1

FIRST HOME INVESTMENT ZONE ACT

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper

House Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

2 LONG TITLE

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4	General	Desci	rintian

This bill enacts the First Home Investment Zone Act.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- enacts the First Home Investment Zone Act;
- 9 defines terms;
- 10 allows a municipality to create a first home investment zone to:
- provide affordable, owner-occupied housing;
- encourage mixed use development;
 - encourage strategic and efficient land use planning;
- improve access to opportunities; and
- increase opportunities for home ownership;
 - allows a first home investment zone to capture tax increment to finance the objectives of
- 17 a first home investment zone;
- size, and other characteristics of a first home investment zone;
- requires the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee to review and approve first
- 21 home investment zone proposals;
- 22 allows a first home investment zone to count toward requirements for moderate income
- 23 housing plans; and
- 24 ► makes technical changes.
- 25 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 27 Other Special Clauses:

28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 219 and 238
32	59-2-924, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 502
33	63N-3-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 357
34	63N-3-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 357
35	63N-3-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 357
36	ENACTS:
37	63N-3-1301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	63N-3-1302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	63N-3-1303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	63N-3-1304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	63N-3-1305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	63N-3-1306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	63N-3-1307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	63N-3-1308 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	63N-3-1309 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:
49	10-9a-403. General plan preparation.
50	(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 10-9a-203,
51	of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the municipal
52	legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when
53	the planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's
54	recommendation.
55	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
56	proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
57	(c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the
58 50	planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the
59	municipality's territory.
60	(d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of
61	eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the

62 boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that 63 territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected. 64 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, 65 and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements: 66 67 (i) a land use element that: 68 (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, 69 and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, 70 business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and 71 grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as 72 appropriate; 73 (B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density 74 and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories 75 covered by the plan; 76 (C) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, is coordinated to integrate the 77 land use element with the water use and preservation element; and 78 (D) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, accounts for the effect of land use 79 categories and land uses on water demand; 80 (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that: 81 (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, 82 arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers 83 84 appropriate: 85 (B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, 86 addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development 87 around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the 88 connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and 89 commerce: 90 (C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment 91 corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial 92 development in areas that will maintain and improve the connections between 93 housing, transportation, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and 94 (D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and 95 the proposed land use element of the general plan;

96	(iii) a moderate income housing element that:
97	(A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate
98	income housing within the municipality during the next five years;
99	(B) for a town, may include a recommendation to implement three or more of the
100	moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii);
101	(C) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, that does not
102	have a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to
103	implement three or more of the moderate income housing strategies described
104	in Subsection (2)(b)(iii);
105	(D) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, that has a fixed
106	guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to implement
107	five or more of the moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection
108	(2)(b)(iii), of which one shall be the moderate income housing strategy
109	described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(V), and one shall be a moderate income
110	housing strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(G), (H), or (Q); and
111	(E) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, shall include an
112	implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(c); and
113	(iv) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, a water use and preservation element
114	that addresses:
115	(A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water
116	demand and water infrastructure;
117	(B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future
118	development;
119	(C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing
120	development; and
121	(D) opportunities for the municipality to modify the municipality's operations to
122	eliminate practices or conditions that waste water.
123	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
124	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a
125	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income
126	housing:
127	(A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or
128	desiring to live or work in the community; and
129	(B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in

130	all aspects of neighborhood and community life;
131	(ii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section
132	10-9a-408, shall include, an analysis of how the municipality will provide a
133	realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the
134	next five years;
135	(iii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section
136	10-9a-408, shall include a recommendation to implement the required number of
137	any of the following moderate income housing strategies as specified in
138	Subsection (2)(a)(iii):
139	(A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income
140	housing;
141	(B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that
142	facilitates the construction of moderate income housing;
143	(C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing
144	stock into moderate income housing;
145	(D) identify and utilize general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to
146	waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the
147	municipality for the construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing
148	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached
149	accessory dwelling units in residential zones;
150	(F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development
151	in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors,
152	commercial centers, or employment centers;
153	(G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate
154	income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major
155	transit investment corridors;
156	(H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for
157	residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's
158	own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment
159	corridors or senior living facilities;
160	(I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;
161	(J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments;
162	(K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by
163	utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units

164	through a grant program, or, notwithstanding Section 10-9a-535, establishing a
165	housing loss mitigation fund;
166	(L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing;
167	(M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program
168	for moderate income housing;
169	(N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality,
170	an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality, or any other
171	public employer that operates within the municipality;
172	(O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax
173	incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity
174	that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that
175	agency's funding capacity, an entity that applies for affordable housing
176	programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services, an entity
177	that applies for affordable housing programs administered by an association of
178	governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
179	Interlocal Cooperation Act, an entity that applies for services provided by a
180	public housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing, or
181	any other entity that applies for programs or services that promote the
182	construction or preservation of moderate income housing;
183	(P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a
184	community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community
185	development and renewal agency to create or subsidize moderate income
186	housing;
187	(Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter
188	3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act;
189	(R) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an internal
190	accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530;
191	(S) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income housing;
192	(T) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political subdivision for
193	the purpose of combining resources to acquire property for moderate income
194	housing;
195	(U) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are disabled or
196	55 years old or older;
197	(V) develop and adopt a station area plan in accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1;

198	(W) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily residential
199	dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family residential
200	dwellings and located in walkable communities within residential or mixed-use
201	zones;[-and]
202	(X) create a first home investment zone in accordance with Title 63N, Chapter 3,
203	Part 13, First Home Investment Zone Act; and
204	[(X)] (Y) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address
205	the housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of
206	the area median income, including the dedication of a local funding source to
207	moderate income housing or the adoption of a land use ordinance that requires
208	10% or more of new residential development in a residential zone be dedicated
209	to moderate income housing; and
210	(iv) shall identify each moderate income housing strategy recommended to the
211	legislative body for implementation by restating the exact language used to
212	describe the strategy in Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
213	(c) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income housing
214	element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall
215	recommend to the legislative body the establishment of a five-year timeline for
216	implementing each of the moderate income housing strategies selected by the
217	municipality for implementation.
218	(ii) The timeline described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
219	(A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate
220	income housing strategy selected by the municipality, whether one-time or
221	ongoing; and
222	(B) provide flexibility for the municipality to make adjustments as needed.
223	(d) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
224	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality;
225	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
226	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
227	(iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality
228	if required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
229	(e) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
230	commission shall:
231	(i) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by

232	the municipality's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the
233	municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization;
234	or
235	(B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by
236	the Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the
237	boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; and
238	(ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
239	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
240	(f) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:
241	(i) shall consider:
242	(A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of
243	Water Resources; and
244	(B) if Section 73-10-32 requires the municipality to adopt a water conservation
245	plan pursuant to Section 73-10-32, the municipality's water conservation plan;
246	(ii) shall include a recommendation for:
247	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality; and
248	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development
249	that do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
250	(iii) shall review the municipality's land use ordinances and include a
251	recommendation for changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of
252	water;
253	(iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
254	(A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;
255	(B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff
256	or runoff of water used for irrigation;
257	(C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement
258	or are resistant to dry soil conditions;
259	(D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote
260	unnecessary water evaporation;
261	(E) reduction of yard waste; and
262	(F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide
263	the optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;
264	(v) shall consult with the public water system or systems serving the municipality
265	with drinking water regarding how implementation of the land use element and

