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Community Development Modifications 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore** House Sponsor: LONG TITLE **General Description:** This bill deals with the use of certain funding to promote home ownership and provisions related to community reinvestment agencies. **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: defines terms and modifies definitions; • authorizes the Utah Inland Port Authority to provide general differential revenue from a project area to a non-profit housing fund to assist low-income individuals and families to achieve home ownership within a fifteen mile radius of the project area that generated the general differential revenue; • authorizes a community reinvestment agency to pay all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation to a nonprofit housing fund for use in assisting individuals or families within the community to achieve or retain homeownership; requires, before a community reinvestment agency may provide housing allocation funding to a private entity, to confirm that the private entity is not delinquent on property taxes or subject to a political subdivision lien for past due fees or charges; authorizes a community reinvestment agency and an eligible taxing entity to potentially amend an interlocal agreement for the purpose of transferring all or a portion of the eligible taxing entity's project area incremental revenue to the community reinvestment agency in order to utilize an approved rate instead of a certified rate; provides a process for a community reinvestment agency board to determine an approved rate for the purposes of calculating property tax value; and makes technical and conforming changes.

27 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

28 None

- 29 Other Special Clauses:
- 30 None

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31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	11-58-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 535
34	17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
35	17C-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 316
36	17C-1-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 413
37	17C-1-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 214
38 39	17C-1-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 214
40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
41	Section 1. Section 11-58-602 is amended to read:
42	11-58-602 . Allowable uses of property tax differential and other funds.
43	(1)(a) The authority may use money from property tax differential, money the authority
44	receives from the state, money the authority receives under Subsection 59-12-205
45	(2)(a)(ii)(C), and other money available to the authority:
46	(i) for any purpose authorized under this chapter;
47	(ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, consulting, and other operating expenses of
48	the authority;
49	(iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of
50	land within a project area, including assisting the ongoing operation of a
51	development or facility within the project area;
52	(iv) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of public infrastructure and
53	improvements within the project area from which the property tax differential
54	funds were collected;
55	(v) to pay the cost of the installation of public infrastructure and improvements
56	outside a project area if the board determines by resolution that the infrastructure
57	and improvements are of benefit to the project area;
58	(vi) to pay to a community reinvestment agency for affordable housing, as provided
59	in Subsection 11-58-606(2);
60	(vii) to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority;
61	(viii) to pay the cost of acquiring a conservation easement on land that is part of or
62	adjacent to authority jurisdictional land:
63	(A) for the perpetual preservation of the land from development; and
64	(B) to provide a buffer area between authority jurisdictional land intended for

65	development and land outside the boundary of the authority jurisdictional land;
66	and
67	(ix) subject to Subsection (1)(b), to encourage, incentivize, or require development
68	that:
69	(A) mitigates noise, air pollution, light pollution, surface and groundwater
70	pollution, and other negative environmental impacts;
71	(B) mitigates traffic congestion; or
72	(C) uses high efficiency building construction and operation.
73	(b)(i)(A) The authority shall establish minimum mitigation and environmental
74	standards that a landowner is required to meet to qualify for the use of property
75	tax differential under Subsection (1)(a)(ix) in the landowner's development.
76	(B) Minimum mitigation and environmental standards established under
77	Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A) shall include a standard prohibiting the use of property
78	tax differential as a business recruitment incentive, as defined in Section
79	11-58-603, for new commercial or industrial development or an expansion of
80	existing commercial or industrial development within the authority
81	jurisdictional land if the new or expanded development will consume on an
82	annual basis more than 200,000 gallons of potable water per day.
83	(ii) In establishing minimum mitigation and environmental standards, the authority
84	shall consult with:
85	(A) the municipality in which the development is expected to occur, for
86	development expected to occur within a municipality; or
87	(B) the county in whose unincorporated area the development is expected to
88	occur, for development expected to occur within the unincorporated area of a
89	county.
90	(iii) The authority may not use property tax differential under Subsection (1)(a)(viii)
91	for a landowner's development in a project area unless the minimum mitigation
92	and environmental standards are followed with respect to that landowner's
93	development.
94	(2) The authority may use revenue generated from the operation of public infrastructure
95	operated by the authority or improvements, including an intermodal facility, operated by
96	the authority to:
97	(a) operate and maintain the infrastructure or improvements; and
98	(b) pay for authority operating expenses, including administrative, overhead, and legal

