1	INLAND PORT AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson
5	Senate Sponsor: David G. Buxton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Utah Inland Port Authority.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>specifies the applicability of the Assessment Area Act to the Utah Inland Port</li> </ul>
13	Authority and extends the applicability of the Commercial Property Assessed Clean
14	Energy Act to the Utah Inland Port Authority;
15	<ul> <li>modifies definitions applicable to the Utah Inland Port Authority;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>authorizes the Utah Inland Port Authority to adopt a project area plan for an area</li> </ul>
17	outside the authority jurisdictional land under certain conditions and modifies
18	related provisions;
19	<ul> <li>authorizes the Utah Inland Port Authority to own and operate a trade hub;</li> </ul>
20	<ul><li>modifies a provision relating to the use of authority funds;</li></ul>
21	<ul> <li>modifies the date by which an executive director of the Utah Inland Port Authority</li> </ul>
22	is to be hired;
23	<ul><li>modifies provisions relating to the adoption of a project area plan;</li></ul>
24	bars an action to a project area or project area plan if not brought within a specified
25	time;
26	<ul> <li>modifies project area budget provisions;</li> </ul>
27	<ul> <li>modifies property tax differential provisions, including authorizing the authority to</li> </ul>
28	be paid property tax differential for an additional period under certain

29	circumstances;
30	<ul> <li>modifies the amount of property tax differential the authority may use for operating</li> </ul>
31	expenses;
32	• authorizes the Utah Inland Port Authority to be paid certain sales and use tax
33	revenue;
34	• authorizes the Public Service Commission to provide for a renewable energy tariff
35	for certain customers within authority jurisdictional land;
36	• extends to the Utah Inland Port Authority the applicability of provisions relating to
37	tax credit incentives for economic development; and
38	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
39	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
42	This bill provides a special effective date.
43	Utah Code Sections Affected:
44	AMENDS:
45	11-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 470
46	11-42a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 431
47	11-58-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
48	11-58-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
49	11-58-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
50	11-58-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
51	11-58-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
52	11-58-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
53	11-58-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
54	11-58-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
55	11-58-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179

56	11-58-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1/9
57	11-58-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
58	11-58-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
59	11-58-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
60	11-58-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
61	<b>54-17-806</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 393
62	59-12-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 258, 312, and 330
63	63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
<ul><li>64</li><li>65</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
66	Section 1. Section 11-42-102 is amended to read:
67	11-42-102. Definitions.
68	(1) "Adequate protests" means timely filed, written protests under Section 11-42-203
69	that represent at least 40% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots, number
70	of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed,
71	according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied,
72	after eliminating:
73	(a) protests relating to:
74	(i) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area; or
75	(ii) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be
76	provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
77	(b) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
78	(2) "Assessment area" means an area, or, if more than one area is designated, the
79	aggregate of all areas within a local entity's jurisdictional boundaries that is designated by a
80	local entity under Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for the purpose of financing the
81	costs of improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities that
82	benefit property within the area.

83	(3) "Assessment bonds" means bonds that are:
84	(a) issued under Section 11-42-605; and
85	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an assessment area,
86	improvement revenues, and a guaranty fund or reserve fund.
87	(4) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under
88	Section 11-42-412.
89	(5) "Assessment lien" means a lien on property within an assessment area that arises
90	from the levy of an assessment, as provided in Section 11-42-501.
91	(6) "Assessment method" means the method:
92	(a) by which an assessment is levied against benefitted property, whether by frontage,
93	area, taxable value, fair market value, lot, parcel, number of connections, equivalent residential
94	unit, any combination of these methods, or any other method; and
95	(b) that, when applied to a benefitted property, accounts for an assessment that meets
96	the requirements of Section 11-42-409.
97	(7) "Assessment ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under
98	Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
99	(8) "Assessment resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section
100	11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
101	(9) "Benefitted property" means property within an assessment area that directly or
102	indirectly benefits from improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion
103	activities.
104	(10) "Bond anticipation notes" means notes issued under Section 11-42-602 in
105	anticipation of the issuance of assessment bonds.
106	(11) "Bonds" means assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds.
107	(12) "Commercial area" means an area in which at least 75% of the property is devoted
108	to the interchange of goods or commodities.
109	(13) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means real property used directly or

110 indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of whether the 111 purpose or activity is for profit: 112 (i) commercial; 113 (ii) mining; 114 (iii) industrial; 115 (iv) manufacturing; 116 (v) governmental; 117 (vi) trade; 118 (vii) professional; 119 (viii) a private or public club; 120 (ix) a lodge; 121 (x) a business; or 122 (xi) a similar purpose. 123 (b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes real property that: 124 (i) is used as or held for dwelling purposes; and 125 (ii) contains more than four rental units. 126 (14) "Connection fee" means a fee charged by a local entity to pay for the costs of 127 connecting property to a publicly owned sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, communications, or 128 electrical system, whether or not improvements are installed on the property. 129 (15) "Contract price" means: 130 (a) the cost of acquiring an improvement, if the improvement is acquired; or 131 (b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the design, engineering, 132 inspection, and construction of an improvement. (16) "Designation ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under 133 134 Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area. 135 (17) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under 136 Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.

137	(18) "Economic promotion activities" means activities that promote economic growth
138	in a commercial area of a local entity, including:
139	(a) sponsoring festivals and markets;
140	(b) promoting business investment or activities;
141	(c) helping to coordinate public and private actions; and
142	(d) developing and issuing publications designed to improve the economic well-being
143	of the commercial area.
144	(19) "Environmental remediation activity" means a surface or subsurface enhancement
145	effort, cost, initial or ongoing maintenance expense, facility, installation, system, earth
146	movement, or change to grade or elevation that improves the use, function, aesthetics, or
147	environmental condition of publicly owned property.
148	(20) "Equivalent residential unit" means a dwelling, unit, or development that is equal
149	to a single-family residence in terms of the nature of its use or impact on an improvement to be
150	provided in the assessment area.
151	(21) "Governing body" means:
152	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
153	(b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;
154	(c) for a special service district:
155	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
156	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
157	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
158	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; [and]
159	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
160	the [authority] board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102[-]; and
161	(e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as
162	defined in Section 11-58-102.
163	(22) "Guaranty fund" means the fund established by a local entity under Section