266	water use and preservation element may affect:
267	(A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity
268	consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
269	(B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset
270	management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact
271	fee facilities plans;
272	(vi) shall consult with the Division of Water Resources for information and technical
273	resources regarding regional water conservation goals, including how
274	implementation of the land use element and the water use and preservation
275	element may affect the Great Salt Lake;
276	(vii) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies,
277	including:
278	(A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;
279	(B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards
280	that will reduce water demand for new single family development;
281	(C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing development
282	such as modification of existing landscapes and irrigation systems and
283	installation of water fixtures or systems that minimize water demand;
284	(D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not
285	adequately account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing
286	water demand; and
287	(E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies
288	and facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
289	(viii) for a town, may include, and for another municipality, shall include, a
290	recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:
291	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
292	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
293	(C) multifamily housing project.
294	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
295	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
296	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
297	the quality of:
298	(A) air;
299	(B) forests;

300	(C) soils;
301	(D) rivers;
302	(E) groundwater and other waters;
303	(F) harbors;
304	(G) fisheries;
305	(H) wildlife;
306	(I) minerals; and
307	(J) other natural resources; and
308	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the
309	pollution of streams and other waters;
310	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
311	environmentally sensitive areas;
312	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
313	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
314	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
315	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
316	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for
317	them, police and fire protection, and other public services;
318	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
319	programs for:
320	(i) historic preservation;
321	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
322	17C-1-102; and
323	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
324	public building sites;
325	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
326	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected
327	municipal revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and
328	secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail
329	sales activity;
330	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
331	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans,
332	community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
333	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3); and

334	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
335	Section 2. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
336	59-2-924. Definitions Report of valuation of property to county auditor and
337	commission Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Calculation of
338	certified tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget
339	Notice provided by the commission.
340	(1) As used in this section:
341	(a) (i) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" means revenue collected in accordance
342	with this chapter.
343	(ii) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" does not include:
344	(A) interest;
345	(B) penalties;
346	(C) collections from redemptions; or
347	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is
348	semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
349	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment.
350	(b) "Adjusted tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
351	17C-1-102.
352	(c) (i) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
353	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in
354	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
355	(B) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property the commission
356	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current
357	year; and
358	(C) the aggregate year end taxable value of all personal property a county assesso
359	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior
360	year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
361	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" does not include the aggregate
362	year end taxable value of personal property that is:
363	(A) semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
364	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
365	(B) contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
366	(d) "Base taxable value" means:
367	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined

368	in Section 11-58-102;
369	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
370	the same as that term is defined in Section 11-59-207;
371	(iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
372	defined in Section 17C-1-102;
373	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
374	defined in Section 63H-1-102;
375	(v) for a host local government, the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502;
376	or]
377	(vi) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
378	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as
379	shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is
380	defined in Section 63N-3-602[-] ; or
381	(vii) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 13,
382	First Home Investment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as shown upon the
383	assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is defined in
384	Section 63N-3-1301.
385	(e) "Centrally assessed benchmark value" means an amount equal to the highest year end
386	taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance
387	with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for a previous calendar year that begins on or
388	after January 1, 2015, adjusted for taxable value attributable to:
389	(i) an annexation to a taxing entity;
390	(ii) an incorrect allocation of taxable value of real or personal property the
391	commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property; or
392	(iii) a change in value as a result of a change in the method of apportioning the value
393	prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the commission in an administrative rule
394	or administrative order.
395	(f) (i) "Centrally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
396	(A) zero; or
397	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the centrally assessed benchmark value
398	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real and
399	personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2,
400	Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for current year
401	incremental value.

402	(ii) "Centrally assessed new growth" does not include a change in value as a result of
403	a change in the method of apportioning the value prescribed by the Legislature, a
404	court, or the commission in an administrative rule or administrative order.
405	(g) "Certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem property
406	tax revenue for a taxing entity as was budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior year.
407	(h) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
408	17C-1-102.
409	(i) "Eligible new growth" means the greater of:
410	(i) zero; or
411	(ii) the sum of:
412	(A) locally assessed new growth;
413	(B) centrally assessed new growth; and
414	(C) project area new growth or hotel property new growth.
415	(j) "Host local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
416	(k) "Hotel property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
417	(l) "Hotel property new growth" means an amount equal to the incremental value that is
418	no longer provided to a host local government as incremental property tax revenue.
419	(m) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
420	Section 63N-2-502.
421	(n) "Incremental value" means:
422	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the amount calculated by
423	multiplying:
424	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
425	property that is located within a project area and on which property tax
426	differential is collected; and
427	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax differential that
428	is paid to the authority;
429	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
430	an amount calculated by multiplying:
431	(A) the difference between the current assessed value of the property and the base
432	taxable value; and
433	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax augmentation, as
434	defined in Section 11-59-207, that is paid to the Point of the Mountain State
435	Land Authority;

436	(iii) for an agency created under Section 1/C-1-201.5, the amount calculated by
437	multiplying:
438	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
439	property located within a project area and on which tax increment is collected;
440	and
441	(B) the number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area
442	that is paid to the agency;
443	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the amount calculated by
444	multiplying:
445	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
446	property located within a project area and on which property tax allocation is
447	collected; and
448	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax allocation from
449	that project area that is paid to the authority;
450	(v) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter
451	3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount calculated by
452	multiplying:
453	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
454	property that is located within a housing and transit reinvestment zone and on
455	which tax increment is collected; and
456	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
457	the housing and transit reinvestment zone;
458	(vi) for a host local government, an amount calculated by multiplying:
459	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
460	hotel property on which incremental property tax revenue is collected; and
461	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the incremental property tax
462	revenue from that hotel property that is paid to the host local government; [-or]
463	(vii) for the State Fair Park Authority created in Section 11-68-201, the taxable value
464	of:
465	(A) fair park land, as defined in Section 11-68-101, that is subject to a privilege
466	tax under Section 11-68-402; or
467	(B) personal property located on property that is subject to the privilege tax
468	described in Subsection (1)(n)(vii)(A)[-]; or
469	(viii) for a first home investment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part

470	12 First Harry Investment Zang Act on an austral pulsted by multiplying.
470	13, First Home Investment Zone Act, an amount calculated by multiplying:
471	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
472	property that is located within a first home investment zone and on which tax
473	increment is collected; and
474	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
475	the first home investment zone.
476	(o) (i) "Locally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
477	(A) zero; or
478	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the year end taxable value of real
479	property the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County
480	Assessment, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental
481	value from the taxable value of real property the county assessor assesses in
482	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year, adjusted for
483	current year incremental value.
484	(ii) "Locally assessed new growth" does not include a change in:
485	(A) value as a result of factoring in accordance with Section 59-2-704, reappraisal
486	or another adjustment;
487	(B) assessed value based on whether a property is allowed a residential exemption
488	for a primary residence under Section 59-2-103;
489	(C) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 5, Farmland
490	Assessment Act; or
491	(D) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 17, Urban
492	Farming Assessment Act.
493	(p) "Project area" means:
494	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined
495	in Section 11-58-102;
496	(ii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined
497	in Section 17C-1-102; or
498	(iii) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
499	defined in Section 63H-1-102.
500	(q) "Project area new growth" means:
501	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, an amount equal to the
502	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax
503	differential;

504	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
505	an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to the Point of
506	the Mountain State Land Authority as property tax augmentation, as defined in
507	Section 11-59-207;
508	(iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, an amount equal to the
509	incremental value that is no longer provided to an agency as tax increment;
510	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, an amount equal to the
511	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax
512	allocation;[-or]
513	(v) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
514	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount equal to the
515	incremental value that is no longer provided to a housing and transit reinvestment
516	zone as tax increment[-] ; or
517	(vi) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 13,
518	First Home Investment Zone Act, an amount equal to the incremental value that is
519	no longer provided to a first home investment zone as tax increment.
520	(r) "Project area incremental revenue" means the same as that term is defined in Section
521	17C-1-1001.
522	(s) "Property tax allocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102.
523	(t) "Property tax differential" means the same as that term is defined in Section
524	11-58-102.
525	(u) "Qualifying exempt revenue" means revenue received:
526	(i) for the previous calendar year;
527	(ii) by a taxing entity;
528	(iii) from tangible personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls that is
529	exempt from property tax under Subsection 59-2-1115(2)(b) for a calendar year
530	beginning on January 1, 2022; and
531	(iv) on the aggregate 2021 year end taxable value of the tangible personal property
532	that exceeds \$15,300.
533	(v) "Tax increment" means:
534	(i) for a project created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined
535	in Section 17C-1-102;[-or]
536	(ii) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
537	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, the same as that term is