99	expenses.
100	(3) The determination of the board under Subsection $(1)(a)(v)$ regarding benefit to the
101	project area is final.
102	(4) The authority may not use property tax differential revenue collected from one project
103	area for a development project within another project area.
104	(5)(a) The authority may use up to 10% of the general differential revenue generated
105	from a project area to pay for affordable housing within or near the project area.
106	(b) In using general differential revenue described in Subsection (5)(a), the authority
107	may provide general differential revenue generated from a project area to a non-profit
108	housing fund, as defined in Section 17C-1-102:
109	(i) for that non-profit housing fund to assist low-income individuals and families who
110	would qualify for income targeted housing to achieve homeownership, or retain
111	homeownership, within a 15 mile radius of the project area that generated the
112	general differential revenue, in accordance with the mission of the non-profit
113	housing fund; and
114	(ii) pursuant to an agreement between the non-profit housing fund and the authority
115	governing appropriate uses of general differential revenue.
116	(6) The authority may share general differential funds with a taxing entity that levies a
117	property tax on land within the project area from which the general differential is
118	generated.
119	Section 2. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:
120	17C-1-102 . Definitions.
121	As used in this title:
122	(1) "Active project area" means a project area that has not been dissolved in accordance
123	with Section 17C-1-702.
124	(2) "Adjusted tax increment" means [-]the percentage of tax increment, if less than 100%,
125	that an agency is authorized to receive:
126	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax
127	increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3);
128	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax
129	increment under Section 17C-1-406;
130	(c) under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee; or
131	(d) under an interlocal agreement that authorizes the agency to receive a taxing entity's
132	tax increment.

02-10 14:20

133	(3)	"Affordable housing" means housing owned or occupied by a low or moderate income
134		family, as determined by resolution of the agency.
135	(4)	"Agency" or "community reinvestment agency" means a separate body corporate and
136		politic, created under Section 17C-1-201.5 or as a redevelopment agency or community
137		development and renewal agency under previous law:
138		(a) that is a political subdivision of the state;
139		(b) that is created to undertake or promote project area development as provided in this
140		title; and
141		(c) whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:
142		(i) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and
143		(ii) for an agency created by a municipality, the boundaries of the municipality.
144	(5)	"Agency funds" means money that an agency collects or receives for agency operations,
145		implementing a project area plan or an implementation plan as defined in Section
146		17C-1-1001, or other agency purposes, including:
147		(a) project area funds;
148		(b) income, proceeds, revenue, or property derived from or held in connection with the
149		agency's undertaking and implementation of project area development or
150		agency-wide project development as defined in Section 17C-1-1001;
151		(c) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from any public or private
152		source;
153		(d) project area incremental revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001; or
154		(e) property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001.
155	(6)	"Annual income" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United
156		States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as
157		amended or as superseded by replacement regulations.
158	(7)	"Assessment roll" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
159	(8)	"Base taxable value" means, unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with provisions of
160		this title, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized
161		during the base year.
162	(9)	"Base year" means, except as provided in Subsection 17C-1-402(4)(c), the year during
163		which the assessment roll is last equalized:
164		(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan,
165		before the project area plan's effective date;
166		(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan,

