within the energy assessment area; and
338	(c) in which the proposed benefitted properties in the area are:
339	(i) contiguous; or
340	(ii) located on one or more contiguous or adjacent tracts of land that would be
341	contiguous or adjacent property but for an intervening right-of-way, including a sidewalk,
342	street, road, fixed guideway, or waterway.
343	(11) "Energy assessment bond" means a bond:
344	(a) issued under Section 11-42a-401; and
345	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an energy assessment area.
346	(12) "Energy assessment lien" means a lien on property within an energy assessment
347	area that arises from the levy of an assessment in accordance with Section 11-42a-301.
348	(13) "Energy assessment ordinance" means an ordinance that a local entity adopts
349	under Section 11-42a-201 that:
350	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
351	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
352	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
353	(14) "Energy assessment resolution" means one or more resolutions adopted by a local
354	entity under Section 11-42a-201 that:
355	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
356	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
357	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
358	(15) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is:
359	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
360	(b) designed to reduce energy or water consumption, including:
361	(i) insulation in:
362	(A) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
363	(B) a heating and cooling distribution system;
364	(ii) a window or door, including:
365	(A) a storm window or door;
366	(B) a multiglazed window or door:

367	(C) a heat-absorbing window or door;
368	(D) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
369	(E) additional window or door glazing;
370	(F) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
371	(G) other window or door modifications;
372	(iii) an automatic energy control system;
373	(iv) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
374	distribution system;
375	(v) caulk or weatherstripping;
376	(vi) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building, unless
377	an increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
378	(vii) an energy recovery system;
379	(viii) a daylighting system;
380	(ix) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
381	efficient use of water, including installation of:
382	(A) low-flow toilets and showerheads;
383	(B) timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or
384	(C) rain catchment systems;
385	(x) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
386	measure by the governing body or executive of a local entity;
387	(xi) measures or other improvements to effect seismic upgrades;
388	(xii) structures, measures, or other improvements to provide automated parking or
389	parking that reduces land use;
390	(xiii) the extension of an existing natural gas distribution company line;
391	(xiv) an energy efficient elevator, escalator, or other vertical transport device;
392	(xv) any other improvement that the governing body or executive of a local entity
393	approves as an energy efficiency upgrade; or
394	(xvi) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the
395	improvements listed in Subsections (15)(b)(i) through (xv).
396	(16) "Governing body" means:
397	(a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city,

398	town, or metro township;
399	(b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;
400	(c) for a special service district:
401	(i) if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
402	legislative body of the county, city, town, or metro township that established the special service
403	district; or
404	(ii) if an administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
405	administrative control board of the special service district; [and]
406	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
407	the board, as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102[-]; and
408	(e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as
409	defined in Section 11-58-102.
410	(17) "Improvement" means a publicly or privately owned energy efficiency upgrade,
411	renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure that:
412	(a) a property owner has requested; or
413	(b) has been or is being installed on a property for the benefit of the property owner.
414	(18) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing a refunding assessment
415	bond and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
416	(a) legal and accounting fees;
417	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
418	entities, and trustees;
419	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, and the costs of giving notice;
420	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
421	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bond and to
422	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
423	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur
424	in connection with the issuance of a refunding assessment bond; and
425	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
426	issuance of the refunding assessment bond.
427	(19) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
428	assessment is payable.

429	(20) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
430	(a) for the C-PACE district or any state interlocal entity, the boundaries of the state;
431	and
432	(b) for each local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
433	(21) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
434	Government Entities - Local Districts.
435	(22) (a) "Local entity" means:
436	(i) a county, city, town, or metro township;
437	(ii) a special service district, a local district, or an interlocal entity as that term is
438	defined in Section 11-13-103;
439	(iii) a state interlocal entity;
440	(iv) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201; [or]
441	(v) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; or
442	[(v)] (vi) any political subdivision of the state.
443	(b) "Local entity" includes the C-PACE district solely in connection with:
444	(i) the designation of an energy assessment area;
445	(ii) the levying of an assessment; and
446	(iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section
447	11-42a-302.
448	(23) "Local entity obligations" means energy assessment bonds and refunding
449	assessment bonds that a local entity issues.
450	(24) "OED" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
451	(25) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be
452	incurred in connection with an energy assessment area, including:
453	(a) appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, facilitation fees, and financial advisory charges;
454	(b) underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow fees, trustee fees, and paying agent fees;
455	(c) publishing and mailing costs;
456	(d) costs of levying an assessment;
457	(e) recording costs; and
458	(f) all other incidental costs.
459	(26) "Parameters resolution" means a resolution or ordinance that a local entity adopts

in accordance with Section 11-42a-201.

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- 461 (27) "Prior bonds" means the energy assessment bonds refunded in part or in whole by 462 a refunding assessment bond.
 - (28) "Prior energy assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
 - (29) "Prior energy assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
 - (30) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water rights and leasehold rights.
- 469 (31) "Public electrical utility" means a large-scale electric utility as that term is defined 470 in Section 54-2-1.
 - (32) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property within an energy assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the local entity has reduced the assessment because of the issuance of a refunding assessment bond, in accordance with Section 11-42a-403.
 - (33) "Refunding assessment bond" means an assessment bond that a local entity issues under Section 11-42a-403 to refund, in part or in whole, energy assessment bonds.
 - (34) (a) "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting group of devices that is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property not located in the certified service area of a distribution electrical cooperative, as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1, and:
 - (i) produces energy from renewable resources, including:
- 482 (A) a photovoltaic system;
 - (B) a solar thermal system;
- 484 (C) a wind system;
 - (D) a geothermal system, including a generation system, a direct-use system, or a ground source heat pump system;
 - (E) a microhydro system;
- 488 (F) a biofuel system; or
- 489 (G) any other renewable source system that the governing body of the local entity 490 approves;