538	defined in Section 63N-3-602[-]; or
539	(iii) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 13,
540	First Home Investment Zone Act, the same as that term is defined in Section
541	<u>63N-3-1301.</u>
542	(2) Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to the
543	county auditor and the commission the following statements:
544	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property a county
545	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing
546	entity; and
547	(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
548	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end
549	values.
550	(3) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of each
551	taxing entity:
552	(a) the statements described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b);
553	(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
554	(c) the certified tax rate; and
555	(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
556	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
557	calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenue that a taxing entity
558	budgeted for the prior year minus the qualifying exempt revenue by the amount
559	calculated under Subsection (4)(b).
560	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall
561	calculate an amount as follows:
562	(i) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
563	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
564	(B) any adjustments for current year incremental value;
565	(ii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(i), calculate an amount
566	determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection
567	(4)(b)(i) by the average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable
568	property for the equalization period for the three calendar years immediately
569	preceding the current calendar year;
570	(iii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(ii), calculate the
571	product of:

572	(A) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
573	(B) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
574	immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
575	(iv) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iii), calculate an
576	amount determined by:
577	(A) multiplying the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar
578	years immediately preceding the current calendar year by eligible new growth;
579	and
580	(B) subtracting the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) from the
581	amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
582	(5) A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be calculated
583	as follows:
584	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), for a new taxing entity, the certified
585	tax rate is zero;
586	(b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
587	(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type
588	services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
589	(ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county
590	purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services
591	identified in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(23);
592	(c) for a community reinvestment agency that received all or a portion of a taxing
593	entity's project area incremental revenue in the prior year under Title 17C, Chapter 1,
594	Part 10, Agency Taxing Authority, the certified tax rate is calculated as described in
595	Subsection (4) except that the commission shall treat the total revenue transferred to
596	the community reinvestment agency as ad valorem property tax revenue that the
597	taxing entity budgeted for the prior year; and
598	(d) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate is the actual levy
599	imposed by that section, except that a certified tax rate for the following levies shall
600	be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
601	(i) a school levy provided for under Section 53F-8-301, 53F-8-302, or 53F-8-303; and
602	(ii) a levy to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or
603	administrative orders under Section 59-2-1602.
604	(6) (a) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 may be
605	imposed at a rate that is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one

606	or more eligible judgments.
607	(b) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by a judgment levy described in
608	Subsection (6)(a) may not be considered in establishing a taxing entity's aggregate
609	certified tax rate.
610	(7) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use:
611	(i) the taxable value of real property:
612	(A) the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
613	and
614	(B) contained on the assessment roll;
615	(ii) the year end taxable value of personal property:
616	(A) a county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
617	(B) contained on the prior year's assessment roll; and
618	(iii) the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in
619	accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property.
620	(b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a), taxable value does not include eligible new
621	growth.
622	(8) (a) On or before June 30, a taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative budget.
623	(b) If a taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, the taxing entity shall notify
624	the county auditor of:
625	(i) the taxing entity's intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
626	(ii) the amount by which the taxing entity proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
627	(c) The county auditor shall notify property owners of any intent to levy a tax rate that
628	exceeds the certified tax rate in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-919.1.
629	(9) (a) Subject to Subsection (9)(d), the commission shall provide notice, through
630	electronic means on or before July 31, to a taxing entity and the Revenue and
631	Taxation Interim Committee if:
632	(i) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(b) is 10% or more of the year end
633	taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in
634	accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted
635	for prior year end incremental value; and
636	(ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(c) is 50% or more of the total year
637	end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission
638	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
639	(b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(i), the commission shall calculate an amount by

subtracting the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for current year incremental value, from the year end taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value.

- (c) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the commission shall calculate an amount by subtracting the total taxable value of real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, from the total year end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
- (d) The notification under Subsection (9)(a) shall include a list of taxpayers that meet the requirement under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
- Section 3. Section **63N-3-602** is amended to read:
- 654 **63N-3-602** . **Definitions**.
- As used in this part:

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- 656 (1) "Affordable housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households 657 with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income of 658 the applicable municipal or county statistical area for households of the same size.
- 659 (2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
- 660 (3) "Base taxable value" means a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year.
- 662 (4) "Base year" means, for a proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone area, a year 663 beginning the first day of the calendar quarter determined by the last equalized tax roll 664 before the adoption of the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
- 665 (5) "Bus rapid transit" means a high-quality bus-based transit system that delivers fast and 666 efficient service that may include dedicated lanes, busways, traffic signal priority, 667 off-board fare collection, elevated platforms, and enhanced stations.
- 668 (6) "Bus rapid transit station" means an existing station, stop, or terminal, or a proposed 669 station, stop, or terminal that is specifically identified in a metropolitan planning 670 organization's adopted long-range transportation plan and the relevant public transit 671 district's five-year plan:
- (a) along an existing bus rapid transit line; or
- (b) along an extension to an existing bus rapid transit line or new bus rapid transit line.

674 (7) (a) "Commuter rail" means a heavy-rail passenger rail transit facility operated by a large public transit district.

- 676 (b) "Commuter rail" does not include a light-rail passenger rail facility of a large public transit district.
- (8) "Commuter rail station" means an existing station, stop, or terminal, or a proposed
 station, stop, or terminal, which has been specifically identified in a metropolitan
 planning organization's adopted long-range transportation plan and the relevant public
- 682 (a) along an existing commuter rail line;

transit district's five-year plan:

- (b) along an extension to an existing commuter rail line or new commuter rail line; or
- (c) along a fixed guideway extension from an existing commuter rail line.
- 685 (9) (a) "Developable area" means the portion of land within a housing and transit 686 reinvestment zone available for development and construction of business and 687 residential uses.
- (b) "Developable area" does not include portions of land within a housing and transit reinvestment zone that are allocated to:
- 690 (i) parks;

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- 691 (ii) recreation facilities;
- 692 (iii) open space;
- 693 (iv) trails;
- (v) publicly-owned roadway facilities; or
- 695 (vi) other public facilities.
- 696 (10) "Dwelling unit" means one or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more 697 individuals living together, as a single housekeeping unit normally having cooking, 698 living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities.
- 699 (11) "Enhanced development" means the construction of mixed uses including housing, 700 commercial uses, and related facilities.
- 701 (12) "Enhanced development costs" means extra costs associated with structured parking 702 costs, vertical construction costs, horizontal construction costs, life safety costs,
- structural costs, conveyor or elevator costs, and other costs incurred due to the increased height of buildings or enhanced development.
- 705 (13) "First home investment zone" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-1301.
- 707 [(13)] (14) "Fixed guideway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.