164	11-42-701.
165	(23) "Improved property" means property upon which a residential, commercial, or
166	other building has been built.
167	(24) "Improvement":
168	(a) (i) means a publicly owned infrastructure, system, or environmental remediation
169	activity that:
170	(A) a local entity is authorized to provide;
171	(B) the governing body of a local entity determines is necessary or convenient to
172	enable the local entity to provide a service that the local entity is authorized to provide; or
173	(C) a local entity is requested to provide through an interlocal agreement in accordance
174	with [Title 11,] Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
175	(ii) includes facilities in an assessment area, including a private driveway, an irrigation
176	ditch, and a water turnout, that:
177	(A) can be conveniently installed at the same time as an infrastructure, system, or other
178	facility described in Subsection (24)(a)(i); and
179	(B) are requested by a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit the
180	infrastructure, system, or other facility is being installed; or
181	(b) for a local district created to assess groundwater rights in accordance with Section
182	17B-1-202, means a system or plan to regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
183	groundwater basin in accordance with Sections 17B-1-202 and 73-5-15.
184	(25) "Improvement revenues":
185	(a) means charges, fees, impact fees, or other revenues that a local entity receives from
186	improvements; and
187	(b) does not include revenue from assessments.
188	(26) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing refunding assessment
189	bonds and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
190	(a) legal and accounting fees:

191	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
192	entities, and trustees;
193	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, the costs of giving notice;
194	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
195	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bonds and to
196	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
197	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur
198	in connection with the issuance of refunding assessment bonds; and
199	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
200	issuance of the refunding assessment bonds.
201	(27) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
202	assessment is payable.
203	(28) "Interim warrant" means a warrant issued by a local entity under Section
204	11-42-601.
205	(29) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
206	(a) for a county, the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
207	(b) for each other local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
208	(30) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
209	Government Entities - Local Districts.
210	(31) "Local entity" means:
211	(a) a county, city, town, special service district, or local district[-,];
212	(b) an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103[;];
213	(c) a military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201[ <del>-</del> ;];
214	(d) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; or
215	(e) any other political subdivision of the state.
216	(32) "Local entity obligations" means assessment bonds, refunding assessment bonds,
217	interim warrants, and bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity.

218	(33) "Mailing address" means:
219	(a) a property owner's last-known address using the name and address appearing on the
220	last completed real property assessment roll of the county in which the property is located; and
221	(b) if the property is improved property:
222	(i) the property's street number; or
223	(ii) the post office box, rural route number, or other mailing address of the property, if
224	a street number has not been assigned.
225	(34) "Net improvement revenues" means all improvement revenues that a local entity
226	has received since the last installment payment date, less all amounts payable by the local entity
227	from those improvement revenues for operation and maintenance costs.
228	(35) "Operation and maintenance costs":
229	(a) means the costs that a local entity incurs in operating and maintaining
230	improvements in an assessment area, whether or not those improvements have been financed
231	under this chapter; and
232	(b) includes service charges, administrative costs, ongoing maintenance charges, and
233	tariffs or other charges for electrical, water, gas, or other utility usage.
234	(36) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be
235	incurred by a local entity in connection with an assessment area for appraisals, legal fees, filing
236	fees, financial advisory charges, underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow, trustee, and paying
237	agent fees, publishing and mailing costs, costs of levying an assessment, recording costs, and
238	all other incidental costs.
239	(37) "Prior assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments from
240	which the prior bonds are payable.
241	(38) "Prior assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments from
242	which the prior bonds are payable.
243	(39) "Prior bonds" means the assessment bonds that are refunded in part or in whole by

refunding assessment bonds.

271

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245	(40) "Project engineer" means the surveyor or engineer employed by or the private
246	consulting engineer engaged by a local entity to perform the necessary engineering services for
247	and to supervise the construction or installation of the improvements.
248	(41) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water
249	rights and leasehold rights.
250	(42) "Property price" means the price at which a local entity purchases or acquires by
251	eminent domain property to make improvements in an assessment area.
252	(43) "Provide" or "providing," with reference to an improvement, includes the
253	acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, maintenance, repair, operation, and
254	expansion of an improvement.
255	(44) "Public agency" means:
256	(a) the state or any agency, department, or division of the state; and
257	(b) a political subdivision of the state.
258	(45) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property
259	within an assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the assessment has
260	been reduced because of the issuance of refunding assessment bonds, as provided in Section
261	11-42-608.
262	(46) "Refunding assessment bonds" means assessment bonds that a local entity issues
263	under Section 11-42-607 to refund, in part or in whole, assessment bonds.
264	(47) "Reserve fund" means a fund established by a local entity under Section
265	11-42-702.
266	(48) "Service" means:
267	(a) water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage collection, library, recreation,
268	communications, or electric service;
269	(b) economic promotion activities; or
270	(c) any other service that a local entity is required or authorized to provide.

(49) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section

272	17D-1-102.
273	(50) "Unassessed benefitted government property" means property that a local entity
274	may not assess in accordance with Section 11-42-408 but is benefitted by an improvement,
275	operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
276	(51) "Unimproved property" means property upon which no residential, commercial, or
277	other building has been built.
278	(52) "Voluntary assessment area" means an assessment area that contains only property
279	whose owners have voluntarily consented to an assessment.
280	Section 2. Section 11-42a-102 is amended to read:
281	11-42a-102. Definitions.
282	(1) (a) "Assessment" means the assessment that a local entity or the C-PACE district
283	levies on private property under this chapter to cover the costs of an energy efficiency upgrade,
284	a renewable energy system, or an electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
285	(b) "Assessment" does not constitute a property tax but shares the same priority lien as
286	a property tax.
287	(2) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under
288	Section 11-42a-206.
289	(3) "Benefitted property" means private property within an energy assessment area that
290	directly benefits from improvements.
291	(4) "Bond" means an assessment bond and a refunding assessment bond.
292	(5) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means private real property used
293	directly or indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of
294	whether the purpose or activity is for profit:
295	(i) commercial;
296	(ii) mining;
297	(iii) agricultural;
298	(iv) industrial;

299	(v) manufacturing;
300	(vi) trade;
301	(vii) professional;
302	(viii) a private or public club;
303	(ix) a lodge;
304	(x) a business; or
305	(xi) a similar purpose.
306	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes:
307	(i) private real property that is used as or held for dwelling purposes and contains:
308	(A) more than four rental units; or
309	(B) one or more owner-occupied or rental condominium units affiliated with a hotel;
310	and
311	(ii) real property [that] owned by:
312	(A) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201[;
313	owns.]; or
314	(B) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
315	(6) "Contract price" means:
316	(a) up to 100% of the cost of installing, acquiring, refinancing, or reimbursing for an
317	improvement, as determined by the owner of the property benefitting from the improvement; or
318	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the assessment, design,
319	engineering, inspection, and construction of an improvement.
320	(7) "C-PACE" means commercial property assessed clean energy.
321	(8) "C-PACE district" means the statewide authority established in Section 11-42a-106
322	to implement the C-PACE Act in collaboration with governing bodies, under the direction of
323	OED.
324	(9) "Electric vehicle charging infrastructure" means equipment that is:
325	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property: and