491	(ii) stores energy, including:
492	(A) a battery storage system; or
493	(B) any other energy storing system that the governing body or chief executive officer
494	of a local entity approves; or
495	(iii) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the products,
496	systems, or devices listed in Subsection (34)(a)(i) or (ii).
497	(b) "Renewable energy system" does not include a system described in Subsection
498	(34)(a)(i) if the system provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area, unless
499	the system:
500	(i) (A) existed before the creation of the energy assessment area; and
501	(B) beginning before January 1, 2017, provides energy to property outside of the area
502	that became the energy assessment area; or
503	(ii) provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area under an agreement
504	with a public electrical utility that is substantially similar to agreements for other renewable
505	energy systems that are not funded under this chapter.
506	(35) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
507	17D-1-102.
508	(36) "State interlocal entity" means:
509	(a) an interlocal entity created under [Title 11,] Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
510	by two or more counties, cities, towns, or metro townships that collectively represent at least a
511	majority of the state's population; or
512	(b) an entity that another state authorized, before January 1, 2017, to issue bonds,
513	notes, or other obligations or refunding obligations to finance or refinance projects in the state.
514	(37) "Third-party lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan
515	association, bank, credit union, or any other entity that provides loans directly to property
516	owners for improvements authorized under this chapter.
517	Section 3. Section 11-58-102 is amended to read:
518	11-58-102. Definitions.
519	As used in this chapter:
520	(1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
521	(2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary delineated

322	in the electronic shaperne that.
523	(a) is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah Inland Port Authority Amendments,
524	2018 Second Special Session; and
525	(b) may be accessed via the Utah Legislature's website.
526	(3) "Base taxable value" means:
527	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the
528	authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year
529	2018; and
530	(ii) for an area described in Subsection 11-58-601(1)(c), the taxable value of that area
531	in calendar year 2017; or
532	(b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the
533	taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board
534	resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the
535	assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan
536	for that area.
537	(4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.
538	(5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about
539	development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described
540	in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port.
541	(6) "Development" means:
542	(a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or
543	improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,
544	recreational amenity, or other facility, including publicly owned infrastructure and
545	improvements; and
546	(b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in
547	Subsection (6)(a).
548	(7) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a
549	project area.
550	(8) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:
551	(a) contain multimodal transportation assets and other facilities that:
552	(i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and

)))	(ii) together are intended to:
554	(A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods
555	move through the supply chain;
556	(B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of
557	goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
558	(C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,
559	temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
560	(D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight
561	forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
562	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal [distribution]
563	facility, a customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate,
564	encourage, and enhance regional, national, and international trade.
565	(9) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
566	(a) for an inland port;
567	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
568	Subsection (8);
569	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
570	(8); or
571	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.
572	(10) "Intermodal facility" means a hub or other facility for trade combining any
573	combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.
574	[(10)] (11) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the
575	board under Subsection 11-58-302(6) who does not have the power to vote on matters of
576	authority business.
577	[(11)] <u>(12)</u> "Project area" means:
578	(a) the authority jurisdictional land[7]; or
579	(b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single
580	contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
581	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
582	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
583	[(12)] (13) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative

584	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to [a] the project area.
585	[(13)] (14) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides
586	and controls the development within a project area.
587	[(14)] (15) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis
588	on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
589	[(15)] (16) "Property tax differential":
590	(a) means the difference between:
591	[(a)] (i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing
592	entities from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
593	[(b)] (ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same
594	area using the base taxable value of the property[-]; and
595	(b) does not include property tax revenue from:
596	(i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
597	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
598	(ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;
599	<u>or</u>
600	(iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
601	obligation bond.
602	[(16)] <u>(17)</u> "Public entity" means:
603	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
604	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, local district, special service
605	district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
606	subdivision of the state.
607	[(17)] (18) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
608	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
609	(i) benefit the public; and
610	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
611	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity;
612	(b) includes:
613	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
614	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or

615	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, or telecommunications service; and
616	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
617	facilities, and public transportation facilities.
618	[(18)] (19) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric
619	location and associated attribute information.
620	[(19)] (20) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
621	assessment roll as certified by the county assessor.
622	[(20)] (21) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a
623	project area.
624	[(21)] (22) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member
625	of the board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
626	Section 4. Section 11-58-201 is amended to read:
627	11-58-201. Creation of Utah Inland Port Authority Status and purposes.
628	(1) Under the authority of Article XI, Section 8 of the Utah Constitution, there is
629	created the Utah Inland Port Authority.
630	(2) The authority is:
631	(a) an independent, nonprofit, separate body corporate and politic, with perpetual
632	succession;
633	(b) a political subdivision of the state; and
634	(c) a public corporation, as defined in Section 63E-1-102.
635	(3) (a) The purpose of the authority is to fulfill the statewide public purpose of working
636	in concert with applicable state and local government entities, property owners and other
637	private parties, and other stakeholders to encourage and facilitate development of the authority
638	jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas to maximize the long-term
639	economic and other benefit for the state, consistent with the strategies, policies, and objectives
640	described in this chapter, including:
641	(i) the development of inland port uses on the authority jurisdictional land and on land
642	in other authority project areas;
643	(ii) the development of infrastructure to support inland port uses and associated uses on
644	the authority jurisdictional land and on land in other authority project areas; and
645	(iii) other development on the authority jurisdictional land and on land in other

authority project areas.

- (b) The duties and responsibilities of the authority under this chapter are beyond the scope and capacity of a municipality, which has many other responsibilities and functions that appropriately command the attention and resources of the municipality, and are not municipal functions of purely local concern but are matters of regional and statewide concern, importance, interest, and impact, due to multiple factors, including:
- (i) the strategic location of the authority jurisdictional land in proximity to significant existing and potential transportation infrastructure, including infrastructure provided and maintained by the state, conducive to facilitating regional, national, and international trade and the businesses and facilities that promote and complement that trade;
- (ii) the enormous potential for regional and statewide economic and other benefit that can come from the appropriate development of the authority jurisdictional land, including the establishment of a thriving inland port;
- (iii) the regional and statewide impact that the development of the authority jurisdictional land will have; and
- (iv) the considerable investment the state is making in connection with the development of the new correctional facility and associated infrastructure located on the authority jurisdictional land.
- (c) The authority is the mechanism the state chooses to focus resources and efforts on behalf of the state to ensure that the regional and statewide interests, concerns, and purposes described in this Subsection (3) are properly addressed from more of a statewide perspective than any municipality can provide.
 - Section 5. Section 11-58-202 is amended to read:

11-58-202. Port authority powers and duties.