- 708 [(14)] (15) "Horizontal construction costs" means the additional costs associated with
- earthwork, over excavation, utility work, transportation infrastructure, and landscaping
- to achieve enhanced development in the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
- 711 [(15)] (16) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone" means a housing and transit
- reinvestment zone created pursuant to this part.
- 713 [(16)] (17) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone committee" means a housing and transit
- reinvestment zone committee created pursuant to Section 63N-3-605.
- 715 [(17)] (18) "Large public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 716 17B-2a-802.
- 717 [(18)] (19) "Light rail" means a passenger rail public transit system with right-of-way and
- 718 fixed rails:
- 719 (a) dedicated to exclusive use by light-rail public transit vehicles;
- 720 (b) that may cross streets at grade; and
- (c) that may share parts of surface streets.
- 722 [(19)] (20) "Light rail station" means an existing station, stop, or terminal or a proposed
- station, stop, or terminal, which has been specifically identified in a metropolitan
- 724 planning organization's adopted long-range transportation plan and the relevant public
- 725 transit district's five-year plan:
- 726 (a) along an existing light rail line; or
- 727 (b) along an extension to an existing light rail line or new light rail line.
- 728 [(20)] (21) "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is defined in
- 729 Section 72-1-208.5.
- 730 [(21)] (22) "Mixed use development" means development with a mix of multi-family
- residential use and at least one additional land use.
- 732 [(22)] (23) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
- 733 [(23)] (24) "Participant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
- 734 $\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ "Participation agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 735 17C-1-102, except that the agency may not provide and the person may not receive a
- direct subsidy.
- 737 [(25)] (26) "Public transit county" means a county that has created a small public transit
- district.
- 739 [(26)] (27) "Public transit hub" means a public transit depot or station where four or more
- routes serving separate parts of the county-created transit district stop to transfer riders
- 541 between routes.

742 [(27)] (28) "Sales and use tax base year" means a sales and use tax year determined by the 743 first year pertaining to the tax imposed in Section 59-12-103 after the sales and use tax 744 boundary for a housing and transit reinvestment zone is established. [(28)] (29) "Sales and use tax boundary" means a boundary created as described in Section 745 746 63N-3-604, based on state sales and use tax collection that corresponds as closely as 747 reasonably practicable to the housing and transit reinvestment zone boundary. [(29)] (30) "Sales and use tax increment" means the difference between: 748 749 (a) the amount of state sales and use tax revenue generated each year following the sales 750 and use tax base year by the sales and use tax from the area within a housing and 751 transit reinvestment zone designated in the housing and transit reinvestment zone 752 proposal as the area from which sales and use tax increment is to be collected; and 753 (b) the amount of state sales and use tax revenue that was generated from that same area 754 during the sales and use tax base year. 755 [(30)] (31) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is generated from the tax 756 imposed under Section 59-12-103. 757 [(31)] (32) "Small public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 758 17B-2a-802. 759 [(32)] (33) "Tax Commission" means the State Tax Commission created in Section 59-1-201. 760 [(33)] (34) "Tax increment" means the difference between: 761 (a) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from 762 the area within a housing and transit reinvestment zone designated in the housing and 763 transit reinvestment zone proposal as the area from which tax increment is to be 764 collected, using the current assessed value and each taxing entity's current certified 765 tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924; and 766 (b) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area 767 using the base taxable value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924. 768 769 [(34)] (35) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102. 770 [(35)] (36) "Vertical construction costs" means the additional costs associated with 771 construction above four stories and structured parking to achieve enhanced development

in the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
Section 4. Section 63N-3-603 is amended to read:

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63N-3-603. Applicability, requirements, and limitations on a housing and transit reinvestment zone.

776 (1) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal created under this part shall promote 777 the following objectives:

- 778 (a) higher utilization of public transit;
- 779 (b) increasing availability of housing, including affordable housing, and fulfillment of moderate income housing plans;
- 781 (c) improving efficiencies in parking and transportation, including walkability of communities near public transit facilities;
- 783 (d) overcoming development impediments and market conditions that render a 784 development cost prohibitive absent the proposal and incentives;
- (e) conservation of water resources through efficient land use;
- (f) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;
- 787 (g) encouraging transformative mixed-use development and investment in transportation 788 and public transit infrastructure in strategic areas;
- 789 (h) strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit investment corridors as 790 described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2);
- (i) increasing access to employment and educational opportunities; and
- 792 (j) increasing access to child care.

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- 793 (2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a municipality or 794 public transit county that initiates the process to create a housing and transit 795 reinvestment zone as described in this part shall ensure that the proposal for a housing 796 and transit reinvestment zone includes:
 - (a) except as provided in Subsection (3), at least 10% of the proposed dwelling units within the housing and transit reinvestment zone are affordable housing units;
 - (b) at least 51% of the developable area within the housing and transit reinvestment zone includes residential uses with, except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), an average of 50 dwelling units per acre or greater;
 - (c) mixed-use development; and
- 803 (d) a mix of dwelling units to ensure that a reasonable percentage of the dwelling units has more than one bedroom.
- (3) A municipality or public transit county that, at the time the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal is approved by the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee, meets the affordable housing guidelines of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at 60% area median income is exempt from the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a).

810	(4) (a) A municipality may only propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone at a
811	commuter rail station, and a public transit county may only propose a housing and
812	transit reinvestment zone at a public transit hub, that:
813	(i) subject to Subsection (5)(a):
814	(A) (I) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A)(II), for a municipality,
815	does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a commuter rail station;
816	(II) for a municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater
817	than 150,000 that is within a county of the first class, with an opportunity
818	zone created pursuant to Section 1400Z-1, Internal Revenue Code, does not
819	exceed a 1/2 mile radius of a commuter rail station located within the
820	opportunity zone; or
821	(III) for a public transit county, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a public
822	transit hub; and
823	(B) has a total area of no more than 125 noncontiguous acres;
824	(ii) subject to Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a maximum of 80% of each
825	taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 25
826	consecutive years on each parcel within a 45-year period not to exceed the tax
827	increment amount approved in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal;
828	and
829	(iii) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the
830	housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as
831	described in Subsection (6).
832	(b) A municipality or public transit county may only propose a housing and transit
833	reinvestment zone at a light rail station or bus rapid transit station that:
834	(i) subject to Subsection (5):
835	(A) does not exceed:
836	(I) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A)(II) or (III), a 1/4 mile radius
837	of a bus rapid transit station or light rail station;
838	(II) for a municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 that
839	is within a county of the first class, a 1/2 mile radius of a light rail station located in an
840	opportunity zone created pursuant to Section
841	1400Z-1, Internal Revenue Code; or
842	(III) a 1/2 mile radius of a light rail station located within a master-planned
843	development of 500 acres or more; and

844 (B) has a total area of no more than 100 noncontiguous acres; 845 (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(c) and Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a 846 maximum of 80% of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a 847 term of no more than 15 consecutive years on each parcel within a 30-year period 848 not to exceed the tax increment amount approved in the housing and transit 849 reinvestment zone proposal; and 850 (iii) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the 851 housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as 852 described in Subsection (6). 853 (c) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed by a public transit county at a 854 public transit hub, or for a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed by a 855 municipality at a bus rapid transit station, if the proposed housing density within the 856 housing and transit reinvestment zone is between 39 and 49 dwelling units per acre, 857 the maximum capture of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year is 858 60%. 859 (d) A municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 860 in a county of the first class as described in Subsections (4)(a)(i)(A)(II) and 861 (4)(b)(i)(A)(II) may only propose one housing and transit reinvestment zone within 862 an opportunity zone. 863 (e) A county of the first class may not propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone 864 that includes an area that is part of a project area, as that term is defined in Section 865 17C-1-102, and created under Title 17C, Chapter 1, Agency Operations, until the 866 project area is dissolved pursuant to Section 17C-1-702. 867 (5) (a) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone for a commuter rail station, if a 868 parcel is bisected by the relevant radius limitation, the full parcel may be included as 869 part of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count against the 870 limitations described in Subsection (4)(a)(i). 871 (b) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone for a light rail or bus rapid transit 872 station, if a parcel is bisected by the relevant radius limitation, the full parcel may be 873 included as part of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count 874 against the limitations described in Subsection (4)(b)(i). 875 (6) The notice of commencement of collection of tax increment required in Subsection 876 (4)(a)(iii) or (4)(b)(iii) shall be sent by mail or electronically to:

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(a) the tax commission;