326	(b) designed to deliver electric energy to a qualifying electric vehicle or a qualifying
327	plug-in hybrid vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 59-7-605.
328	(10) "Energy assessment area" means an area:
329	(a) within the jurisdictional boundaries of a local entity that approves an energy
330	assessment area or, if the C-PACE district or a state interlocal entity levies the assessment, the
331	C-PACE district or the state interlocal entity;
332	(b) containing only the commercial or industrial real property of owners who have
333	voluntarily consented to an assessment under this chapter for the purpose of financing the costs
334	of improvements that benefit property within the energy assessment area; and
335	(c) in which the proposed benefitted properties in the area are:
336	(i) contiguous; or
337	(ii) located on one or more contiguous or adjacent tracts of land that would be
338	contiguous or adjacent property but for an intervening right-of-way, including a sidewalk,
339	street, road, fixed guideway, or waterway.
340	(11) "Energy assessment bond" means a bond:
341	(a) issued under Section 11-42a-401; and
342	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an energy assessment area.
343	(12) "Energy assessment lien" means a lien on property within an energy assessment
344	area that arises from the levy of an assessment in accordance with Section 11-42a-301.
345	(13) "Energy assessment ordinance" means an ordinance that a local entity adopts
346	under Section 11-42a-201 that:
347	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
348	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
349	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
350	(14) "Energy assessment resolution" means one or more resolutions adopted by a local
351	entity under Section 11-42a-201 that:
352	(a) designates an energy assessment area;

353	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
354	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
355	(15) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is:
356	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
357	(b) designed to reduce energy or water consumption, including:
358	(i) insulation in:
359	(A) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
360	(B) a heating and cooling distribution system;
361	(ii) a window or door, including:
362	(A) a storm window or door;
363	(B) a multiglazed window or door;
364	(C) a heat-absorbing window or door;
365	(D) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
366	(E) additional window or door glazing;
367	(F) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
368	(G) other window or door modifications;
369	(iii) an automatic energy control system;
370	(iv) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
371	distribution system;
372	(v) caulk or weatherstripping;
373	(vi) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building, unless
374	an increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
375	(vii) an energy recovery system;
376	(viii) a daylighting system;
377	(ix) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
378	efficient use of water, including installation of:
379	(A) low-flow toilets and showerheads;

380	(B) timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or
381	(C) rain catchment systems;
382	(x) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
383	measure by the governing body or executive of a local entity;
384	(xi) measures or other improvements to effect seismic upgrades;
385	(xii) structures, measures, or other improvements to provide automated parking or
386	parking that reduces land use;
387	(xiii) the extension of an existing natural gas distribution company line;
388	(xiv) an energy efficient elevator, escalator, or other vertical transport device;
389	(xv) any other improvement that the governing body or executive of a local entity
390	approves as an energy efficiency upgrade; or
391	(xvi) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the
392	improvements listed in Subsections (15)(b)(i) through (xv).
393	(16) "Governing body" means:
394	(a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city,
395	town, or metro township;
396	(b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;
397	(c) for a special service district:
398	(i) if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
399	legislative body of the county, city, town, or metro township that established the special service
400	district; or
401	(ii) if an administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
402	administrative control board of the special service district; [and]
403	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
404	the board, as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102[:]; and
105	(e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as
406	defined in Section 11-58-102.

40 /	(1/) "Improvement" means a publicly or privately owned energy efficiency upgrade,
408	renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure that:
409	(a) a property owner has requested; or
410	(b) has been or is being installed on a property for the benefit of the property owner.
411	(18) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing a refunding assessment
412	bond and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
413	(a) legal and accounting fees;
414	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
415	entities, and trustees;
416	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, and the costs of giving notice;
417	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
418	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bond and to
419	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
420	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur
421	in connection with the issuance of a refunding assessment bond; and
422	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
423	issuance of the refunding assessment bond.
424	(19) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
425	assessment is payable.
426	(20) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
427	(a) for the C-PACE district or any state interlocal entity, the boundaries of the state;
428	and
429	(b) for each local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
430	(21) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
431	Government Entities - Local Districts.
432	(22) (a) "Local entity" means:
433	(i) a county, city, town, or metro township;

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

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approves;

(F) a biofuel system; or

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

(G) any other renewable source system that the governing body of the local entity

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

010	11-58-102. Definitions.
516	As used in this chapter:
517	(1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
518	(2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary delineated
519	in the electronic shapefile that:
520	(a) is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah Inland Port Authority Amendments
521	2018 Second Special Session; and
522	(b) may be accessed via the Utah Legislature's website.
523	(3) "Base taxable value" means:
524	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the
525	authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year
526	2018; and
527	(ii) for an area described in Subsection 11-58-601(1)(c), the taxable value of that area
528	in calendar year 2017; or
529	(b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the
530	taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board
531	resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the
532	assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan
533	for that area.
534	(4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.
535	(5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about
536	development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described
537	in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port.
538	(6) "Development" means:
539	(a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or
540	improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,
541	recreational amenity, or other facility, including publicly owned infrastructure and

542	improvements; and
543	(b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in
544	Subsection (6)(a).
545	(7) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a
546	project area.
547	(8) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:
548	(a) contain multimodal transportation assets and other facilities that:
549	(i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and
550	(ii) together are intended to:
551	(A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods
552	move through the supply chain;
553	(B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of
554	goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
555	(C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,
556	temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
557	(D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight
558	forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
559	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal [distribution]
560	facility, a customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate,
561	encourage, and enhance regional, national, and international trade.
562	(9) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
563	(a) for an inland port;
564	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
565	Subsection (8);
566	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
567	(8); or
568	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use

569	(10) "Intermodal facility" means a hub or other facility for trade combining any
570	combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.
571	[(10)] (11) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the
572	board under Subsection 11-58-302(6) who does not have the power to vote on matters of
573	authority business.
574	[ <del>(11)</del> ] <u>(12)</u> "Project area" means:
575	(a) the authority jurisdictional land[-]; or
576	(b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single
577	contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
578	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
579	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
580	[(12)] (13) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
581	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to [a] the project area.
582	[(13)] (14) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides
583	and controls the development within a project area.
584	[(14)] (15) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis
585	on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
586	[(15)] (16) "Property tax differential":
587	(a) means the difference between:
588	[(a)] (i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing
589	entities from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
590	[(b)] (ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same
591	area using the base taxable value of the property[-]; and
592	(b) does not include property tax revenue from:
593	(i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
594	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
595	(ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;

596	<u>or</u>
597	(iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
598	obligation bond.
599	$\left[\frac{(16)}{(17)}\right]$ "Public entity" means:
600	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
601	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, local district, special service
602	district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
603	subdivision of the state.
604	$[\frac{(17)}{(18)}]$ "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
605	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
606	(i) benefit the public; and
607	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
608	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity;
609	(b) includes:
610	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
611	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
612	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, or telecommunications service; and
613	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
614	facilities, and public transportation facilities.
615	[(18)] (19) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric
616	location and associated attribute information.
617	$[\frac{(19)}{20}]$ "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
618	assessment roll as certified by the county assessor.
619	[(20)] (21) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a
620	project area.
621	[(21)] (22) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member
622	of the board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).