- (1) The authority has exclusive jurisdiction, responsibility, and power to coordinate the efforts of all applicable state and local government entities, property owners and other private parties, and other stakeholders to:
- (a) develop and implement a business plan for the authority jurisdictional land, to include an environmental sustainability component, developed in conjunction with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, incorporating policies and best practices to meet or exceed applicable federal and state standards, including:

677 (i)	emissions	monitoring	and	reporting; an	ıd
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- (ii) strategies that use the best available technology to mitigate environmental impacts from development and uses on the authority jurisdictional land;
- (b) plan and facilitate the development of inland port uses on authority jurisdictional land and on land in other authority project areas;
 - (c) manage any inland port located on land owned or leased by the authority; and
- (d) establish a foreign trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all of the authority jurisdictional land or land in other authority project areas.
 - (2) The authority may:
- (a) facilitate and bring about the development of inland port uses on land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land <u>or that is in other authority project areas</u>, including engaging in marketing and business recruitment activities and efforts to encourage and facilitate:
 - (i) the development of an inland port on the authority jurisdictional land; and
- (ii) other development of the authority jurisdictional land consistent with the policies and objectives described in Subsection 11-58-203(1);
- (b) facilitate and provide funding for the development of the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas, including the development of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements and other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the authority jurisdictional land;
- (c) engage in marketing and business recruitment activities and efforts to encourage and facilitate development of the authority jurisdictional land;
- (d) apply for and take all other necessary actions for the establishment of a foreign trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all of the authority jurisdictional land;
- (e) as the authority considers necessary or advisable to carry out any of its duties or responsibilities under this chapter:
- (i) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal property;
- (ii) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or personal property; or
 - (iii) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;

708	(f) sue and be sued;
709	(g) enter into contracts generally;
710	(h) provide funding for the development of publicly owned infrastructure and
711	improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the authority
712	jurisdictional land or other authority project areas;
713	(i) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the
714	contract;
715	(j) receive the property tax differential, as provided in this chapter;
716	(k) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the
717	authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the
718	purposes of this chapter;
719	(l) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal
720	government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and
721	comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
722	(m) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the
723	authority, including bonds under [Title 11,] Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and
724	Development Act, [and] bonds under [Title 11,] Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act, and bonds
725	under Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act;
726	(n) hire employees, including contract employees;
727	(o) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
728	(p) engage one or more consultants to advise or assist the authority in the performance
729	of the authority's duties and responsibilities;
730	(q) enter into an agreement with a taxing entity to share property tax differential for
731	services that the taxing entity provides within the authority jurisdictional land;
732	(r) work with other political subdivisions and neighboring property owners and
733	communities to mitigate potential negative impacts from the development of authority
734	jurisdictional land; [and]
735	(s) own and operate an intermodal facility if the authority considers the authority's
736	ownership and operation of an intermodal facility to be necessary or desirable; and
737	(t) own and operate publicly owned infrastructure and improvements in a project area
738	outside the authority jurisdictional land;

739	$\left[\frac{(s)}{(s)}\right]$ (u) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by
740	statute to exercise or perform.
741	(3) Beginning January 1, 2020, the authority shall:
742	(a) be the repository of the official delineation of the boundary of the authority
743	jurisdictional land, identical to the boundary as delineated in the shapefile that is the electronic
744	component of H.B. 2001, Utah Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special
745	Session, subject to any later changes to the boundary enacted by the Legislature; and
746	(b) maintain an accurate digital file of the boundary that is easily accessible by the
747	public.
748	(4) An intermodal facility owned by the authority is subject to a privilege tax under
749	Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
750	Section 6. Section 11-58-203 is amended to read:
751	11-58-203. Policies and objectives of the port authority Additional duties of the
752	port authority.
753	(1) The policies and objectives of the authority are to:
754	(a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
755	(b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
756	(c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in
757	proximity to the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas;
758	(d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;
759	(e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property
760	owners within the authority jurisdictional land and within other authority project areas and
761	applicable governmental authorities;
762	(f) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or
763	complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land or land in other
764	authority project areas;
765	(g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other
766	features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that
767	make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
768	(i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
769	(ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or

770	international	trade

- (h) facilitate the transportation of goods;
- (i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and internationally;
 - (j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land <u>and land in other</u> <u>authority project areas</u> that generate economic development, including rural economic development;
 - (k) establish a project of regional significance;
 - (l) facilitate [a hub for trade combining rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services] an intermodal facility;
 - (m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;
 - (n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce; and
 - (o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment.
 - (2) In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the authority jurisdictional land <u>and land in other authority project areas</u> and to achieve and implement the development policies and objectives under Subsection (1), the authority shall:
 - (a) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local government funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and for an inland port;
 - (b) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend to municipal land use policymakers and administrators that are consistent with and will help to achieve:
 - (i) the policies and objectives stated in Subsection (1); and
 - (ii) the mutual goals of the state and local governments that have authority jurisdictional land with their boundaries with respect to the authority jurisdictional land; and
 - (c) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential of the authority jurisdictional land to attract, retain, and service users who will help maximize the long-term economic benefit to the state.

Section 7. Section 11-58-205 is amended to read:

- 11-58-205. Applicability of other law -- Cooperation of state and local governments -- Municipality to consider board input -- Prohibition relating to natural resources -- Inland port as permitted or conditional use -- Municipal services -- Sharing property tax differential.
- (1) Except as provided in Part 4, Appeals to Appeals Panel, the authority does not have and may not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses on the authority jurisdictional land.
- (2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107, 63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
- (3) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever support, information, or other assistance the board requests that is reasonably necessary to help the authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
- (4) In making decisions affecting the authority jurisdictional land, the legislative body of a municipality in which the authority jurisdictional land is located shall consider input from the authority board.
- (5) (a) No later than December 31, 2018, the ordinances of a municipality with authority jurisdictional land within its boundary shall allow an inland port as a permitted or conditional use, subject to standards that are:
 - (i) determined by the municipality; and
 - (ii) consistent with the policies and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).
- (b) A municipality whose ordinances do not comply with Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed in that subsection shall allow an inland port as a permitted use without regard to any contrary provision in the municipality's land use ordinances.
- (6) The transporting, unloading, loading, transfer, or temporary storage of natural resources may not be prohibited on the authority jurisdictional land.
- (7) (a) (i) A municipality whose boundary includes authority jurisdictional land shall provide the same municipal services to the area of the municipality that is within the authority jurisdictional land as the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar

832 zoning and a similar development level.