167	or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
168	committee:
169	(i) before the date on which the taxing entity committee approves the project area
170	budget; or
171	(ii) if taxing entity committee approval is not required for the project area budget,
172	before the date on which the community legislative body adopts the project area
173	plan;
174	(c) for a project on an inactive airport site, after the later of:
175	(i) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and
176	development; or
177	(ii) the date on which the airport that operated on the inactive airport site ceased
178	operations; or
179	(d) for a community development project area plan or a community reinvestment project
180	area plan that is subject to an interlocal agreement, as described in the interlocal
181	agreement.
182	(10) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the minimum
183	basic levy under Section 59-2-902.
184	(11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as described in Section 17C-1-203.
185	(12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area budget required
186	under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget, Subsection
187	17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget, or Subsection
188	17C-5-302(2)(e) for a community reinvestment project area budget.
189	(13) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the Defense Base
190	Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that action has
191	been sustained by the president of the United States and Congress.
192	(14) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental values
193	from all project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military
194	installation or inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under project area
195	plans and project area budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new project
196	area is being considered.
197	(15) "Community" means a county or municipality.
198	(16) "Community development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under
199	Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan.
200	(17) "Community legislative body" means the legislative body of the community that

- 201 created the agency. 202 (18) "Community reinvestment project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under 203 Chapter 5, Part 1, Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan. 204 (19) "Contest" means to file a written complaint in a court with jurisdiction under Title 205 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, and in a county in which the agency is 206 located if the action is filed in the district court. 207 (20) "Development impediment" means a condition of an area that meets the requirements 208 described in Section 17C-2-303 for an urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-405 209 for a community reinvestment project area. 210 (21) "Development impediment hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether a 211 development impediment exists within a proposed: 212 (a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section 213 17C-2-302; or 214 (b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-404. 215 (22) "Development impediment study" means a study to determine whether a development 216 impediment exists within a survey area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an urban 217 renewal project area or Section 17C-5-403 for a community reinvestment project area. 218 (23) "Economic development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under 219 Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan. 220 (24) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by: 221 (a) for a municipality, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the 222 municipality that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the 223 percentage of all housing units within the county in which the municipality is located 224 that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units; or 225 (b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing 226 units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted 227 housing units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are 228 publicly subsidized income targeted housing units. 229 (25) "Family" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United States 230 Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended 231 or as superseded by replacement regulations. 232 (26) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural, range, or forestry use. 233 (27) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a hazardous
- substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant, or

235	toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under
236	state or federal law or regulation.
237	(28) "Housing allocation" means project area funds allocated for housing under Section
238	17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.
239	(29) "Housing fund" means a fund created by an agency for purposes described in Section
240	17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412 that is comprised of:
241	(a) project area funds, project area incremental revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001,
242	or property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001 allocated for the purposes
243	described in Section 17C-1-411; or
244	(b) an agency's housing allocation.
245	(30)(a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
246	(i) consists of at least 100 acres;
247	(ii) is occupied by an airport:
248	(A)(I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or
249	(II)(Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and
250	(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under
251	construction; and
252	(B) that is owned or was formerly owned and operated by a public entity; and
253	(iii) requires remediation because:
254	(A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or
255	(B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public
256	roads, electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support
257	development of the site.
258	(b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land
259	described in Subsection (30)(a).
260	(31)(a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
261	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
262	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
263	facility; and
264	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste.
265	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land
266	described in Subsection (31)(a).
267	(32) "Income targeted housing" means housing that is:
268	(a) owned and occupied by a family whose annual income is at or below 120% of the

269	median annual income for a family within the county in which the housing is located;
270	or
271	(b) occupied by a family whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median annual
272	income for a family within the county in which the housing is located.
273	(33) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of the
274	property located within a project area on which tax increment is collected by a number
275	that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is paid to the
276	agency.
277	(34) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board, established
278	under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.
279	(35)(a) "Local government building" means a building owned and operated by a
280	community for the primary purpose of providing one or more primary community
281	functions, including:
282	(i) a fire station;
283	(ii) a police station;
284	(iii) a city hall; or
285	(iv) a court or other judicial building.
286	(b) "Local government building" does not include a building the primary purpose of
287	which is cultural or recreational in nature.
288	(36) "Low-income individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section
289	<u>35A-8-504.5.</u>
290	(37) "Major transit investment corridor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
291	10-9a-103.
292	[(37)] (38) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base
293	taxable value.
294	[(38)] (39) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
295	area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense
296	Base Realignment and Closure Commission.
297	[(39)] (40) "Municipality" means a city_or town.
298	(41) "Non-profit housing fund" means:
299	(a) an organization that meets the definition of "housing organization" in Section
300	<u>35A-8-2401;</u>
301	(b) a registered nonprofit that assists veterans or individuals who work in public service
302	to achieve homeownership in the state;