623	Section 4. Section 11-58-201 is amended to read:
624	11-58-201. Creation of Utah Inland Port Authority Status and purposes.
625	(1) Under the authority of Article XI, Section 8 of the Utah Constitution, there is
626	created the Utah Inland Port Authority.
627	(2) The authority is:
628	(a) an independent, nonprofit, separate body corporate and politic, with perpetual
629	succession;
630	(b) a political subdivision of the state; and
631	(c) a public corporation, as defined in Section 63E-1-102.
632	(3) (a) The purpose of the authority is to fulfill the statewide public purpose of working
633	in concert with applicable state and local government entities, property owners and other
634	private parties, and other stakeholders to encourage and facilitate development of the authority
635	jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas to maximize the long-term
636	economic and other benefit for the state, consistent with the strategies, policies, and objectives
637	described in this chapter, including:
638	(i) the development of inland port uses on the authority jurisdictional land <u>and on land</u>
639	in other authority project areas;
640	(ii) the development of infrastructure to support inland port uses and associated uses or
641	the authority jurisdictional land and on land in other authority project areas; and
642	(iii) other development on the authority jurisdictional land and on land in other
643	authority project areas.
644	(b) The duties and responsibilities of the authority under this chapter are beyond the
645	scope and capacity of a municipality, which has many other responsibilities and functions that
646	appropriately command the attention and resources of the municipality, and are not municipal
647	functions of purely local concern but are matters of regional and statewide concern,
648	importance, interest, and impact, due to multiple factors, including:
649	(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:
  - (i) emissions monitoring and reporting; and
- (ii) strategies that use the best available technology to mitigate environmental impacts from development and uses on the authority jurisdictional land;

703

personal property; or

677	(b) plan and facilitate the development of inland port uses on authority jurisdictional
678	land and on land in other authority project areas;
679	(c) manage any inland port located on land owned or leased by the authority; and
680	(d) establish a foreign trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all
681	of the authority jurisdictional land or land in other authority project areas.
682	(2) The authority may:
683	(a) facilitate and bring about the development of inland port uses on land that is part of
684	the authority jurisdictional land or that is in other authority project areas, including engaging in
685	marketing and business recruitment activities and efforts to encourage and facilitate:
686	(i) the development of an inland port on the authority jurisdictional land; and
687	(ii) other development of the authority jurisdictional land consistent with the policies
688	and objectives described in Subsection 11-58-203(1);
689	(b) facilitate and provide funding for the development of the authority jurisdictional
690	land and land in other authority project areas, including the development of publicly owned
691	infrastructure and improvements and other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the
692	authority jurisdictional land;
693	(c) engage in marketing and business recruitment activities and efforts to encourage
694	and facilitate development of the authority jurisdictional land;
695	(d) apply for and take all other necessary actions for the establishment of a foreign
696	trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all of the authority jurisdictional
697	land;
698	(e) as the authority considers necessary or advisable to carry out any of its duties or
699	responsibilities under this chapter:
700	(i) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal
701	property;
702	(ii) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or

704	(iii) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;
705	(f) sue and be sued;
706	(g) enter into contracts generally;
707	(h) provide funding for the development of publicly owned infrastructure and
708	improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the authority
709	jurisdictional land or other authority project areas;
710	(i) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the
711	contract;
712	(j) receive the property tax differential, as provided in this chapter;
713	(k) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the
714	authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the
715	purposes of this chapter;
716	(l) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal
717	government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and
718	comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
719	(m) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the
720	authority, including bonds under [Title 11,] Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and
721	Development Act, [and] bonds under [Title 11,] Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act, and bonds
722	under Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act;
723	(n) hire employees, including contract employees;
724	(o) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
725	(p) engage one or more consultants to advise or assist the authority in the performance
726	of the authority's duties and responsibilities;
727	(q) enter into an agreement with a taxing entity to share property tax differential for
728	services that the taxing entity provides within the authority jurisdictional land;
729	(r) work with other political subdivisions and neighboring property owners and

communities to mitigate potential negative impacts from the development of authority

731	jurisdictional land; [and]
732	(s) own and operate an intermodal facility if the authority considers the authority's
733	ownership and operation of an intermodal facility to be necessary or desirable;
734	(t) own and operate publicly owned infrastructure and improvements in a project area
735	outside the authority jurisdictional land; and
736	[(s)] (u) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by
737	statute to exercise or perform.
738	(3) Beginning January 1, 2020, the authority shall:
739	(a) be the repository of the official delineation of the boundary of the authority
740	jurisdictional land, identical to the boundary as delineated in the shapefile that is the electronic
741	component of H.B. 2001, Utah Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special
742	Session, subject to any later changes to the boundary enacted by the Legislature; and
743	(b) maintain an accurate digital file of the boundary that is easily accessible by the
744	public.
745	(4) An intermodal facility owned by the authority is subject to a privilege tax under
746	Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
747	Section 6. Section 11-58-203 is amended to read:
748	11-58-203. Policies and objectives of the port authority Additional duties of the
749	port authority.
750	(1) The policies and objectives of the authority are to:
751	(a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
752	(b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
753	(c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in
754	proximity to the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas;
755	(d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;
756	(e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property
757	owners within the authority jurisdictional land and within other authority project areas and

758	applicable governmental authorities;
759	(f) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or
760	complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land or land in other
761	authority project areas;
762	(g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other
763	features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that
764	make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
765	(i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
766	(ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or
767	international trade;
768	(h) facilitate the transportation of goods;
769	(i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and
770	internationally;
771	(j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land and land in other
772	authority project areas that generate economic development, including rural economic
773	development;
774	(k) establish a project of regional significance;
775	(l) facilitate [a hub for trade combining rail, trucking, air cargo, and other
776	transportation services] an intermodal facility;
777	(m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including
778	warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;
779	(n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce; [and]
780	(o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential
781	foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment[-]; and
782	(p) encourage all class 5 though 8 designated truck traffic entering the authority
783	jurisdictional land to meet the heavy-duty highway compression-ignition diesel engine and

urban bus exhaust emission standards for year 2007 and later.