- (ii) The level and quality of municipal services that a municipality provides within authority jurisdictional land shall be fairly and reasonably consistent with the level and quality of municipal services that the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar zoning and a similar development level.
- (b) (i) The board shall negotiate and enter into an agreement with a municipality providing municipal services, as described in Subsection (7)(a), with respect to the appropriate amount of property tax differential the authority should share with the municipality to cover the cost of providing those municipal services.
- (ii) Under an agreement described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), the board and municipality shall establish a method of determining the amount of property tax differential the authority shares over time with a municipality to cover the cost of providing municipal services, taking into account:
- (A) the cost of those services as documented in the audited financial statements under Subsection (7)(c); and
- (B) the variable level of need for those services within the authority jurisdictional land depending on the level, amount, and location of development and other relevant factors.
- (c) A municipality providing municipal services, as described in Subsection (7)(a), shall, as requested by the board, provide the board audited financial statements documenting the cost of the municipal services the municipality provides within the authority jurisdictional land.
- (8) (a) The board shall negotiate and enter into an agreement with a municipality or other taxing entity in which the authority jurisdictional land is located to share some of the increase in property tax differential that occurs over time as development occurs and the amount of property tax revenues increases.
- (b) In an agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the board and municipality or other taxing entity shall establish a method of determining the amount of property tax differential the authority shares over time to allow the municipality or other taxing entity to share in the benefit from increasing property tax revenues.
- [(8)] <u>(9)</u> The board may consult with other taxing entities, in addition to a municipality under Subsection (7), for the purpose of receiving input from those taxing entities on the

803	appropriate anocation of property tax differential, considering the needs of the authority and
864	the needs of the other taxing entities.
865	[9] (10) (a) The board shall review and reassess the amount of property tax
866	differential the authority retains and the amount the authority shares with other taxing entities
867	so that the authority retains property tax differential it reasonably needs to meet its
868	responsibilities and purposes and adjusts the amount the authority shares with other taxing
869	entities accordingly.
870	(b) The board shall meet with taxing entities to review and reassess, as provided in
871	Subsection [(9)] <u>(10)</u> (a):
872	(i) before December 31, 2020; and
873	(ii) at least every other year after 2020.
874	(11) A political subdivision may not, without the approval of the political subdivision's
875	legislative or governing body:
876	(a) bring a legal action or other challenge to dispute the creation, existence, funding,
877	powers, project areas, or duties of the authority; or
878	(b) use public money from any source to fund a legal action or other challenge by any
879	person to dispute the creation, existence, funding, powers, project areas, or duties of the
880	authority.
881	(12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12):
882	(i) "Direct financial benefit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
883	<u>11-58-304.</u>
884	(ii) "Non-authority governing body member" means a member of the board or other
885	body that has authority to make decisions for a non-authority government owner.
886	(iii) "Non-authority government owner" mean a state agency or non-authority local
887	government entity that owns land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land.
888	(iv) "Non-authority local government entity":
889	(A) means a county, city, town, metro township, local district, special service district,
890	community reinvestment agency, or other political subdivision of the state; and
891	(B) excludes the authority.
892	(v) "State agency" means a department, division, or other agency or instrumentality of
893	the state, including an independent state agency.

894	(b) A non-authority governing body member who owns or has a financial interest in
895	land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land or who reasonably expects to receive a
896	direct financial benefit from development of authority jurisdictional land shall submit a written
897	disclosure to the authority board and the non-authority government owner.
898	(c) A written disclosure under Subsection (12)(b) shall describe, as applicable:
899	(i) the non-authority governing body member's ownership or financial interest in
900	property that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; and
901	(ii) the direct financial benefit the non-authority governing body member expects to
902	receive from development of authority jurisdictional land.
903	(d) A non-authority governing body member required under Subsection (12)(b) to
904	submit a written disclosure shall submit the disclosure no later than 30 days after:
905	(i) the non-authority governing body member:
906	(A) acquires an ownership or financial interest in property that is part of the authority
907	jurisdictional land; or
908	(B) first knows that the non-authority governing body member expects to receive a
909	direct financial benefit from the development of authority jurisdictional land; or
910	(ii) the effective date of this Subsection (12), if that date is later than the period
911	described in Subsection (12)(d)(i).
912	(e) A written disclosure submitted under this Subsection (12) is a public record.
913	Section 8. Section 11-58-206 is amended to read:
914	11-58-206. Port authority funds.
915	The authority may use authority funds for any purpose authorized under this chapter,
916	including:
917	(1) promoting, facilitating, and advancing inland port uses; [and]
918	(2) owning and operating an intermodal facility; and
919	[(2)] (3) paying any consulting fees and staff salaries and other administrative,
920	overhead, legal, and operating expenses of the authority.
921	Section 9. Section 11-58-305 is amended to read:
922	11-58-305. Executive director.
923	(1) On or before [November 1, 2018] July 1, 2019, the board shall hire a full-time
924	executive director to manage and oversee the day-to-day operations of the authority and to

923	perform other functions, as directed by the board.
926	(2) The executive director shall have the education, experience, and training necessary
927	to perform the executive director's duties in a way that maximizes the potential for successfully
928	achieving and implementing the strategies, policies, and objectives stated in Subsection
929	11-58-203(1).
930	(3) An executive director is an at-will employee who serves at the pleasure of the board
931	and may be removed by the board at any time.
932	(4) The board shall establish the duties, compensation, and benefits of an executive
933	director.
934	Section 10. Section 11-58-501 is amended to read:
935	11-58-501. Preparation of project area plan Required contents of project area
936	plan.
937	(1) (a) The authority jurisdictional land constitutes a single project area.
938	(b) The authority is not required to adopt a project area plan for a project area
939	consisting of the authority jurisdictional land.
940	[(1)] (2) (a) The board may adopt a project area plan for land that is outside the
941	authority jurisdictional land, as provided in this part[-], if the board receives written consent to
942	include the land in the project area described in the project area plan from:
943	(i) as applicable:
944	(A) the legislative body of the county in whose unincorporated area the land is located;
945	<u>or</u>
946	(B) the legislative body of the municipality in which the land is located; and
947	(ii) the owner of the land.
948	(b) Land included or to be included within a project area need not be contiguous or in
949	close proximity to the authority jurisdictional land.
950	[(b)] (c) In order to adopt a project area plan, the board shall:
951	(i) prepare a draft project area plan;
952	(ii) give notice as required under Subsection 11-58-502(2);
953	(iii) hold at least one public meeting, as required under Subsection 11-58-502(1); and
954	(iv) after holding at least one public meeting and subject to Subsection $[(1)(c)]$ (2)(d),
955	adopt the draft project area plan as the project area plan.