02-10 14:20

303	(c) a registered nonprofit that:
304	(i) assists low-income individuals or families who would qualify for income targeted
305	housing to achieve homeownership in the state; and
306	(ii) provides direct support to help a low-income individual or a family eligible for
307	income targeted housing to retain ownership of a home, including through
308	rehabilitation services, lending for rehabilitation, or foreclosure mitigation
309	counseling that results in retention of the home, refinancing, or a reverse mortgage;
310	(d) a registered nonprofit that partners with a community to promote affordable housing
311	for the workforce in that community; or
312	(e) a registered nonprofit established to administer housing programs on behalf of an
313	association representing 10 or more counties in the state.
314	[(40)] (42) "Participant" means one or more persons that enter into a participation agreement
315	with an agency.
316	[(41)] (43) "Participation agreement" means a written agreement between a person and an
317	agency under Subsection 17C-1-202(5).
318	[(42)] (44) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area plan required
319	under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan, Subsection
320	17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, Subsection 17C-4-102
321	(1)(d) for a community development project area plan, or Subsection 17C-5-104(3)(e)
322	for a community reinvestment project area plan.
323	[(43)] (45) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or
324	after July 1, 1993, and before May 10, 2016, whether or not amended subsequent to the
325	project area plan's adoption.
326	[(44)] (46) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before
327	July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption.
328	[(45)] (47) "Private," with respect to real property, means property not owned by a public
329	entity or any other governmental entity.
330	[(46)] (48) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan within
331	which the project area development described in the project area plan takes place or is
332	proposed to take place.
333	[(47)] (49) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
334	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area prepared in
335	accordance with:
336	(a) for an urban renewal project area, Section 17C-2-201;

337	(b) for an economic development project area, Section 17C-3-201;
338	(c) for a community development project area, Section 17C-4-204; or
339	(d) for a community reinvestment project area, Section 17C-5-302.
340	[(48)] (50) "Project area development" means activity within a project area that, as
341	determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides development or
342	redevelopment for the purpose of implementing a project area plan, including:
343	(a) promoting, creating, or retaining public or private jobs within the state or a
344	community;
345	(b) providing office, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other
346	facilities or improvements;
347	(c) planning, designing, demolishing, clearing, constructing, rehabilitating, or
348	remediating environmental issues;
349	(d) providing residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces,
350	including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to the structures
351	or spaces;
352	(e) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating
353	existing structures;
354	(f) providing open space, including streets or other public grounds or space around
355	buildings;
356	(g) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, or improvements;
357	(h) relocating a business;
358	(i) improving public or private recreation areas or other public grounds;
359	(j) eliminating a development impediment or the causes of a development impediment;
360	(k) redevelopment as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006; or
361	(1) any activity described in this Subsection $[(48)]$ (50) outside of a project area that the
362	board determines to be a benefit to the project area.
363	[(49)] (51) "Project area funds" means tax increment or sales and use tax revenue that an
364	agency receives under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an
365	interlocal agreement.
366	[(50)] (52) "Project area funds collection period" means the period of time that:
367	(a) begins the day on which the first payment of project area funds is distributed to an
368	agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an
369	interlocal agreement; and
370	(b) ends the day on which the last payment of project area funds is distributed to an