(2) In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the
authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas 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

- (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 -- Disclosure by nonauthority governing body member.
- (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 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	ıe
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 revenue 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 revenue.
- [(8)] (9) 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 appropriate allocation of property tax differential, considering the needs of the authority and the needs of the other taxing entities.
  - [(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 $[(9)]$ (10)(a):
872	(i) before December 31, 2020; and
873	(ii) at least every other year after 2020.
874	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11):
875	(i) "Direct financial benefit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
876	<u>11-58-304.</u>
877	(ii) "Nonauthority governing body member" means a member of the board or other
878	body that has authority to make decisions for a nonauthority government owner.
879	(iii) "Nonauthority government owner" mean a state agency or nonauthority local
880	government entity that owns land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land.
881	(iv) "Nonauthority local government entity":
882	(A) means a county, city, town, metro township, local district, special service district,
883	community reinvestment agency, or other political subdivision of the state; and
884	(B) excludes the authority.
885	(v) "State agency" means a department, division, or other agency or instrumentality of
886	the state, including an independent state agency.
887	(b) A nonauthority governing body member who owns or has a financial interest in
888	land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land or who reasonably expects to receive a
889	direct financial benefit from development of authority jurisdictional land shall submit a written
890	disclosure to the authority board and the nonauthority government owner.
891	(c) A written disclosure under Subsection (11)(b) shall describe, as applicable:
892	(i) the nonauthority governing body member's ownership or financial interest in

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

920	to perform the executive director's duties in a way that maximizes the potential for successfully
921	achieving and implementing the strategies, policies, and objectives stated in Subsection
922	11-58-203(1).
923	(3) An executive director is an at-will employee who serves at the pleasure of the board
924	and may be removed by the board at any time.
925	(4) The board shall establish the duties, compensation, and benefits of an executive
926	director.
927	Section 10. Section 11-58-501 is amended to read:
928	11-58-501. Preparation of project area plan Required contents of project area
929	plan.
930	(1) (a) The authority jurisdictional land constitutes a single project area.
931	(b) The authority is not required to adopt a project area plan for a project area
932	consisting of the authority jurisdictional land.
933	[(1)] (2) (a) The board may adopt a project area plan for land that is outside the
934	authority jurisdictional land, as provided in this part[-], if the board receives written consent to
935	include the land in the project area described in the project area plan from:
936	(i) as applicable:
937	(A) the legislative body of the county in whose unincorporated area the land is located;
938	<u>or</u>
939	(B) the legislative body of the municipality in which the land is located; and
940	(ii) the owner of the land.
941	(b) Land included or to be included within a project area need not be contiguous or in
942	close proximity to the authority jurisdictional land.
943	[(b)] (c) In order to adopt a project area plan, the board shall:
944	(i) prepare a draft project area plan;
945	(ii) give notice as required under Subsection 11-58-502(2);
946	(iii) hold at least one public meeting, as required under Subsection 11-58-502(1); and

947	(iv) after holding at least one public meeting and subject to Subsection [(1)(e)] (2)(d),
948	adopt the draft project area plan as the project area plan.
949	[(c)] (d) Before adopting a draft project area plan as the project area plan, the board
950	may make modifications to the draft project area plan that the board considers necessary or
951	appropriate.
952	[(2)] (3) Each project area plan and draft project area plan shall contain:
953	(a) a legal description of the boundary of the project area;
954	(b) the authority's purposes and intent with respect to the project area; and
955	(c) the board's findings and determination that:
956	(i) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;
957	(ii) there is a public benefit to the proposed development project;
958	(iii) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan;
959	and
960	(iv) carrying out the project area plan will promote the goals and objectives stated in
961	Subsection 11-58-203(1).
962	Section 11. Section 11-58-502 is amended to read:
963	11-58-502. Public meeting to consider and discuss draft project area plan
964	Notice Adoption of plan.
965	(1) The board shall hold at least one public meeting to consider and discuss a draft
966	project area plan.
967	(2) At least 10 days before holding a public meeting under Subsection (1), the board
968	shall give notice of the public meeting:
969	(a) to each taxing entity;
970	(b) to a municipality in which the proposed project area is located or that is located
971	within one-half mile of the proposed project area; and
972	(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.
973	(3) Following consideration and discussion of the draft project area plan, and any

modification of the project area plan under Subsection 11-58-501[(1)(c)](2)(d), the board may
adopt the draft project area plan or modified draft project area plan as the project area plan.
Section 12. Section 11-58-503 is amended to read:
11-58-503. Notice of project area plan adoption Effective date of plan Time
for challenging a project area plan or project area.
(1) Upon the board's adoption of a project area plan, the board shall provide notice as
provided in Subsection (2) by publishing or causing to be published legal notice:
(a) in a newspaper of general circulation within or near the project area; and
(b) as required by Section 45-1-101.
(2) (a) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall include:
[(a)] (i) the board resolution adopting the project area plan or a summary of the
resolution; and
[(b)] (ii) a statement that the project area plan is available for general public inspection
and the hours for inspection.
(b) The statement required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may be included within the
board resolution adopting the project area plan or within the summary of the resolution.
(3) The project area plan shall become effective on the date [of publication of the
notice] designated in the board resolution.
(4) The authority shall make the adopted project area plan available to the general
public at its offices during normal business hours.
(5) Within 10 days after the day on which a project area plan is adopted that establishes
a project area, or after an amendment to a project area plan is adopted under which the
boundary of a project area is modified, the authority shall send notice of the establishment or
modification of the project area and an accurate map or plat of the project area to:
(a) the State Tax Commission;
(b) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506; and
(c) the assessor and recorder of each county where the project area is located.

1001	(6) (a) A legal action or other challenge to a project area plan or a project area
1002	described in a project area plan is barred unless brought within 30 days after the effective date
1003	of the project area plan.
1004	(b) A legal action or other challenge to a project area that consists of authority
1005	jurisdictional land is barred unless brought within 30 days after the board adopts a business
1006	plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a) for the authority jurisdictional land.
1007	Section 13. Section 11-58-505 is amended to read:
1008	11-58-505. Project area budget.
1009	(1) Before the authority may [receive or] use the property tax differential from a project
1010	area, the board shall prepare and adopt a project area budget.
1011	(2) A project area budget shall include:
1012	(a) the base taxable value of property in the project area;
1013	(b) the projected property tax differential expected to be generated within the project
1014	area;
1015	(c) the amount of the property tax differential expected to be shared with other taxing
1016	entities;
1017	(d) the amount of the property tax differential expected to be used to implement the
1018	project area plan, including the estimated amount of the property tax differential to be used for
1019	land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other
1020	incentives to private and public entities;
1021	(e) the property tax differential expected to be used to cover the cost of administering
1022	the project area plan; and
1023	[(f) if the property tax differential is to be collected at different times or from different
1024	portions of the project area, or both:]
1025	[(i) (A) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which the property tax
1026	differential will be collected; or]
1027	[(B) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which the property tax