878		(b)	the State Board of Education;
879		(c)	the state auditor;
880		(d)	the auditor of the county in which the housing and transit reinvestment zone is
881			located;
882		(e)	each taxing entity affected by the collection of tax increment from the housing and
883			transit reinvestment zone; and
884		(f)	the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
885	(7)	(a)	The maximum number of housing and transit reinvestment zones at light rail
886		sta	tions is eight in any given county.
887		(b)	Within a county of the first class, the maximum number of housing and transit
888			reinvestment zones at bus rapid transit stations is three.
889		<u>(c)</u>	Within a county of the first class, the maximum total combined number of housing
890			and transit reinvestment zones described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b) and first home
891			investment zones created under Part 13, First Home Investment Zone Act, is 11.
892	(8)	(a)	This Subsection (8) applies to a specified county, as defined in Section
893		17-	27a-408, that has created a small public transit district on or before January 1,
894		202	22.
895		(b)	(i) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) shall, in accordance with Section
896			63N-3-604, prepare and submit to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity
897			a proposal to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone on or before
898			December 31, 2022.
899			(ii) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) that, on December 31, 2022, was
900			noncompliant under Section 17-27a-408 for failure to demonstrate in the county's
901			moderate income housing report that the county complied with Subsection
902			(8)(b)(i), may cure the deficiency in the county's moderate income housing report
903			by submitting satisfactory proof to the Housing and Community Development
904			Division that, notwithstanding the deadline in Subsection (8)(b)(i), the county has
905			submitted to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a proposal to create
906			a housing and transit reinvestment zone.
907		(c)	(i) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) may not propose a housing and transit
908			reinvestment zone if more than 15% of the acreage within the housing and transit
909			reinvestment zone boundary is owned by the county.
910			(ii) For purposes of determining the percentage of acreage owned by the county as
911			described in Subsection (8)(c)(i), a county may exclude any acreage owned that is

912 used for highways, bus rapid transit, light rail, or commuter rail within the 913 boundary of the housing and transit reinvestment zone. 914 (d) To accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), if a county described in 915 Subsection (8)(a) has failed to comply with Subsection (8)(b)(i) by failing to submit 916 an application before December 31, 2022, an owner of undeveloped property who 917 has submitted a land use application to the county on or before December 31, 2022, 918 and is within a 1/3 mile radius of a public transit hub in a county described in 919 Subsection (8)(a), including parcels that are bisected by the 1/3 mile radius, shall 920 have the right to develop and build a mixed-use development including the following: 921 (i) excluding the parcels devoted to commercial uses as described in Subsection 922 (8)(d)(ii), at least 39 dwelling units per acre on average over the developable area, 923 with at least 10% of the dwelling units as affordable housing units; 924 (ii) commercial uses including office, retail, educational, and healthcare in support of 925 the mixed-use development constituting up to 1/3 of the total planned gross 926 building square footage of the subject parcels; and 927 (iii) any other infrastructure element necessary or reasonable to support the 928 mixed-use development, including parking infrastructure, streets, sidewalks, 929 parks, and trails. 930 Section 5. Section **63N-3-605** is amended to read: 931 63N-3-605. Housing and transit reinvestment zone committee -- Creation. 932 (1) For any housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed under this part, or for a first 933 home investment zone proposed in accordance with Part 13, First Home Investment Zone Act, there is created a housing and transit reinvestment zone committee with 934 935 membership described in Subsection (2). 936 (2) Each housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall consist of the following 937 members: 938 (a) one representative from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, designated 939 by the executive director of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity; 940 (b) one representative from each municipality that is a party to the proposed housing and 941 transit reinvestment zone or first home investment zone, designated by the chief 942 executive officer of each respective municipality; 943 (c) a member of the Transportation Commission created in Section 72-1-301; 944 (d) a member of the board of trustees of a large public transit district; 945 (e) one individual from the Office of the State Treasurer, designated by the state

946		treasurer;
947		(f) one member designated by the president of the Senate;
948		(g) one member designated by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
949		(h) one member designated by the chief executive officer of each county affected by the
950		housing and transit reinvestment zone or first home investment zone;
951		(i) one representative designated by the school superintendent from the school district
952		affected by the housing and transit reinvestment zone or first home investment zone;
953		and
954		(j) one representative, representing the largest participating local taxing entity, after the
955		municipality, county, and school district.
956	(3)	The individual designated by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity as
957		described in Subsection (2)(a) shall serve as chair of the housing and transit
958		reinvestment zone committee.
959	(4)	(a) A majority of the members of the housing and transit reinvestment zone
960		committee constitutes a quorum of the housing and transit reinvestment zone
961		committee.
962		(b) An action by a majority of a quorum of the housing and transit reinvestment zone
963		committee is an action of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
964	(5)	(a) After the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity receives the results of the
965		analysis described in Section 63N-3-604, and after the Governor's Office of
966		Economic Opportunity has received a request from the submitting municipality or
967		public transit county to submit the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to
968		the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee, the Governor's Office of
969		Economic Opportunity shall notify each of the entities described in Subsection (2) of
970		the formation of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
971		(b) For a first home investment zone, the housing and transit reinvestment zone
972		committee shall follow the procedures described in Section 63N-3-1304.
973	(6)	(a) The chair of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall convene a
974		public meeting to consider the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone.
975		(b) A meeting of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee is subject to Title
976		52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
977	(7)	(a) The proposing municipality or public transit county shall present the housing and
978		transit reinvestment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone
979		committee in a public meeting.

980	(b) The housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall:
981	(i) evaluate and verify whether the elements of a housing and transit reinvestment
982	zone described in Subsections 63N-3-603(2) and (4) have been met; and
983	(ii) evaluate the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone relative to the
984	analysis described in Subsection 63N-3-604(2).
985	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the housing and transit reinvestment zone
986	committee may:
987	(i) request changes to the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal based on
988	the analysis, characteristics, and criteria described in Section 63N-3-604; or
989	(ii) vote to approve or deny the proposal.
990	(b) Before the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may approve the
991	housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal, the municipality or public transit
992	county proposing the housing and transit reinvestment zone shall ensure that the area
993	of the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone is zoned in such a manner to
994	accommodate the requirements of a housing and transit reinvestment zone described
995	in this section and the proposed development.
996	(9) If a housing and transit reinvestment zone is approved by the committee:
997	(a) the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone is established according to the
998	terms of the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal;
999	(b) affected local taxing entities are required to participate according to the terms of the
1000	housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
1001	(c) each affected taxing municipality is required to participate at the same rate as a
1002	participating county.
1003	(10) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal may be amended by following the
1004	same procedure as approving a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal.
1005	Section 6. Section 63N-3-1301 is enacted to read:
1006	Part 13. First Home Investment Zone Act
1007	<u>63N-3-1301</u> . Definitions.
1008	(1) "Affordable housing" means:
1009	(a) for homes that are not owner occupied, housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
1010	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
1011	median gross income of the applicable municipal statistical area for households of the
1012	same size; or

1013 (b) for homes that are owner occupied, housing that is priced at 80% of the county median home price.

- 1015 (2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
- 1016 (3) "Base taxable value" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
- 1017 (4) "Base year" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
- 1018 (5) "Developable area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
- 1019 (6) "Dwelling unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
- 1020 (7) "Extraterritorial home" means a dwelling unit that is included as part of the first home
- investment zone proposal that:
- (a) is located within the municipality proposing the first home investment zone but
 outside the boundary of the first home investment zone;
- (b) is part of a development with a density of at least six units per acre;
- 1025 (c) is not located within an existing housing and transit reinvestment zone or an area that

 1026 could be included in a housing and transit reinvestment zone;
- 1027 (d) has not been issued a building permit by the municipality as of the date of the
 1028 approval of the first home investment zone; and
- (e) is required to be owner occupied for no less than 25 years.
- 1030 (8) "First home investment zone" means a first home investment zone created in accordance with this part.
- 1032 (9) "Home" means a dwelling unit.
- 1033 (10) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone" means the same as that term is defined in
- 1034 Section 63N-3-602.
- 1035 (11) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone committee" means the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee described in Section 63N-3-605.
- 1037 (12) "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-208.5.
- 1039 (13) "Mixed use development" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-603.
- 1040 (14) "Moderate income housing plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1041 11-41-102.
- 1042 (15) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
- 1043 (16) "Owner occupied" means private real property that is:
- (a) used for a single-family residential purpose; and
- (b) required to be occupied by the owner of the real property for no less than 25 years.
- 1046 (17) "Project area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.