371	agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an
372	interlocal agreement.
373	[(51)] (53) "Project area plan" means an urban renewal project area plan, an economic
374	development project area plan, a community development project area plan, or a
375	community reinvestment project area plan that, after the project area plan's effective
376	date, guides and controls the project area development.
377	[(52)] (54)(a) "Property tax" means each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or
378	intangible personal or real property.
379	(b) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege
380	Tax.
381	[(53)] <u>(55)</u> "Public entity" means:
382	(a) the United States, including an agency of the United States;
383	(b) the state, including any of the state's departments or agencies; or
384	(c) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, school district,
385	special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or interlocal
386	cooperation entity.
387	[(54)] (56) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, storm
388	drainage, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, or other similar systems and lines,
389	streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation
390	facilities, or other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and
391	to be publicly owned or publicly maintained or operated.
392	[(55)] (57) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real
393	property, as shown on the records of the county in which the property is located, to
394	whom the property's tax notice is sent.
395	[(56)] (58) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is:
396	(a) generated from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
397	(b) distributed to a taxing entity in accordance with Sections 59-12-204 and 59-12-205.
398	[(57)] <u>(59)</u> "Superfund site":
399	(a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive
400	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
401	9605; and
402	(b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in
403	Subsection $[(57)(a)]$ (59)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that
404	leaves on site the waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities

405	List.
406	[(58)] (60) "Survey area" means a geographic area designated for study by a survey area
407	resolution to determine whether:
408	(a) one or more project areas within the survey area are feasible; or
409	(b) a development impediment exists within the survey area.
410	[(59)] (61) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by a board that designates a
411	survey area.
412	[(60)] <u>(62)</u> "Taxable value" means:
413	(a) the taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in accordance with
414	Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
415	(b) the taxable value of all real and personal property the commission assesses in
416	accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current
417	year; and
418	(c) the year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor assesses in
419	accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the
420	prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
421	[(61)] (63)(a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
422	(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from
423	the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from
424	which tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the
425	property and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section
426	59-2-924; and
427	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
428	using the base taxable value of the property and each taxing entity's current
429	certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924.
430	(b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section 59-2-1602
431	on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless:
432	(i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project
433	area plan was subsequently amended; and
434	(ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual
435	obligations of the agency.
436	[(62)] (64) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that:
437	(a) levies a tax on property located within a project area; or
438	(b) imposes a sales and use tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.

439	[(63)] (65) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of
440	taxing entities, created in accordance with Section 17C-1-402.
441	[(64)] (66) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
442	[(65)] (67) "Urban renewal project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under
443	Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan.
444	(68) "Veteran" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
445	Section 3. Section 17C-1-202 is amended to read:
446	17C-1-202 . Agency powers.
447	(1) An agency may:
448	(a) sue and be sued;
449	(b) enter into contracts generally;
450	(c) buy, obtain an option upon, acquire by gift, or otherwise acquire any interest in real
451	or personal property;
452	(d) hold, sell, convey, grant, gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or personal
453	property;
454	(e) own, hold, maintain, utilize, manage, or operate real or personal property, which may
455	include the use of agency funds or the collection of revenue;
456	(f) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;
457	(g) provide for project area development as provided in this title;
458	(h) receive and use agency funds as provided in this title;
459	(i) if disposing of or leasing land, retain controls or establish restrictions and covenants
460	running with the land consistent with the project area plan;
461	(j) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the agency's
462	activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds the agency receives for any
463	purpose described in this title;
464	(k) borrow money or accept financial or other assistance from a public entity or any
465	other source for any of the purposes of this title and comply with any conditions of
466	any loan or assistance;
467	(1) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any project area development or for any of
468	the agency's other purposes, including:
469	(i) reimbursing an advance made by the agency or by a public entity to the agency;
470	(ii) refunding bonds to pay or retire bonds previously issued by the agency; and
471	(iii) refunding bonds to pay or retire bonds previously issued by the community that
472	created the agency for expenses associated with project area development;