956	[(c)] (d) Before adopting a draft project area plan as the project area plan, the board		
957	may make modifications to the draft project area plan that the board considers necessary or		
958	appropriate.		
959	[(2)] (3) Each project area plan and draft project area plan shall contain:		
960	(a) a legal description of the boundary of the project area;		
961	(b) the authority's purposes and intent with respect to the project area; and		
962	(c) the board's findings and determination that:		
963	(i) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;		
964	(ii) there is a public benefit to the proposed development project;		
965	(iii) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan;		
966	and		
967	(iv) carrying out the project area plan will promote the goals and objectives stated in		
968	Subsection 11-58-203(1).		
969	Section 11. Section 11-58-502 is amended to read:		
970	11-58-502. Public meeting to consider and discuss draft project area plan		
971	Notice Adoption of plan.		
972	(1) The board shall hold at least one public meeting to consider and discuss a draft		
973	project area plan.		
974	(2) At least 10 days before holding a public meeting under Subsection (1), the board		
975	shall give notice of the public meeting:		
976	(a) to each taxing entity;		
977	(b) to a municipality in which the proposed project area is located or that is located		
978	within one-half mile of the proposed project area; and		
979	(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.		
980	(3) Following consideration and discussion of the draft project area plan, and any		
981	modification of the project area plan under Subsection 11-58-501[(1)(e)](2)(d), the board may		
982	adopt the draft project area plan or modified draft project area plan as the project area plan.		
983	Section 12. Section 11-58-503 is amended to read:		
984	11-58-503. Notice of project area plan adoption Effective date of plan Time		
985	for challenging a project area plan or project area.		
986	(1) Upon the board's adoption of a project area plan, the board shall provide notice as		

987	provided in Subsection (2) by publishing or causing to be published legal notice:
988	(a) in a newspaper of general circulation within or near the project area; and
989	(b) as required by Section 45-1-101.
990	(2) (a) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall include:
991	[(a)] (i) the board resolution adopting the project area plan or a summary of the
992	resolution; and
993	[(b)] (ii) a statement that the project area plan is available for general public inspection
994	and the hours for inspection.
995	(b) The statement required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may be included within the
996	board resolution adopting the project area plan or within the summary of the resolution.
997	(3) The project area plan shall become effective on the date [of publication of the
998	notice] designated in the board resolution.
999	(4) The authority shall make the adopted project area plan available to the general
1000	public at its offices during normal business hours.
1001	(5) Within 10 days after the day on which a project area plan is adopted that establishes
1002	a project area, or after an amendment to a project area plan is adopted under which the
1003	boundary of a project area is modified, the authority shall send notice of the establishment or
1004	modification of the project area and an accurate map or plat of the project area to:
1005	(a) the State Tax Commission;
1006	(b) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506; and
1007	(c) the assessor and recorder of each county where the project area is located.
1008	(6) (a) A legal action or other challenge to a project area plan or a project area
1009	described in a project area plan is barred unless brought within 30 days after the effective date
1010	of the project area plan.
1011	(b) A legal action or other challenge to a project area that consists of authority
1012	jurisdictional land is barred unless brought within 30 days after the board adopts a business
1013	plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a) for the authority jurisdictional land.
1014	Section 13. Section 11-58-505 is amended to read:
1015	11-58-505. Project area budget.
1016	(1) Before the authority may [receive or] use the property tax differential from a project
1017	area, the board shall prepare and adopt a project area budget.

1018	(2) A project area budget shall include:
1019	(a) the base taxable value of property in the project area;
1020	(b) the projected property tax differential expected to be generated within the project
1021	area;
1022	(c) the amount of the property tax differential expected to be shared with other taxing
1023	entities;
1024	(d) the amount of the property tax differential expected to be used to implement the
1025	project area plan, including the estimated amount of the property tax differential to be used for
1026	land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other
1027	incentives to private and public entities;
1028	(e) the property tax differential expected to be used to cover the cost of administering
1029	the project area plan; and
1030	[(f) if the property tax differential is to be collected at different times or from different
1031	portions of the project area, or both:]
1032	[(i) (A) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which the property tax
1033	differential will be collected; or]
1034	[(B) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which the property tax
1035	differential will be collected; and]
1036	[(ii) an estimate of when other portions of the project area will become subject to
1037	collection of the property tax differential; and]
1038	$[\underline{(g)}]$ (f) for property that the authority owns or leases and expects to sell or sublease,
1039	the expected total cost of the property to the authority and the expected selling price or lease
1040	payments.
1041	(3) The board may amend an adopted project area budget as and when the board
1042	considers it appropriate.
1043	(4) [If a project area plan defines the project area as all] For a project area that consists
1044	of the authority jurisdictional land, the budget requirements of this part are met by the authority
1045	complying with the budget requirements of Part 8, Port Authority Budget, Reporting, and
1046	Audits.
1047	Section 14. Section 11-58-601 is amended to read:
1048	11-58-601. Port authority receipt and use of property tax differential

1049	Distribution of property tax differential.
1050	(1) (a) The authority [may]:
1051	(i) subject to Subsections (1)(b), (c), and (d)[, receive up to]:
1052	(A) shall be paid 100% of the property tax differential, as provided in Subsection (3),
1053	for a period [ending up to] of 25 years after a certificate of occupancy is issued with respect to
1054	improvements on a parcel, as determined by the board and as provided in this part; and
1055	(B) may be paid up to 100% of the property tax differential, as provided in Subsection
1056	(3), for a period of 15 additional years beyond the period stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) if the
1057	board determines that the additional years of property tax differential will produce a significant
1058	benefit; and
1059	(ii) may use the property tax differential before, during, and after the period described
1060	in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
1061	(b) With respect to a parcel located within a project area, the [25-year] period described
1062	in Subsection (1)(a)(i) begins on the day on which the authority receives the first property tax
1063	differential from that parcel.
1064	(c) The authority may not receive property tax differential from:
1065	(i) an area included within a community reinvestment project area, as defined in
1066	Section 17C-1-102, under a community reinvestment project area plan, as defined in Section
1067	17C-1-102, adopted before [March] October 1, 2018, from a taxing entity that has, before
1068	[March] October 1, 2018, entered into a fully executed, legally binding agreement under which
1069	the taxing entity agrees to the use of its tax increment, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, under
1070	the community reinvestment project area plan[-]; or
1071	(ii) a parcel of land for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before December 1,
1072	<u>2018.</u>
1073	[(d) The authority shall pay to a community reinvestment agency 10% of the property
1074	tax differential generated from land located within that community reinvestment agency, to be
1075	used for affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.]
1076	(d) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(d):
1077	(A) "Agency land" means authority jurisdictional land that is within the boundary of an
1078	eligible community reinvestment agency and from which the authority is paid property tax
1079	differential.