1028	differential will be collected; and]
1029	[(ii) an estimate of when other portions of the project area will become subject to
1030	collection of the property tax differential; and]
1031	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (f) for property that the authority owns or leases and expects to sell or sublease,
1032	the expected total cost of the property to the authority and the expected selling price or lease
1033	payments.
1034	(3) The board may amend an adopted project area budget as and when the board
1035	considers it appropriate.
1036	(4) [If a project area plan defines the project area as all] For a project area that consists
1037	of the authority jurisdictional land, the budget requirements of this part are met by the authority
1038	complying with the budget requirements of Part 8, Port Authority Budget, Reporting, and
1039	Audits.
1040	Section 14. Section 11-58-601 is amended to read:
1041	11-58-601. Port authority receipt and use of property tax differential
1042	Distribution of property tax differential.
1043	(1) (a) The authority [may]:
1044	(i) subject to Subsections (1)(b), (c), and (d)[, receive up to]:
1045	(A) shall be paid 100% of the property tax differential, as provided in Subsection (3),
1046	for a period [ending up to] of 25 years after a certificate of occupancy is issued with respect to
1047	improvements on a parcel, as determined by the board and as provided in this part; and
1048	(B) may be paid up to 100% of the property tax differential, as provided in Subsection
1049	(3), for a period of 15 additional years beyond the period stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) if the
1050	board determines that the additional years of property tax differential will produce a significant
1051	benefit; and
1052	(ii) <u>may</u> use the property tax differential <u>before</u> , during, and after the period described
1053	in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
1054	(b) With respect to a parcel located within a project area, the [25-year] period described

1055	in Subsection (1)(a)(1) begins on the day on which the authority receives the first property tax
1056	differential from that parcel.
1057	(c) The authority may not receive property tax differential from:
1058	(i) an area included within a community reinvestment project area, as defined in
1059	Section 17C-1-102, under a community reinvestment project area plan, as defined in Section
1060	17C-1-102, adopted before [March] October 1, 2018, from a taxing entity that has, before
1061	[March] October 1, 2018, entered into a fully executed, legally binding agreement under which
1062	the taxing entity agrees to the use of its tax increment, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, under
1063	the community reinvestment project area plan[-]; or
1064	(ii) a parcel of land for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before December 1,
1065	<u>2018.</u>
1066	[(d) The authority shall pay to a community reinvestment agency 10% of the property
1067	tax differential generated from land located within that community reinvestment agency, to be
1068	used for affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.]
1069	(d) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(d):
1070	(A) "Agency land" means authority jurisdictional land that is within the boundary of an
1071	eligible community reinvestment agency and from which the authority is paid property tax
1072	differential.
1073	(B) "Eligible community reinvestment agency" means the community reinvestment
1074	agency in which agency land is located.
1075	(ii) The authority shall pay 10% of the property tax differential generated from agency
1076	land to the eligible community reinvestment agency, to be used for affordable housing as
1077	provided in Section 17C-1-412.
1078	(2) A county that collects property tax on property within a project area shall pay and
1079	distribute to the authority the property tax differential that the authority is entitled to collect
1080	under this title, in the manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.
1081	[(3) (a) The board shall determine by resolution when the entire project area or an

1082	individual parcel within a project area is subject to property tax differential.
1083	[(b) The board shall amend the project area budget to reflect whether a parcel within a
1084	project area is subject to property tax differential.]
1085	(3) Until the end of the period described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the county shall pay to
1086	the authority all property tax differential collected from a parcel within a project area,
1087	beginning:
1088	(a) for a parcel that is part of the authority jurisdictional land, November 2019; and
1089	(b) for a parcel in any other project area, November of the year following the year that
1090	forms the basis of the base taxable value calculation.
1091	Section 15. Section 11-58-602 is amended to read:
1092	11-58-602. Allowable uses of property tax differential and other funds.
1093	(1) The authority may use the property tax differential, money the authority receives
1094	from the state, money the authority receives under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii), and other
1095	funds available to the authority:
1096	(a) for any purpose authorized under this chapter;
1097	(b) subject to Subsection (4), for administrative, overhead, legal, consulting, and other
1098	operating expenses of the authority;
1099	(c) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of land
1100	within [the] a project area [from which the property tax differential or other funds were
1101	collected], including assisting the ongoing operation of a development or facility within the
1102	project area;
1103	(d) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of publicly owned infrastructure
1104	and improvements within the project area from which the property tax differential funds were
1105	collected;
1106	(e) to pay the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and
1107	improvements outside [the] a project area if the board determines by resolution that the
1108	infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area;

1109	(f) to pay for municipal services that a municipality provides within the authority
1110	jurisdictional land;
1111	(g) to pay for other services that a taxing entity provides within the authority
1112	jurisdictional land; [and]
1113	(h) to share growth in the amount of property tax differential over time with other
1114	taxing entities;
1115	(i) to pay to a community reinvestment agency for affordable housing, as provided in
1116	Subsection 11-58-601(1)(d); and
1117	[(h)] (j) to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority.
1118	(2) The authority may use revenue generated from the operation of publicly owned
1119	infrastructure operated by the authority or improvements, including an intermodal facility,
1120	operated by the authority to:
1121	(a) operate and maintain the infrastructure or improvements; and
1122	(b) pay for authority operating expenses, including administrative, overhead, and legal
1123	expenses.
1124	(3) The determination of the board under Subsection (1)(e) regarding benefit to the
1125	project area is final.
1126	(4) The authority may not use more than $[\frac{2\%}{6}]$ of property tax differential revenue
1127	collected during the period described in Subsection 11-58-601(1)(a)(i) to pay for authority
1128	operating expenses, including:
1129	(a) administrative and overhead expenses; and
1130	(b) legal expenses, except legal fees and expenses with respect to potential or pending
1131	litigation involving the authority.
1132	(5) The authority may not use property tax differential revenue collected from one
1133	project area for a development project within another project area.
1134	(6) Until the authority adopts a business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a), the
1135	authority may not spend property tax differential revenue collected from authority jurisdictional

1136	<u>land.</u>
1137	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):
1138	(i) "Authority sales and use tax revenue" means money distributed to the authority
1139	under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii).
1140	(ii) "Eligible county" means a county that would be entitled to receive sales and use tax
1141	revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii).
1142	(iii) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality that would be entitled to receive
1143	sales and use tax revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of Subsection
1144	<u>59-12-205(2)(b)(iii).</u>
1145	(iv) "Point of sale portion" means:
1146	(A) for an eligible county, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible county
1147	would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of Subsection
1148	59-12-205(2)(b)(iii), excluding the retail sales portion; and
1149	(B) for an eligible municipality, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible
1150	municipality would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) in the absence of
1151	Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(iii), excluding the retail sales portion.
1152	(v) "Retail sales portion" means the amount of sales and use tax revenue collected
1153	under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(i) from retail sales transactions that occur on authority
1154	jurisdictional land.
1155	(b) Within 45 days after receiving authority sales and use tax revenue, the authority
1156	shall:
1157	(i) distribute half of the point of sale portion to each eligible county and eligible
1158	municipality; and
1159	(ii) distribute all of the retail sales portion to each eligible county and eligible
1160	municipality.
1161	Section 16. Section 11-58-702 is amended to read:
1162	11-58-702. Sources from which bonds may be made payable Port authority