1047	(18) (a) "Project improvements" means site improvements and facilities that are:		
1048	(i) planned and designed to provide service for development resulting from a		
1049	development activity;		
1050	(ii) necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of development		
1051	resulting from a development activity; and		
1052	(iii) not identified or reimbursed as a system improvement.		
1053	(b) "Project improvements" does not mean system improvements.		
1054	(19) "State Tax Commission" means the State Tax Commission created in Section 59-1-201.		
1055	(20) (a) "System improvements" means existing and future public facilities that are		
1056	designed to provide services to service areas within the community at large.		
1057	(b) "System improvements" does not mean project improvements.		
1058	(21) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:		
1059	(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from		
1060	the area within a first home investment zone designated in the first home		
1061	investment zone proposal as the area from which tax increment is to be collected,		
1062	using the current assessed value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate		
1063	as defined in Section 59-2-924; and		
1064	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area		
1065	using the base taxable value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as		
1066	defined in Section 59-2-924.		
1067	(b) "Tax increment" does not include property tax revenue from:		
1068	(i) a multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection 59-2-1602(2);		
1069	<u>or</u>		
1070	(ii) a county additional property tax described in Subsection 59-2-1602(4).		
1071	(22) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.		
1072	(23) "Unencumbered annual community reinvestment agency revenue" means tax		
1073	increment revenue received by the agency for purposes identified in Title 17C, Limited		
1074	Purpose Local Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act, that:		
1075	(a) have not been designated or restricted for future qualified uses as approved by the		
1076	agency board related to a specific project area; and		
1077	(b) do not have a date certain by which the tax increment revenues will be used.		
1078	Section 7. Section 63N-3-1302 is enacted to read:		
1079	63N-3-1302 . Applicability, requirements, and limitations on a first home		
1080	investment zone.		

1081	A first home investment zone created pursuant to this part shall promote the following		
1082	objectives:		
1083	(a) encouraging efficient development and opportunities for home ownership by		
1084	providing a variety of housing options, including affordable h	ousing and for sale,	
1085	owner-occupied housing;		
1086	(b) improving availability of housing options;		
1087	(c) overcoming development impediments and market conditions	that render a	
1088	development cost prohibitive absent the proposal and incentive	<u>/es;</u>	
1089	(d) conserving water resources through efficient land use;		
1090	(e) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor	or vehicle trips;	
1091	(f) encouraging transformative mixed-use development;		
1092	(g) strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit inv	estment corridors as	
1093	described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2);		
1094	(h) increasing access to employment and educational opportunities	<u>es;</u>	
1095	(i) increasing access to child care; and		
1096	(j) improving efficiencies in parking and transportation, including	g walkability of	
1097	communities, street and path interconnectivity within the projection	posed development and	
1098	connections to surrounding communities, and access to roady	vays, public	
1099	transportation, and active transportation.		
1100	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1),	a municipality or	
1101	county that initiates the process to create a first home investment	zone as described in	
1102	this part shall ensure that the proposal for a first home investment	zone includes:	
1103	(a) subject to Subsection (3), a minimum of 30 housing units per	acre in at least 51% of	
1104	the developable area within the first home investment zone;		
1105	(b) a mixed use development;		
1106	(c) a requirement that at least 25% of homes within the first home	e investment zone	
1107	remain owner occupied for at least 25 years from the date of	original purchase;	
1108	(d) for homes inside the first home investment zone, a requireme	nt that at least 12% of	
1109	the owner occupied homes and 12% of the homes that are not	owner occupied are	
1110	affordable housing; and		
1111	(e) a requirement that at least 20% of the extraterritorial homes a	re affordable housing.	
1112	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), to satisfy the requirements descri	ibed in Subsection	
1113	(2)(a), a first home investment zone may include an extraterritoria	al home to count	
1114	toward the required density of the first home investment zone by:		

1115	(i) (A) taking the total number of extraterritorial homes related to the first home
1116	investment zone; and
1117	(B) adding the total number under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A) to the number of homes
1118	within the first home investment zone; and
1119	(ii) dividing the total described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) by the total number of
1120	developable acres with the first home investment zone.
1121	(b) Extraterritorial homes may account for no more than half of the total homes to
1122	calculate density within a first home investment zone.
1123	(4) (a) If a municipality proposes a first home investment zone, the proposal shall
1124	comply with the limitations described in this Subsection (4).
1125	(b) A first home investment zone may not be less than 10 acres and no more than 100
1126	acres in size.
1127	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii), a first home investment zone is
1128	required to be one contiguous area.
1129	(ii) While considering a first home investment zone proposal as described in Section
1130	63N-3-1305, the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may consider
1131	and approve a first home investment zone that is not one contiguous area if:
1132	(A) the municipality provides evidence in the proposal showing that the deviation
1133	from the contiguity requirement will enhance the ability of the first home
1134	investment zone to achieve the objectives described in Subsection (1); and
1135	(B) the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee determines that the
1136	deviation is reasonable and circumstances justify deviation from the contiguity
1137	requirement.
1138	(iii) The first home investment zone area contiguity is not affected by roads or other
1139	rights-of-way.
1140	(d) (i) A first home investment zone proposal may propose the capture of a maximum
1141	of 60% of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no
1142	more than 25 consecutive years within a 45-year period not to exceed the tax
1143	increment amount approved in the first home investment zone proposal.
1144	(ii) A first home investment zone proposal may not propose or include triggering
1145	more than three tax increment collection periods during the applicable 25-year
1146	period.
1147	(iii) Subject to Subsection (4)(d)(iv), a municipality shall ensure that the required
1148	affordable housing units are included proportionally in each phase of the first

1149		home investment zone development.
1150		(iv) A municipality may allow a first home investment zone to be phased and
1151		developed in a manner to provide more of the required affordable housing units in
1152		early phases of development.
1153	<u>(e)</u>	If a municipality proposes a first home investment zone, commencement of the
1154		collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the first home investment zone, is
1155		triggered by providing notice as described in Subsection (5).
1156	<u>(f)</u>	A municipality may restrict homes within a first home investment zone and related
1157		extraterritorial homes from being used as a short-term rental.
1158	<u>(g)</u>	A municipality shall ensure that affordable housing within a first home investment
1159		zone and related extraterritorial homes that are reserved as affordable housing are
1160		spread throughout the overall development.
1161	<u>(h)</u>	A municipality shall ensure that at least 80% of extraterritorial homes included in a
1162		first home investment zone proposal are single-family detached homes.
1163	<u>(i)</u>	A municipality shall include in a first home investment zone proposal:
1164		(i) an affordable housing plan, which may include deed restrictions, to ensure the
1165		affordable housing required in the proposal will continue to meet the definition of
1166		affordable housing at least throughout the entire term of the first home investment
1167		zone; and
1168		(ii) an owner occupancy plan, which may include deed restrictions, to ensure the
1169		owner occupancy requirements in the proposal will continue to meet the definition
1170		of owner occupancy at least throughout the entire term of the first home
1171		investment zone.
1172	(j)	A municipality shall include in the first home investment zone proposal evidence to
1173		demonstrate how the first home investment zone proposal complies with the
1174		municipality's moderate income housing plan and general plan.
1175	(5) No	tice of commencement of collection of tax increment shall be sent by mail or
1176	<u>ele</u>	ctronically to the following entities no later than January 1 of the year for which the
1177	<u>tax</u>	increment collection is proposed to commence:
1178	<u>(a)</u>	the State Tax Commission;
1179	<u>(b)</u>	the State Board of Education;
1180	<u>(c)</u>	the state auditor;
1181	<u>(d)</u>	the auditor of the county in which the first home investment zone is located;
1182	<u>(e)</u>	each taxing entity affected by the collection of tax increment from the first home