02-10 14:20

473	(m) pay an impact fee, exaction, or other fee imposed by a community in connection
474	with land development;
475	(n) subject to Part 10, Agency Taxing Authority, levy a property tax; or
476	(o) transact other business and exercise all other powers described in this title.
477	(2) The establishment of controls or restrictions and covenants under Subsection (1)(i) is a
478	public purpose.
479	(3) An agency may acquire real property under Subsection (1)(c) that is outside a project
480	area only if the board determines that the property will benefit a project area.
481	(4) An agency is not subject to Section 10-8-2 or 17-50-312.
482	(5)(a) An agency may, subject to Subsection (5)(c), enter into [an] a participation
483	agreement with a person to govern the development the person will undertake within
484	a project area.
485	(b) [An-] <u>A participation agreement under Subsection (5)(a) shall include a description of:</u>
486	(i) the project area development that the person will undertake;
487	(ii) the amount of project area funds the agency agrees to pay to the person to
488	facilitate the development; and
489	(iii) the terms and conditions under which the agency agrees to pay project area funds
490	to the person.
491	(c)(i) [An-] A participation agreement under Subsection (5)(a) is subject to board
492	approval by resolution of the board.
493	(ii) A resolution under Subsection $(5)(c)(i)$ shall include a finding by the board
494	describing how the project area development described in the participation
495	agreement will contribute to achieving the goals, policies, and purposes of the
496	project area plan.
497	Section 4. Section 17C-1-412 is amended to read:
498	17C-1-412 . Use of housing allocation Separate accounting required Issuance
499	of bonds for housing Action to compel agency to provide housing allocation.
500	(1)(a) [An] Subject to Subsection (5), an agency shall use the agency's housing allocation
501	to:
502	(i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing
503	within the boundary of the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development
504	or area;
505	(ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the
506	boundary of the agency;

507	(iii) lend, grant, or contribute money to a person, public entity, housing authority,
508	private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for income targeted housing
509	within the boundary of the agency;
510	(iv) plan or otherwise promote income targeted housing within the boundary of the
511	agency;
512	(v) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of
513	any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including
514	infrastructure improvements, related to housing located in a project area where a
515	board has determined that a development impediment exists;
516	(vi) replace housing units lost as a result of the project area development;
517	(vii) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:
518	(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides
519	income targeted housing within the community; and
520	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the
521	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
522	(viii) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project
523	area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:
524	(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing
525	authority that provides income targeted housing within the community; and
526	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the
527	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
528	(ix) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by project area development;
529	(x) subject to Subsection [(7)] (8), transfer funds to a community that created the
530	agency; or
531	(xi) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or
532	rehabilitation of housing that:
533	(A) is located in the same county as the agency;
534	(B) is owned in whole or in part by, or is dedicated to supporting, a public
535	nonprofit college or university; and
536	(C) only students of the relevant college or university, including the students'
537	immediate families, occupy.
538	(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), and subject to Subsection
539	(5), an agency may pay all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation to:
540	(i) the community for use as described in Subsection (1)(a);

02-10 14:20

541	(ii) a housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community
542	for use in providing income targeted housing within the community;
543	(iii) a housing authority established by the county in which the agency is located for
544	providing:
545	(A) income targeted housing within the county;
546	(B) permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, or a transitional facility, as
547	defined in Section 35A-5-302, within the county; or
548	(C) homeless assistance within the county;
549	(iv) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 35A, Chapter 8,
550	Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted
551	housing within the community;
552	(v) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or
553	rehabilitation of income targeted housing that is outside of the community if the
554	housing is located along or near a major transit investment corridor that services
555	the community and the related project has been approved by the community in
556	which the housing is or will be located;
557	(vi) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or
558	rehabilitation of income targeted housing that is outside of the [community]
559	boundary of the agency if there is an interlocal agreement between the agency and
560	the receiving community; [or]
561	(vii) pay for or make a contribution toward the expansion of child care facilities
562	within the boundary of the agency, provided that any recipient of funds from the
563	agency's housing allocation reports annually to the agency on how the funds were
564	used[.] <u>; or</u>
565	(viii) a non-profit housing fund, for use in assisting individuals or families within the
566	community to achieve homeownership or retain homeownership, in accordance
567	with:
568	(A) the mission of the non-profit housing fund; and
569	(B) a written agreement between the non-profit housing fund and the agency,
570	governing appropriate uses of housing allocation funds.
571	(2)(a) An agency may combine all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation with
572	all or any portion of one or more additional agency's housing allocations if the
573	agencies execute an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13,
574	Interlocal Cooperation Act.