1163	powers regarding bonds.
1164	(1) The principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority may be made payable
1165	from:
1166	(a) the income and revenues of the projects financed with the proceeds of the bonds;
1167	(b) the income and revenues of certain designated projects whether or not they were
1168	financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of the bonds;
1169	(c) the income, proceeds, revenues, property, and funds the authority derives from or
1170	holds in connection with its undertaking and carrying out development of authority
1171	jurisdictional land;
1172	(d) property tax differential funds;
1173	(e) authority revenues generally;
1174	(f) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from the federal government
1175	or a public entity in aid of the [development of military land] authority; or
1176	(g) funds derived from any combination of the methods listed in Subsections (1)(a)
1177	through (f).
1178	(2) In connection with the issuance of authority bonds, the authority may:
1179	(a) pledge all or any part of its gross or net rents, fees, or revenues to which its right
1180	then exists or may thereafter come into existence;
1181	(b) encumber by mortgage, deed of trust, or otherwise all or any part of its real or
1182	personal property, then owned or thereafter acquired; and
1183	(c) make the covenants and take the action that may be necessary, convenient, or
1184	desirable to secure its bonds, or, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, that will tend to
1185	make the bonds more marketable, even though such covenants or actions are not specifically
1186	enumerated in this chapter.
1187	Section 17. Section <b>54-17-806</b> is amended to read:
1188	54-17-806. Qualified utility renewable energy tariff.
1180	(1) The commission may authorize a qualified utility to implement a renewable energy

1190	tariff in accordance with this section if the commission determines the tariff that the qualified
1191	utility proposes is reasonable and in the public interest.
1192	(2) [H] The commission may authorize a tariff [is authorized] under Subsection (1)[;]
1193	to apply to:
1194	(a) a qualified utility customer with an aggregated electrical load of at least five
1195	megawatts [and who agrees to]; or
1196	(b) a combination of qualified utility customers who are separately metered if:
1197	(i) the aggregated electrical load of the qualified utility customers is at least five
1198	megawatts; and
1199	(ii) each of the qualified utility customers and the renewable energy source are located
1200	within authority jurisdictional land, as defined in Section 11-58-102.
1201	(3) A customer who agrees to take service that is subject to the renewable energy tariff
1202	under this section shall pay:
1203	(a) the customer's normal tariff rate;
1204	(b) an incremental charge in an amount equal to the difference between the cost to the
1205	qualified utility to supply renewable generation to the renewable energy tariff customer and the
1206	qualified utility's avoided costs as defined in Subsection 54-2-1(1), or a different methodology
1207	recommended by the qualified utility; and
1208	(c) an administrative fee in an amount approved by the commission.
1209	[(3)] (4) The commission shall allow a qualified utility to recover the qualified utility's
1210	prudently incurred cost of renewable generation procured pursuant to the tariff established in
1211	this section that is not otherwise recovered from the proceeds of the tariff paid by customers
1212	agreeing to service that is subject to the renewable energy tariff.
1213	Section 18. Section <b>59-12-205</b> is amended to read:
1214	59-12-205. Ordinances to conform with statutory amendments Distribution of
1215	tax revenue Determination of population.
1216	(1) To maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section

1217	59-12-204, a county, city, or town shall adopt amendments to the county's, city's, or town's
1218	sales and use tax ordinances:
1219	(a) within 30 days of the day on which the state makes an amendment to an applicable
1220	provision of Part 1, Tax Collection; and
1221	(b) as required to conform to the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
1222	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5) and subject to Subsection (6):
1223	(a) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall
1224	be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage that the population
1225	of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all counties, cities, and towns in the
1226	state; and
1227	(b) (i) except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii), 50% of each
1228	dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be distributed to each
1229	county, city, and town on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined under
1230	Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215; [and]
1231	(ii) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1232	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation
1233	development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development
1234	Authority Act, shall be distributed to the military installation development authority created in
1235	Section 63H-1-201[ <del>-</del> ]; and
1236	(iii) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1237	within a project area under Title 11, Chapter 58, Utah Inland Port Authority Act, shall be
1238	distributed to the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
1239	(3) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2022, the commission shall
1240	distribute annually to a county, city, or town the distribution required by this Subsection (3) if:
1241	(i) the county, city, or town is a:
1242	(A) county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
1243	(B) city of the fifth class; or

1244	(C) town;
1245	(ii) the county, city, or town received a distribution under this section for the calendar
1246	year beginning on January 1, 2008, that was less than the distribution under this section that the
1247	county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007;
1248	(iii) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), the county had located
1249	within the unincorporated area of the county for one or more days during the calendar year
1250	beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry Group 2121,
1251	Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 2002 North
1252	American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President,
1253	Office of Management and Budget; or
1254	(B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection
1255	(3)(a)(i)(C), the city or town had located within the city or town for one or more days during
1256	the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry
1257	Group 2121, Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the
1258	2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the
1259	President, Office of Management and Budget; and
1260	(iv) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), at least one establishment
1261	described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) located within the unincorporated area of the county for
1262	one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of
1263	a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1; or
1264	(B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection
1265	(3)(a)(i)(C), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) located within a
1266	city or town for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was
1267	not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1.
1268	(b) The commission shall make the distribution required by this Subsection (3) to a
1269	county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a):
1270	(i) from the distribution required by Subsection (2)(a); and

1271	(ii) before making any other distribution required by this section.
1272	(c) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the distribution is the amount calculated by
1273	multiplying the fraction calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) by \$333,583.
1274	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i):
1275	(A) the numerator of the fraction is the difference calculated by subtracting the
1276	distribution a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a) received under this section
1277	for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, from the distribution under this section that
1278	the county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007; and
1279	(B) the denominator of the fraction is \$333,583.
1280	(d) A distribution required by this Subsection (3) is in addition to any other distribution
1281	required by this section.
1282	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
1283	(i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that:
1284	(A) for fiscal year 2012-13, received a tax revenue distribution under Subsection (4)(b)
1285	equal to the amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
1286	(B) does not impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2103 on or before July 1,
1287	2016.
1288	(ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue
1289	distributions an eligible county, city, or town received from a tax imposed in accordance with
1290	this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
1291	(b) An eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax
1292	imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:
1293	(i) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
1294	(ii) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
1295	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):
1296	(i) "Annual local contribution" means the lesser of \$200,000 or an amount equal to
1297	1.8% of the participating local government's tax revenue distribution amount under Subsection

1298	(2)(a) for the previous fiscal year.
1299	(ii) "Participating local government" means a county or municipality, as defined in
1300	Section 10-1-104, that is not an eligible municipality or grant eligible entity certified in
1301	accordance with Section 35A-8-609.
1302	(b) For revenue collected from the tax authorized by this part that is distributed on or
1303	after January 1, 2019, the commission, before making a tax revenue distribution under
1304	Subsection (2)(a) to a participating local government, shall:
1305	(i) subtract one-twelfth of the annual local contribution for each participating local
1306	government from the participating local government's tax revenue distribution under
1307	Subsection (2)(a); and
1308	(ii) deposit the amount described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) into the Homeless Shelter
1309	Cities Mitigation Restricted Account created in Section 35A-8a-606.
1310	(c) The commission shall make the calculation and distribution described in this
1311	Subsection (5) after making the distributions described in Subsections (3) and (4).
1312	(6) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent
1313	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1314	(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of
1315	the Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
1316	Committee.
1317	(c) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only
1318	from the unincorporated area of the county.
1319	Section 19. Section 63N-2-103 is amended to read:
1320	63N-2-103. Definitions.
1321	As used in this part:
1322	(1) "Authority project area" means a project area of the inland port authority.
1323	[(1)] (2) "Business entity" means a person that enters into an agreement with the office
1324	to initiate a new commercial project in Utah that will qualify the person to receive a tax credit