1183		investment zone;
1184		(f) the assessor of the county in which the first home investment zone is located; and
1185		(g) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
1186	<u>(6)</u>	A first home investment zone proposal may not include a proposal to capture sales and
1187		use tax increment.
1188	<u>(7)</u>	A municipality may not propose a first home investment zone in a county of the first
1189		class if the limitation described in Subsection 63N-3-603(7)(c) has been reached.
1190	<u>(8)</u>	A municipality may not propose a first home investment zone in a location that is
1191		eligible for a housing and transit reinvestment zone.
1192	<u>(9)</u>	A municipality may not propose a first home investment zone if the municipality's
1193		community reinvestment agency, based on the most recent annual comprehensive
1194		financial report, retains cash and cash equivalent assets of more than 20% of ongoing
1195		and unencumbered annual community reinvestment agency revenue.
1196		Section 8. Section 63N-3-1303 is enacted to read:
1197		63N-3-1303 . Process for a proposal of a first home investment zone.
1198	<u>(1)</u>	Subject to approval of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee as described
1199		in Section 63N-3-1304, in order to create a first home investment zone, a municipality
1200		that has general land use authority over the first home investment zone area, shall:
1201		(a) prepare a proposal for the first home investment zone that:
1202		(i) demonstrates that the proposed first home investment zone will meet the
1203		objectives described in Subsection 63N-3-1302(1);
1204		(ii) explains how the municipality will achieve the requirements of Subsection
1205		<u>63N-3-1302(2);</u>
1206		(iii) defines the specific infrastructure needs, if any, and proposed improvements;
1207		(iv) demonstrates how the first home investment zone will ensure:
1208		(A) sufficient pedestrian access to schools and other areas of community; and
1209		(B) inclusion of child care facilities and access;
1210		(v) defines the boundaries of the first home investment zone;
1211		(vi) includes maps of the proposed first home investment zone to illustrate:
1212		(A) proposed housing density within the first home investment zone;
1213		(B) extraterritorial homes relevant to the first home investment zone, including
1214		density of the development of extraterritorial homes; and
1215		(C) existing zoning and proposed zoning changes related to the first home
1216		investment zone;

1217	(vii) identifies any development impediments that prevent the development from
1218	being a market-rate investment and proposed strategies for addressing each one;
1219	(viii) describes the proposed development plan, including the requirements described
1220	in Subsections 63N-3-1302(2) and (4);
1221	(ix) establishes the collection period or periods to calculate the tax increment;
1222	(x) describes projected maximum revenues generated and the amount of tax
1223	increment capture from each taxing entity and proposed expenditures of revenue
1224	derived from the first home investment zone;
1225	(xi) includes an analysis of other applicable or eligible incentives, grants, or sources
1226	of revenue that can be used to reduce the finance gap;
1227	(xii) proposes a finance schedule to align expected revenue with required financing
1228	costs and payments;
1229	(xiii) evaluates possible benefits to active transportation, public transportation
1230	availability and utilization, street connectivity, and air quality; and
1231	(xiv) provides a pro forma for the planned development that:
1232	(A) satisfies the requirements described in Subsections 63N-3-1302(2) and (4); and
1233	(B) includes data showing the cost difference between what type of development
1234	could feasibly be developed absent the first home investment zone tax
1235	increment and the type of development that is proposed to be developed with
1236	the first home investment zone tax increment;
1237	(b) submit the proposal to the relevant school district to discuss the requirements of the
1238	proposal and whether the proposal provides the benefits and achieves the objectives
1239	described in this part; and
1240	(c) submit the first home investment zone proposal to the Governor's Office of
1241	Economic Opportunity.
1242	(2) As part of the proposal described in Subsection (1), a municipality shall:
1243	(a) study and evaluate possible impacts of a proposed first home investment zone on
1244	parking and efficient use of land within the municipality and first home investment
1245	zone; and
1246	(b) include in the first home investment zone proposal the findings of the study
1247	described in Subsection (2)(a) and proposed strategies to efficiently address parking
1248	impacts.
1249	(3) (a) After receiving the proposal as described in Subsection (1)(c), the Governor's
1250	Office of Economic Opportunity shall:

1251	(i) within 14 days after the date on which the Governor's Office of Economic
1252	Opportunity receives the proposal described in Subsection (1)(c), provide notice
1253	of the proposal to all affected taxing entities, including the State Tax Commission
1254	cities, counties, school districts, metropolitan planning organizations, and the
1255	county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the first home
1256	investment zone is located; and
1257	(ii) at the expense of the proposing municipality as described in Subsection (5),
1258	contract with an independent entity to:
1259	(A) perform the gap analysis described in Subsection (3)(b); and
1260	(B) perform an analysis of the pro-forma described in Subsection (1)(a)(xiv)(B)
1261	and the feasibility of the proposed development absent the tax increment.
1262	(b) The gap and pro-forma analysis required in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall include:
1263	(i) a description of the planned development;
1264	(ii) a market analysis relative to other comparable project developments included in
1265	or adjacent to the municipality absent the proposed first home investment zone;
1266	(iii) an evaluation of the proposal and a determination of the adequacy and efficiency
1267	of the proposal;
1268	(iv) an evaluation of the proposed tax increment capture needed to cover the system
1269	improvements and project improvements associated with the first home
1270	investment zone proposal and enable the proposed development to occur, and for
1271	the benefit of affordable housing projects; and
1272	(v) based on the market analysis and other findings, an opinion relative to the
1273	appropriate amount of potential public financing reasonably determined to be
1274	necessary to achieve the objectives described in Subsection 63N-3-1302(1).
1275	(c) After receiving notice from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity of a
1276	proposed first home investment zone as described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the
1277	municipality, in consultation with the county assessor and the State Tax Commission,
1278	shall:
1279	(i) evaluate the feasibility of administering the tax implications of the proposal; and
1280	(ii) provide a letter to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity describing any
1281	challenges in the administration of the proposal, or indicating that the county
1282	assessor can feasibly administer the proposal.
1283	(4) After receiving the results from the analysis described in Subsection (3)(b), the
1284	municipality proposing the first home investment zone may:

1285	(a) amend the first home investment zone proposal based on the findings of the analysis
1286	described in Subsection (3)(b) and request that the Governor's Office of Economic
1287	Opportunity submit the amended first home investment zone proposal to the housing
1288	and transit reinvestment zone committee; or
1289	(b) request that the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity submit the original first
1290	home investment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone
1291	committee.
1292	(5) (a) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity may accept, as a dedicated
1293	credit, up to \$20,000 from a municipality for the costs of the gap analysis described
1294	in Subsection (3)(b).
1295	(b) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity may expend funds received from a
1296	municipality as dedicated credits to pay for the costs associated with the gap analysis
1297	described in Subsection (3)(b).
1298	Section 9. Section 63N-3-1304 is enacted to read:
1299	63N-3-1304. Consideration of proposals by housing and transit reinvestment
1300	zone committee.
1301	(1) A first home investment zone proposed under this part is subject to approval by the
1302	housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
1303	(2) After the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity receives the results of the analysis
1304	described in Section 63N-3-1303, and after the Governor's Office of Economic
1305	Opportunity has received a request from the submitting municipality to submit the first
1306	home investment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee,
1307	the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall notify each of the relevant entities
1308	of the formation of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee as described in
1309	Section 63N-3-605.
1310	(3) (a) The chair of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall convene a
1311	public meeting to consider the proposed first home investment zone in the same
1312	manner as described in Section 63N-3-605.
1313	(b) A meeting of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee is subject to Title
1314	52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1315	(4) (a) The proposing municipality shall present the first home investment zone proposal
1316	to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee in a public meeting.
1317	(b) The housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall:
1318	(i) evaluate and verify whether the objectives and elements of a first home investment