575	(b) An agency that has entered into an interlocal agreement as described in Subsection
576	(2)(a), meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) if the use of the housing
577	allocation meets the requirements for at least one agency that is a party to the
578	interlocal agreement.
579	(3) The agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for the agency's housing
580	allocation, together with all interest earned by the housing allocation and all payments or
581	repayments for loans, advances, or grants from the housing allocation.
582	(4) An agency may:
583	(a) issue bonds to finance a housing-related project under this section, including the
584	payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or preliminary
585	loans; and
586	(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection
587	(4)(a) previously issued by the agency.
588	(5)(a) Before using housing allocation in a manner described in Subsection (1), if a
589	proposed recipient of housing allocation is a private entity, an agency shall confirm:
590	(i) with the county in which the agency operates that:
591	(A) the private entity is not delinquent on property tax; or
592	(B) the private entity is not subject to a political subdivision lien for past due fees
593	or charges; or
594	(ii) if the proposed recipient of housing allocation operates outside the agency's
595	community, as described in Subsection (1)(b)(vi), with the county in which the
596	private entity intends to utilize the housing allocation that:
597	(A) the private entity is not delinquent on property tax; or
598	(B) the private entity is not subject to a political subdivision lien for past due fees
599	or charges.
600	(b) If a private entity is delinquent on property tax or subject to a political subdivision
601	lien as described in Subsection (5)(a), an agency may not provide any of the agency's
602	housing allocation to that private entity.
603	[(5)] (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)(b)] (6)(b), an agency shall allocate
604	money to the housing fund each year in which the agency receives sufficient tax
605	increment to make a housing allocation required by the project area budget.
606	(b) Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (6)(a) does not apply in a year in which tax increment is
607	insufficient.
608	[(6)] (7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ (6)(b), if an agency fails to provide

609 a housing allocation in accordance with the project area budget and the housing plan 610 adopted under Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan fund board may bring legal action 611 to compel the agency to provide the housing allocation. 612 (b) In an action under Subsection [(6)(a)] (7)(a), the court: 613 (i) shall award the loan fund board reasonable attorney fees, unless the court finds 614 that the action was frivolous; and 615 (ii) may not award the agency the agency's attorney fees, unless the court finds that 616 the action was frivolous. 617 [(7)] (8) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the 618 Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency 619 transfers in a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(x), 17C-1-409 620 (1)(a)(v), and 17C-1-411(1)(d) may not exceed the community's annual local 621 contribution as defined in Subsection 59-12-205(4). 622 [(8)] (9) An agency shall spend, encumber, or allot the money contributed to the housing fund under Subsection [(5)(a)] (6)(a) within six years from the day on which the agency 623 624 first receives the money. 625 Section 5. Section **17C-1-1001** is amended to read: 626 17C-1-1001 . Definitions. 627 As used in this part: 628 (1)(a) "Agency-wide project development" means activity within the agency's 629 boundaries that, as determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides 630 development or redevelopment for the purpose of achieving the results described in 631 an implementation plan, including affordable housing. 632 (b) "Agency-wide project development" does not include project area development 633 under a project area plan. 634 (2) "Approved rate" means a property tax rate that exceeds the certified tax rate, calculated 635 in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 through 59-2-923. 636 (3) "Certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-924. 637 $\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$ (4) "Cooperative development project" means project area development with impacts 638 that extend beyond an agency's geographic boundaries to the benefit of two or more 639 communities. 640 [(4)] (5) "Economic development project" means project area development for the purpose 641 of: 642 (a) creating, developing, attracting, and retaining business;