1325	under Section 59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.
1326	[(2)] (3) "Community reinvestment agency" [has] means the same [meaning] as that
1327	term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1328	[(3)] (4) "Development zone" means an economic development zone created under
1329	Section 63N-2-104.
1330	(5) "Gross wages" does not include healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits.
1331	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(6)}\right]$ "High paying jobs" means:
1332	(a) with respect to a business entity, the aggregate average annual gross wages[, not
1333	including healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits,]:
1334	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a business entity; and
1335	(ii) that are at least 110% of the average wage of a community in which the
1336	employment positions will exist;
1337	(b) with respect to a county, the aggregate average annual gross wages[, not including
1338	healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits,]:
1339	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project
1340	within the county; and
1341	(ii) that are at least 110% of the average wage of the county in which the employment
1342	positions will exist; [or]
1343	(c) with respect to a city or town, the aggregate average annual gross wages[ <del>, not</del>
1344	including healthcare or other paid or unpaid benefits]:
1345	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project
1346	within the city or town; and
1347	(ii) that are at least 110% of the average wages of the city or town in which the
1348	employment positions will exist[-]; or
1349	(d) with respect to the inland port authority, the aggregate average annual gross wages:
1350	(i) of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project
1351	within the city or town that is closest to the location of the authority project area; and

1352	(11) that are at least 110% of the average wages of the city or town.
1353	(7) "Inland port authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section
1354	<u>11-58-201.</u>
1355	[(5)] (8) "Local government entity" means a county, city, [or] town, or inland port
1356	authority that enters into an agreement with the office to have a new commercial project that:
1357	(a) is initiated within [the county's, city's, or town's boundaries; and]:
1358	(i) the boundary of the county, city, or town; or
1359	(ii) a project area of the inland port authority; and
1360	(b) qualifies the county, city, [or] town, or inland port authority to receive a tax credit
1361	under Section 59-7-614.2.
1362	[(6)] (9) (a) "New commercial project" means an economic development opportunity
1363	that involves new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business services in
1364	Utah.
1365	(b) "New commercial project" does not include retail business.
1366	[(7)] (10) (a) "New incremental jobs" means full-time employment positions that are
1367	filled by employees who work at least 30 hours per week and that are:
1368	(i) with respect to a business entity, created in addition to the baseline count of
1369	employment positions that existed within the business entity before the new commercial
1370	project;
1371	(ii) with respect to a county, created as a result of a new commercial project with
1372	respect to which the county or a community development and renewal agency seeks to claim a
1373	tax credit under Section 59-7-614.2; or
1374	(iii) with respect to a city or town or the inland port authority, created as a result of a
1375	new commercial project with respect to which the city, town, or a community development and
1376	renewal agency, or inland port authority seeks to claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-614.2.
1377	(b) "New incremental jobs" may include full-time equivalent positions that are filled by
1378	more than one employee, if each employee who works less than 30 hours per week is provided

13/9	benefits comparable to a full-time employee.
1380	(c) "New incremental jobs" does not include jobs that are shifted from one jurisdiction
1381	in the state to another jurisdiction in the state.
1382	$\left[\frac{(8)}{(11)}\right]$ "New state revenues" means:
1383	(a) with respect to a business entity:
1384	(i) incremental new state sales and use tax revenues that a business entity pays under
1385	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, as a result of a new commercial project in a
1386	development zone;
1387	(ii) incremental new state tax revenues that a business entity pays as a result of a new
1388	commercial project in a development zone under:
1389	(A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
1390	(B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and
1391	Information;
1392	(C) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
1393	(D) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax; or
1394	(E) a combination of Subsections [(8)] (11)(a)(ii)(A) through (D);
1395	(iii) incremental new state tax revenues paid as individual income taxes under Title 59,
1396	Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information, by
1397	employees of a new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service
1398	within a new commercial project as evidenced by payroll records that indicate the amount of
1399	employee income taxes withheld and transmitted to the State Tax Commission by the new or
1400	expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within the new
1401	commercial project; or
1402	(iv) a combination of Subsections [(8)] (11)(a)(i) through (iii); or
1403	(b) with respect to a local government entity:
1404	(i) incremental new state sales and use tax revenues that are collected under Title 59,
1405	Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, as a result of a new commercial project in a development

1406	zone;
1407	(ii) incremental new state tax revenues that are collected as a result of a new
1408	commercial project in a development zone under:
1409	(A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
1410	(B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and
1411	Information;
1412	(C) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
1413	(D) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax; or
1414	(E) a combination of Subsections [(8)] (11)(b)(ii)(A) through (D);
1415	(iii) incremental new state tax revenues paid as individual income taxes under Title 59
1416	Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information, by
1417	employees of a new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service
1418	within a new commercial project as evidenced by payroll records that indicate the amount of
1419	employee income taxes withheld and transmitted to the State Tax Commission by the new or
1420	expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within the new
1421	commercial project; or
1422	(iv) a combination of Subsections [ <del>(8)</del> ] (11)(b)(i) through (iii).
1423	[9] (12) "Significant capital investment" means an amount of at least \$10,000,000 to
1424	purchase capital or fixed assets, which may include real property, personal property, and other
1425	fixtures related to a new commercial project:
1426	(a) that represents an expansion of existing operations in the state; or
1427	(b) that maintains or increases the business entity's existing work force in the state.
1428	[(10)] (13) "Tax credit" means an economic development tax credit created by Section
1429	59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.
1430	$[\frac{(11)}{(14)}]$ "Tax credit amount" means the amount the office lists as a tax credit on a
1431	tax credit certificate for a taxable year.

 $[\frac{12}{2}]$  "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office that:

1432

# H.B. 433

1433	(a) lists the name of the business entity, local government entity, or community
1434	development and renewal agency to which the office authorizes a tax credit;
1435	(b) lists the business entity's, local government entity's, or community development and
1436	renewal agency's taxpayer identification number;
1437	(c) lists the amount of tax credit that the office authorizes the business entity, local
1438	government entity, or community development and renewal agency for the taxable year; and
1439	(d) may include other information as determined by the office.
1440	Section 20. Effective date.
1441	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if approved by two-thirds of all the members
1442	elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following
1443	the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's
1444	signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.
1445	(2) The amendments to Section 59-12-205 take effect January 1, 2020.