1080	(B) "Eligible community reinvestment agency" means the community reinvestment
1081	agency in which agency land is located.
1082	(ii) The authority shall pay 10% of the property tax differential generated from agency
1083	land to the eligible community reinvestment agency, to be used for affordable housing as
1084	provided in Section 17C-1-412.
1085	(2) A county that collects property tax on property within a project area shall pay and
1086	distribute to the authority the property tax differential that the authority is entitled to collect
1087	under this title, in the manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.
1088	[(3) (a) The board shall determine by resolution when the entire project area or an
1089	individual parcel within a project area is subject to property tax differential.]
1090	[(b) The board shall amend the project area budget to reflect whether a parcel within a
1091	project area is subject to property tax differential.]
1092	(3) Until the end of the period described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the county shall pay to
1093	the authority all property tax differential collected from a parcel within a project area,
1094	beginning:
1095	(a) for a parcel that is part of the authority jurisdictional land, November 2019; and
1096	(b) for a parcel in any other project area, November of the year following the year that
1097	forms the basis of the base taxable value calculation.
1098	Section 15. Section 11-58-602 is amended to read:
1099	11-58-602. Allowable uses of property tax differential and other funds.
1100	(1) The authority may use the property tax differential, money the authority receives
1101	from the state, money the authority receives under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii), and other
1102	funds available to the authority:
1103	(a) for any purpose authorized under this chapter;
1104	(b) subject to Subsection (4), for administrative, overhead, legal, consulting, and other
1105	operating expenses of the authority;
1106	(c) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of land
1107	within [the] a project area [from which the property tax differential or other funds were
1108	collected], including assisting the ongoing operation of a development or facility within the
1109	project area;
1110	(d) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of publicly owned infrastructure

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1111	and improvements within the project area from which the property tax differential funds were
1112	collected;
1113	(e) to pay the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and
1114	improvements outside [the] a project area if the board determines by resolution that the
1115	infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area;
1116	(f) to pay for municipal services that a municipality provides within the authority
1117	jurisdictional land;
1118	(g) to pay for other services that a taxing entity provides within the authority
1119	jurisdictional land; [and]
1120	(h) to share growth in the amount of property tax differential over time with other
1121	taxing entities;
1122	(i) to pay to a community reinvestment agency for affordable housing, as provided in
1123	<u>Subsection</u> 11-58-601(1)(d); and
1124	[(h)] (j) to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority.
1125	(2) The authority may use revenue generated from the operation of publicly owned
1126	infrastructure operated by the authority or improvements, including an intermodal facility,
1127	operated by the authority to:
1128	(a) operate and maintain the infrastructure or improvements; and
1129	(b) pay for authority operating expenses, including administrative, overhead, and legal
1130	expenses.
1131	(3) The determination of the board under Subsection (1)(e) regarding benefit to the
1132	project area is final.
1133	(4) The authority may not use more than $[\frac{2\%}{6}]$ of property tax differential revenue
1134	collected during the period described in Subsection 11-58-601(1)(a)(i) to pay for authority
1135	operating expenses, including:
1136	(a) administrative and overhead expenses; and
1137	(b) legal expenses, except legal fees and expenses with respect to potential or pending
1138	litigation involving the authority.
1139	(5) The authority may not use property tax differential revenue collected from one

(6) Until the authority adopts a business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a), the

project area for a development project within another project area.

1142	authority may not spend property tax differential revenue collected from authority jurisdictional
1143	<u>land.</u>
1144	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):
1145	(i) "Authority sales and use tax revenue" means money distributed to the authority
1146	under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii).
1147	(ii) "Eligible county" means a county that would be entitled to receive sales and use tax
1148	revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii).
1149	(iii) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality that would be entitled to receive
1150	sales and use tax revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of Subsection
1151	<u>59-12-205(2)(b)(iii).</u>
1152	(iv) "Point of sale portion" means:
1153	(A) for an eligible county, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible county
1154	would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of Subsection
1155	59-12-205(2)(b)(iii), excluding the retail sales portion; and
1156	(B) for an eligible municipality, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible
1157	municipality would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of
1158	Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii), excluding the retail sales portion.
1159	(v) "Retail sales portion" means the amount of sales and use tax revenue collected
1160	under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) from retail sales transactions that occur on authority
1161	jurisdictional land.
1162	(b) Within 45 days after receiving authority sales and use tax revenue, the authority
1163	shall:
1164	(i) distribute half of the point of sale portion to each eligible county and eligible
1165	municipality; and
1166	(ii) distribute all of the retail sales portion to each eligible county and eligible
1167	municipality.
1168	Section 16. Section 11-58-702 is amended to read:
1169	11-58-702. Sources from which bonds may be made payable Port authority
1170	powers regarding bonds.
1171	(1) The principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority may be made payable
1172	from:

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	03-05-19 1:19 PM 1st Sub. (Buil) H.B. 43
1173	(a) the income and revenues of the projects financed with the proceeds of the bonds;
1174	(b) the income and revenues of certain designated projects whether or not they were
1175	financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of the bonds;
1176	(c) the income, proceeds, revenues, property, and funds the authority derives from or
1177	holds in connection with its undertaking and carrying out development of authority
1178	jurisdictional land;
1179	(d) property tax differential funds;
1180	(e) authority revenues generally;
1181	(f) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from the federal government
1182	or a public entity in aid of the [development of military land] authority; or
1183	(g) funds derived from any combination of the methods listed in Subsections (1)(a)
1184	through (f).
1185	(2) In connection with the issuance of authority bonds, the authority may:
1186	(a) pledge all or any part of its gross or net rents, fees, or revenues to which its right
1187	then exists or may thereafter come into existence;
1188	(b) encumber by mortgage, deed of trust, or otherwise all or any part of its real or
1189	personal property, then owned or thereafter acquired; and
1190	(c) make the covenants and take the action that may be necessary, convenient, or
1191	desirable to secure its bonds, or, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, that will tend to
1192	make the bonds more marketable, even though such covenants or actions are not specifically
1193	enumerated in this chapter.
1194	Section 17. Section 54-17-806 is amended to read:
1195	54-17-806. Qualified utility renewable energy tariff.
1196	(1) The commission may authorize a qualified utility to implement a renewable energy
1197	tariff in accordance with this section if the commission determines the tariff that the qualified
1198	utility proposes is reasonable and in the public interest.
1199	(2) [H] The commission may authorize a tariff [is authorized] under Subsection (1)[-;]