1319	zone described in Subsections 63N-3-1302(1), (2), and (4) have been met; and
1320	(ii) evaluate the proposed first home investment zone relative to the analysis
1321	described in Subsection 63N-3-1303(2).
1322	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), the housing and transit reinvestment zone
1323	committee may:
1324	(i) request changes to the first home investment zone proposal based on the analysis,
1325	characteristics, and criteria described in Section 63N-3-1303; or
1326	(ii) vote to approve or deny the proposal.
1327	(b) Before the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may approve the first
1328	home investment zone proposal, the municipality proposing the first home
1329	investment zone shall ensure that the area of the proposed first home investment zone
1330	is zoned in such a manner to accommodate the requirements of a first home
1331	investment zone described in this section and the proposed development.
1332	(6) If a first home investment zone is approved by the committee:
1333	(a) the proposed first home investment zone is established according to the terms of the
1334	first home investment zone proposal;
1335	(b) affected local taxing entities are required to participate according to the terms of the
1336	first home investment zone proposal; and
1337	(c) each affected taxing entity is required to participate at the same rate.
1338	(7) A first home investment zone proposal may be amended by following the same
1339	procedure as approving a first home investment zone proposal.
1340	Section 10. Section 63N-3-1305 is enacted to read:
1341	<u>63N-3-1305</u> . Notice requirements.
1342	(1) In approving a first home investment zone proposal, the housing and transit
1343	reinvestment zone committee shall follow the hearing and notice requirements for
1344	proposing a first home investment zone as described in this section.
1345	(2) Within 30 days after the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee approves a
1346	proposed first home investment zone, the municipality shall:
1347	(a) record with the recorder of the county in which the first home investment zone is
1348	located a document containing:
1349	(i) a description of the land within the first home investment zone;
1350	(ii) a statement that the proposed first home investment zone has been approved; and
1351	(iii) the date of adoption;
1352	(b) transmit a copy of the description of the land within the first home investment zone

1353	and an accurate map or plat indicating the boundaries of the first home investment
1354	zone to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section 63A-16-505; and
1355	(c) transmit a copy of the approved first home investment zone proposal, map, and
1356	description of the land within the first home investment zone, to:
1357	(i) the auditor, recorder, attorney, surveyor, and assessor of the county in which any
1358	part of the first home investment zone is located;
1359	(ii) the officer or officers performing the function of auditor or assessor for each
1360	taxing entity that does not use the county assessment roll or collect the taxing
1361	entity's taxes through the county;
1362	(iii) the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity;
1363	(iv) the State Tax Commission; and
1364	(v) the State Board of Education.
1365	Section 11. Section 63N-3-1306 is enacted to read:
1366	63N-3-1306. Payment, use, and administration of tax increment from a first
1367	home investment zone.
1368	(1) A municipality may receive and use tax increment and first home investment zone funds
1369	in accordance with this part.
1370	(2) (a) A county that collects property tax on property located within a first home
1371	investment zone shall, in accordance with Section 59-2-1365, distribute to the
1372	municipality any tax increment the municipality is authorized to receive up to the
1373	maximum approved by the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
1374	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), tax increment paid to the
1375	municipality are first home investment zone funds and shall be administered by
1376	the municipality within which the first home investment zone is located.
1377	(ii) A municipality may contract with an agency, county, or a housing authority to
1378	administer tax increment and the first home investment zone, ensure compliance
1379	with first home investment zone requirements, and administer deed restrictions.
1380	(iii) Before an agency may receive first home investment zone funds from the
1381	municipality, the municipality and the agency shall enter into an interlocal
1382	agreement with terms that:
1383	(A) are consistent with the approval of the housing and transit reinvestment zone
1384	committee; and
1385	(B) meet the requirements of Section 63N-3-1302.
1386	(3) (a) A municipality and the agency shall use first home investment zone funds for the

1387	benefit of the first home investment zone and related extraterritorial housing.
1388	(b) If any first home investment zone funds will be used outside of the first home
1389	investment zone there must be a finding in the approved proposal for a first home
1390	investment zone that the use of the first home investment zone funds outside of the
1391	first home investment zone will directly benefit the first home investment zone or
1392	related extraterritorial homes.
1393	(4) In accordance with Subsection 63N-3-1302(4)(e), a municipality shall use the first home
1394	investment zone funds to achieve the purposes described in Subsections 63N-3-1302(1)
1395	and (2), by paying all or part of the costs associated with the first home investment zone
1396	and extraterritorial homes, including:
1397	(a) project improvements;
1398	(b) system improvements; and
1399	(c) the costs of the municipality to create and administer the first home investment zone
1400	which may not exceed 2% of the total first home investment zone funds, plus the
1401	costs to complete the gap analysis described in Subsection 63N-3-1303(2).
1402	(5) First home investment zone funds may be paid to a participant, if the agency and
1403	participant enter into a participation agreement which requires the participant to utilize
1404	the first home investment zone funds as allowed in this section.
1405	(6) First home investment zone funds may be used to pay all of the costs of bonds issued by
1406	the municipality in accordance with Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 5, Agency Bonds,
1407	including the cost to issue and repay the bonds including interest.
1408	(7) A municipality may create one or more public infrastructure districts within the city
1409	under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, and pledge and utilize the
1410	first home investment zone funds to guarantee the payment of public infrastructure
1411	bonds issued by a public infrastructure district.
1412	Section 12. Section 63N-3-1307 is enacted to read:
1413	63N-3-1307. Applicability to an existing first home investment zone or
1414	community reinvestment project.
1415	If a parcel within a first home investment zone is included as an area that is part of a
1416	project area, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102, and created under Title 17C,
1417	Chapter 1, Agency Operations, that parcel may not be triggered for collection unless the
1418	project area funds collection period, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102, has
1419	expired.
1420	Section 13. Section 63N-3-1308 is enacted to read:

1421	63N-3-1308. Tax increment protections.
1422	(1) Upon petition by a participating taxing entity or on the initiative of the housing and
1423	transit reinvestment zone committee creating a first home investment zone, a first home
1424	investment zone may suspend or terminate the collection of tax increment in a first home
1425	investment zone if the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee determines, by
1426	clear and convincing evidence, presented in a public meeting of the housing and transit
1427	reinvestment zone committee, that:
1428	(a) a substantial portion of the tax increment collected in the first home investment zone
1429	has not or will not be used for the purposes provided in Section 63N-3-1306; and
1430	(b) (i) the first home investment zone has no indebtedness; or
1431	(ii) the first home investment zone has no binding financial obligations.
1432	(2) A first home investment zone may not collect tax increment in excess of the tax
1433	increment projections or limitations set forth in the first home investment zone proposal.
1434	(3) The agency administering the tax increment collected in a first home investment zone
1435	under Subsection 63N-3-1306(2), shall have standing in a court with proper jurisdiction
1436	to enforce provisions of the first home investment zone proposal, participation
1437	agreements, and other agreements for the use of the tax increment collected.
1438	(4) The agency administering tax increment from a first home investment zone under
1439	Subsection 63N-3-1306(2) shall follow the reporting requirements described in Section
1440	17C-1-603 and the audit requirements described in Sections 17C-1-604 and 17C-1-605.
1441	(5) For each first home investment zone collecting tax increment within a county, the
1442	county auditor shall follow the reporting requirement found in Section 17C-1-606.
1443	Section 14. Section 63N-3-1309 is enacted to read:
1444	63N-3-1309 . Boundary adjustments.
1445	If the relevant county assessor or county auditor adjusts parcel boundaries
1446	relevant to a first home investment zone, the municipality administering the tax
1447	increment collected in the first home investment zone may make corresponding
1448	adjustments to the boundary of the first home investment zone.
1449	Section 15. Effective date.
1450	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.