643	(b) creating or preserving jobs;
644	(c) stimulating business and economic activity; or
645	(d) providing a local incentive as required by the Governor's Office of Economic
646	Opportunity under Title 63N, Economic Opportunity Act.
647	[(5)] (6) "Eligible taxing entity" means a taxing entity that:
648	(a) is a municipality, a county, or a school district; and
649	(b) contains an agency partially or completely within the taxing entity's geographic
650	boundaries.
651	[(6)] (7) "Implementation plan" means a plan adopted in accordance with Section
652	17C-1-1004 that:
653	(a) describes how the agency uses property tax revenue; and
654	(b) guides and controls agency-wide project development.
655	[(7)] (8) "Project area incremental revenue" means the amount of revenue generated by the
656	incremental value that a taxing entity receives after a project area funds collection period
657	ends.
658	[(8)] (9) "Property tax revenue" means the amount of revenue generated by an agency from
659	the property within the agency using:
660	(a) the current taxable value of the property and the agency's certified tax rate; or
661	(b) the current taxable value of the property and, if applicable, the agency's approved tax
662	<u>rate</u> .
663	Section 6. Section 17C-1-1002 is amended to read:
664	17C-1-1002 . Transferring project area incremental revenue Agency may levy
665	a property tax.
666	(1) An agency and an eligible taxing entity may enter into an interlocal agreement for the
667	purpose of transferring all or a portion of the eligible taxing entity's project area
668	incremental revenue.
669	(2) An agency shall ensure that an interlocal agreement described in Subsection (1):
670	(a) identifies each project area that is subject to the interlocal agreement;
671	(b) is adopted by the board and the taxing entity in accordance with Section 17C-1-1003;
672	(c) for each project area:
673	(i) states whether the agency and eligible taxing entity contemplate a potential future
674	amendment to the agreement allowing the agency to modify the calculation of
675	property tax value from the certified rate to an approved rate;
676	(ii) states the amount of project area incremental revenue that the eligible taxing

677	entity agrees to transfer to the agency;
678	[(iii)] (iii) states the year in which the eligible taxing entity will transfer the amount
679	described in Subsection $[(2)(c)(i)]$ (2)(c)(ii); and
680	[(iii)] (iv) for the year described in Subsection $[(2)(c)(ii)]$ (2)(c)(iii), requires the
681	agency to add the project area incremental revenue transferred in the agency's
682	budget;
683	(d) includes a copy of the implementation plan described in Section 17C-1-1004;
684	(e) requires the agency to dissolve, in accordance with Section 17C-1-702, any project
685	area:
686	(i) that is subject to the interlocal agreement; and
687	(ii) for which the project area funds collection period will expire; and
688	(f) is filed with the county auditor, the State Tax Commission, and the eligible taxing
689	entity.
690	(3) If an agency and an eligible taxing entity enter into an interlocal agreement under this
691	section:
692	(a) subject to Subsection (4) and Section 17C-1-1004, the agency may levy a property
693	tax on taxable property within the agency's geographic boundaries; and
694	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (5), the agency may not:
695	(i) create a new community reinvestment project area within the taxing entity's
696	geographic boundaries; or
697	(ii) amend a project area plan or budget if the amendment:
698	(A) enlarges the project area from which tax increment is collected;
699	(B) permits the agency to receive a greater amount of tax increment; or
700	(C) extends the project area funds collection period.
701	(4)(a) An agency may levy a property tax for a fiscal year that:
702	(i) is after the year in which the agency receives project area incremental revenue; and
703	(ii) begins on or after the January 1 on which the agency has authority to impose a
704	property tax under this section.
705	(b)(i) [An-] If an agency is using the certified rate to calculate property tax value, the
706	agency board shall calculate the agency's certified tax rate in accordance with
707	Section 59-2-924.
708	(ii) If an agency is using an approved rate to calculate property tax value, the agency
709	board shall:
710	(A) comply with Sections 59-2-919 through 59-2-923 to determine the appropriate

711	approved rate; and
712	(B) enter into an amendment to the agreement described in Subsection (1), if the
713	agreement contemplates an amendment described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), with
714	the eligible taxing entity.
715	(c) An agency may levy a property tax rate that exceeds the agency's certified rate only
716	if the agency complies with Sections 59-2-919 through 59-2-923.
717	(5) For a cooperative development project or an economic development project, an agency
718	may, in accordance with Chapter 5, Community Reinvestment:
719	(a) create a new community reinvestment project area; or
720	(b) amend a community reinvestment project area plan or budget.
721	Section 7. Effective Date.
722	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.