- (2) [H] The commission may authorize a tariff [is authorized] under Subsection (1)[7] to apply to:
- (a) a qualified utility customer with an aggregated electrical load of at least five megawatts [and who agrees to]; or
 - (b) a combination of qualified utility customers who are separately metered if:

1204	(i) the aggregated electrical load of the qualified utility customers is at least five
1205	megawatts; and
1206	(ii) each of the qualified utility customers and the renewable energy source are located
1207	within authority jurisdictional land, as defined in Section 11-58-102.
1208	(3) A customer who agrees to take service that is subject to the renewable energy tariff
1209	under this section shall pay:
1210	(a) the customer's normal tariff rate;
1211	(b) an incremental charge in an amount equal to the difference between the cost to the
1212	qualified utility to supply renewable generation to the renewable energy tariff customer and the
1213	qualified utility's avoided costs as defined in Subsection 54-2-1(1), or a different methodology
1214	recommended by the qualified utility; and
1215	(c) an administrative fee in an amount approved by the commission.
1216	[(3)] (4) The commission shall allow a qualified utility to recover the qualified utility's
1217	prudently incurred cost of renewable generation procured pursuant to the tariff established in
1218	this section that is not otherwise recovered from the proceeds of the tariff paid by customers
1219	agreeing to service that is subject to the renewable energy tariff.
1220	Section 18. Section 59-12-205 is amended to read:
1221	59-12-205. Ordinances to conform with statutory amendments Distribution of
1222	tax revenue Determination of population.
1223	(1) To maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section
1224	59-12-204, a county, city, or town shall adopt amendments to the county's, city's, or town's
1225	sales and use tax ordinances:
1226	(a) within 30 days of the day on which the state makes an amendment to an applicable
1227	provision of Part 1, Tax Collection; and
1228	(b) as required to conform to the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
1229	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5) and subject to Subsection (6):
1230	(a) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall
1231	be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage that the population
1232	of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all counties, cities, and towns in the
1233	state; and
1234	(b) (i) except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii), 50% of each

1235	dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be distributed to each
1236	county, city, and town on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined under
1237	Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215; [and]
1238	(ii) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1239	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation
1240	development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development
1241	Authority Act, shall be distributed to the military installation development authority created in
1242	Section 63H-1-201[-]; and
1243	(iii) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1244	within a project area under Title 11, Chapter 58, Utah Inland Port Authority Act, shall be
1245	distributed to the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
1246	(3) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2022, the commission shall
1247	distribute annually to a county, city, or town the distribution required by this Subsection (3) if:
1248	(i) the county, city, or town is a:
1249	(A) county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
1250	(B) city of the fifth class; or
1251	(C) town;
1252	(ii) the county, city, or town received a distribution under this section for the calendar
1253	year beginning on January 1, 2008, that was less than the distribution under this section that the
1254	county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007;
1255	(iii) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), the county had located
1256	within the unincorporated area of the county for one or more days during the calendar year
1257	beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry Group 2121,
1258	Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 2002 North
1259	American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President,
1260	Office of Management and Budget; or
1261	(B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection
1262	(3)(a)(i)(C), the city or town had located within the city or town for one or more days during
1263	the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry
1264	Group 2121, Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the
1265	2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the

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- 1266 President, Office of Management and Budget; and
- (iv) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) located within the unincorporated area of the county for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1; or
 - (B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) located within a city or town for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1.
 - (b) The commission shall make the distribution required by this Subsection (3) to a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a):
 - (i) from the distribution required by Subsection (2)(a); and
 - (ii) before making any other distribution required by this section.
 - (c) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the distribution is the amount calculated by multiplying the fraction calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) by \$333,583.
 - (ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i):
 - (A) the numerator of the fraction is the difference calculated by subtracting the distribution a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a) received under this section for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, from the distribution under this section that the county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007; and
 - (B) the denominator of the fraction is \$333,583.
 - (d) A distribution required by this Subsection (3) is in addition to any other distribution required by this section.
 - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
 - (i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that:
- 1291 (A) for fiscal year 2012-13, received a tax revenue distribution under Subsection (4)(b) 1292 equal to the amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
- 1293 (B) does not impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2103 on or before July 1, 2016.
- 1295 (ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue 1296 distributions an eligible county, city, or town received from a tax imposed in accordance with

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63N-2-103. Definitions.

1297	this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
1298	(b) An eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax
1299	imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:
1300	(i) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
1301	(ii) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
1302	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):
1303	(i) "Annual local contribution" means the lesser of \$200,000 or an amount equal to
1304	1.8% of the participating local government's tax revenue distribution amount under Subsection
1305	(2)(a) for the previous fiscal year.
1306	(ii) "Participating local government" means a county or municipality, as defined in
1307	Section 10-1-104, that is not an eligible municipality or grant eligible entity certified in
1308	accordance with Section 35A-8-609.
1309	(b) For revenue collected from the tax authorized by this part that is distributed on or
1310	after January 1, 2019, the commission, before making a tax revenue distribution under
1311	Subsection (2)(a) to a participating local government, shall:
1312	(i) subtract one-twelfth of the annual local contribution for each participating local
1313	government from the participating local government's tax revenue distribution under
1314	Subsection (2)(a); and
1315	(ii) deposit the amount described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) into the Homeless Shelter
1316	Cities Mitigation Restricted Account created in Section 35A-8a-606.
1317	(c) The commission shall make the calculation and distribution described in this
1318	Subsection (5) after making the distributions described in Subsections (3) and (4).
1319	(6) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent
1320	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1321	(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of
1322	the Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
1323	Committee.
1324	(c) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only
1325	from the unincorporated area of the county.
1326	Section 19. Section 63N-2-103 is amended to read:

1328	As used in this part.
1329	(1) "Authority project area" means a project area of the inland port authority.
1330	[(1)] (2) "Business entity" means a person that enters into an agreement with the office
1331	to initiate a new commercial project in Utah that will qualify the person to receive a tax credit
1332	under Section 59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.
1333	[(2)] (3) "Community reinvestment agency" [has] means the same [meaning] as that
1334	term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1335	[(3)] (4) "Development zone" means an economic development zone created under
1336	Section 63N-2-104.
1337	(5) "Gross wages" does not include healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits.
1338	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> "High paying jobs" means:
1339	(a) with respect to a business entity, the aggregate average annual gross wages[, not
1340	including healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits,]:
1341	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a business entity; and
1342	(ii) that are at least 110% of the average wage of a community in which the
1343	employment positions will exist;
1344	(b) with respect to a county, the aggregate average annual gross wages[, not including
1345	healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits,]:
1346	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project
1347	within the county; and
1348	(ii) that are at least 110% of the average wage of the county in which the employment
1349	positions will exist; [or]
1350	(c) with respect to a city or town, the aggregate average annual gross wages[, not
1351	including healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits]:
1352	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project
1353	within the city or town; and
1354	(ii) that are at least 110% of the average wages of the city or town in which the
1355	employment positions will exist[-]; or
1356	(d) with respect to the inland port authority, the aggregate average annual gross wages:
1357	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project
1358	within the city or town that is closest to the location of the authority project area; and

1359	(ii) that are at least 110% of the average wages of the city or town.
1360	(7) "Inland port authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section
1361	<u>11-58-201.</u>
1362	[(5)] (8) "Local government entity" means a county, city, [or] town, or inland port
1363	authority that enters into an agreement with the office to have a new commercial project that:
1364	(a) is initiated within [the county's, city's, or town's boundaries; and]:
1365	(i) the boundary of the county, city, or town; or
1366	(ii) a project area of the inland port authority; and
1367	(b) qualifies the county, city, [or] town, or inland port authority to receive a tax credit
1368	under Section 59-7-614.2.
1369	[(6)] (9) (a) "New commercial project" means an economic development opportunity
1370	that involves new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business services in
1371	Utah.
1372	(b) "New commercial project" does not include retail business.
1373	[(7)] (10) (a) "New incremental jobs" means full-time employment positions that are
1374	filled by employees who work at least 30 hours per week and that are:
1375	(i) with respect to a business entity, created in addition to the baseline count of
1376	employment positions that existed within the business entity before the new commercial
1377	project;
1378	(ii) with respect to a county, created as a result of a new commercial project with
1379	respect to which the county or a community development and renewal agency seeks to claim a
1380	tax credit under Section 59-7-614.2; or
1381	(iii) with respect to a city or town or the inland port authority, created as a result of a
1382	new commercial project with respect to which the city, town, or a community development and
1383	renewal agency, or inland port authority seeks to claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-614.2.
1384	(b) "New incremental jobs" may include full-time equivalent positions that are filled by
1385	more than one employee, if each employee who works less than 30 hours per week is provided
1386	benefits comparable to a full-time employee.
1387	(c) "New incremental jobs" does not include jobs that are shifted from one jurisdiction
1388	in the state to another jurisdiction in the state.
1389	$\left[\frac{(8)}{(11)}\right]$ "New state revenues" means:

1390	(a) with respect to a business entity:
1391	(i) incremental new state sales and use tax revenues that a business entity pays under
1392	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, as a result of a new commercial project in a
1393	development zone;
1394	(ii) incremental new state tax revenues that a business entity pays as a result of a new
1395	commercial project in a development zone under:
1396	(A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
1397	(B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and
1398	Information;
1399	(C) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
1400	(D) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax; or
1401	(E) a combination of Subsections [(8)] (11)(a)(ii)(A) through (D);
1402	(iii) incremental new state tax revenues paid as individual income taxes under Title 59
1403	Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information, by
1404	employees of a new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service
1405	within a new commercial project as evidenced by payroll records that indicate the amount of
1406	employee income taxes withheld and transmitted to the State Tax Commission by the new or
1407	expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within the new
1408	commercial project; or
1409	(iv) a combination of Subsections [(8)] (11)(a)(i) through (iii); or
1410	(b) with respect to a local government entity:
1411	(i) incremental new state sales and use tax revenues that are collected under Title 59,
1412	Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, as a result of a new commercial project in a development
1413	zone;
1414	(ii) incremental new state tax revenues that are collected as a result of a new
1415	commercial project in a development zone under:
1416	(A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
1417	(B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and
1418	Information;
1419	(C) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
1420	(D) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax; or

1421	(E) a combination of Subsections [(8)] (11)(b)(ii)(A) through (D);
1422	(iii) incremental new state tax revenues paid as individual income taxes under Title 59,
1423	Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information, by
1424	employees of a new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service
1425	within a new commercial project as evidenced by payroll records that indicate the amount of
1426	employee income taxes withheld and transmitted to the State Tax Commission by the new or
1427	expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within the new
1428	commercial project; or
1429	(iv) a combination of Subsections [(8)] (11)(b)(i) through (iii).
1430	[(9)] (12) "Significant capital investment" means an amount of at least \$10,000,000 to
1431	purchase capital or fixed assets, which may include real property, personal property, and other
1432	fixtures related to a new commercial project:
1433	(a) that represents an expansion of existing operations in the state; or
1434	(b) that maintains or increases the business entity's existing work force in the state.
1435	[(10)] (13) "Tax credit" means an economic development tax credit created by Section
1436	59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.
1437	[(11)] (14) "Tax credit amount" means the amount the office lists as a tax credit on a
1438	tax credit certificate for a taxable year.
1439	[(12)] (15) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office that:
1440	(a) lists the name of the business entity, local government entity, or community
1441	development and renewal agency to which the office authorizes a tax credit;
1442	(b) lists the business entity's, local government entity's, or community development and
1443	renewal agency's taxpayer identification number;
1444	(c) lists the amount of tax credit that the office authorizes the business entity, local
1445	government entity, or community development and renewal agency for the taxable year; and
1446	(d) may include other information as determined by the office.
1447	Section 20. Effective date.
1448	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if approved by two-thirds of all the members
1449	elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following
1450	the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's
1451	signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

1452 (2) The amendments to Section 59-12-205 take effect January 1, 2020.