HOUSING AFFORDABILITY REVISIONS
2024 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Stephen L. Whyte
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses funding issues related to housing affordability.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>defines terms and modifies definitions;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>states that a municipality or county that fails to comply with moderate income</li> </ul>
housing reporting requirements shall be ineligible for certain funding;
<ul> <li>authorizes redevelopment agencies and community development agencies to use</li> </ul>
funding to pay for or contribute to the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of
income targeted housing, under certain circumstances;
<ul> <li>authorizes up to 6% of the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund to be used to offset</li> </ul>
administrative expenses;
<ul> <li>requires the Department of Workforce Services to create pass-through funding</li> </ul>
agreements;
<ul> <li>describes the minimum requirements of a pass-through funding agreement,</li> </ul>
including requirements that state funds be spent on certain affordable housing
investments;
<ul> <li>modifies the Utah low-income housing tax credit;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>encourages the Utah Inland Port Authority, the Point of the Mountain State Land</li> </ul>
Authority, and the School Institutional Trust Lands Administration to, if

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28	appropriate, utilize land use authority to increase the supply of housing in the state;
29	<ul> <li>modifies reporting requirements; and</li> </ul>
30	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 501 and 529 and last
38	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
39	11-58-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
40	11-59-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
41	17-27a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 501 and 529 and last
42	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
43	17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
44	17C-1-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 471, 492
45	35A-8-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
46	35A-8-2401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
47	53C-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 247
48	59-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
49	59-10-1010, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
50	59-12-352, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 263
51	
52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section <b>10-9a-408</b> is amended to read:
54	<b>10-9a-408.</b> Moderate income housing report Contents Prioritization for
55	funds or projects Ineligibility for funds after noncompliance Civil actions.
56	(1) As used in this section:
57	(a) "Division" means the Housing and Community Development Division within the
58	Department of Workforce Services.

59	(b) "Implementation plan" means the implementation plan adopted as part of the
60	moderate income housing element of a specified municipality's general plan as provided in
61	Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(c).
62	(c) "Initial report" or "initial moderate income housing report" means the one-time
63	report described in Subsection (2).
64	(d) "Moderate income housing strategy" means a strategy described in Subsection
65	10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii).
66	(e) "Report" means an initial report or a subsequent progress report.
67	(f) "Specified municipality" means:
68	(i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class;
69	(ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
70	within a county of the first, second, or third class; or
71	(iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more.
72	(g) "Subsequent progress report" means the annual report described in Subsection (3).
73	(2) (a) The legislative body of a specified municipality shall submit an initial report to
74	the division.
75	(b) (i) This Subsection (2)(b) applies to a municipality that is not a specified
76	municipality as of January 1, 2023.
77	(ii) As of January 1, if a municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) changes from
78	one class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified municipality, the
79	municipality shall submit an initial plan to the division on or before August 1 of the first
80	calendar year beginning on January 1 in which the municipality qualifies as a specified
81	municipality.
82	(c) The initial report shall:
83	(i) identify each moderate income housing strategy selected by the specified
84	municipality for continued, ongoing, or one-time implementation, restating the exact language
85	used to describe the moderate income housing strategy in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii); and
86	(ii) include an implementation plan.
87	(3) (a) After the division approves a specified municipality's initial report under this
88	section, the specified municipality shall, as an administrative act, annually submit to the
89	division a subsequent progress report on or before August 1 of each year after the year in which

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90 the specified municipality is required to submit the initial report. 91 (b) The subsequent progress report shall include: 92 (i) subject to Subsection (3)(c), a description of each action, whether one-time or 93 ongoing, taken by the specified municipality during the previous 12-month period to 94 implement the moderate income housing strategies identified in the initial report for 95 implementation; 96 (ii) a description of each land use regulation or land use decision made by the specified 97 municipality during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing 98 strategies, including an explanation of how the land use regulation or land use decision 99 supports the specified municipality's efforts to implement the moderate income housing 100 strategies; 101 (iii) a description of any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in the 102 previous 12-month period in implementing the moderate income housing strategies; (iv) information regarding the number of internal and external or detached accessory 103 104 dwelling units located within the specified municipality for which the specified municipality: 105 (A) issued a building permit to construct; or 106 (B) issued a business license or comparable license or permit to rent; 107 (v) a description of how the market has responded to the selected moderate income 108 housing strategies, including the number of entitled moderate income housing units or other 109 relevant data; and 110 (vi) any recommendations on how the state can support the specified municipality in 111 implementing the moderate income housing strategies. 112 (c) For purposes of describing actions taken by a specified municipality under 113 Subsection (3)(b)(i), the specified municipality may include an ongoing action taken by the 114 specified municipality prior to the 12-month reporting period applicable to the subsequent 115 progress report if the specified municipality: 116 (i) has already adopted an ordinance, approved a land use application, made an 117 investment, or approved an agreement or financing that substantially promotes the 118 implementation of a moderate income housing strategy identified in the initial report; and 119 (ii) demonstrates in the subsequent progress report that the action taken under 120 Subsection (3)(c)(i) is relevant to making meaningful progress towards the specified

121	municipality's implementation plan.
122	(d) A specified municipality's report shall be in a form:
123	(i) approved by the division; and
124	(ii) made available by the division on or before May 1 of the year in which the report is
125	required.
126	(4) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a specified
127	municipality's report, the division shall:
128	(a) post the report on the division's website;
129	(b) send a copy of the report to the Department of Transportation, the Governor's
130	Office of Planning and Budget, the association of governments in which the specified
131	municipality is located, and, if the specified municipality is located within the boundaries of a
132	metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization; and
133	(c) subject to Subsection (5), review the report to determine compliance with this
134	section.
135	(5) (a) An initial report does not comply with this section unless the report:
136	(i) includes the information required under Subsection (2)(c);
137	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
138	implement:
139	(A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality
140	does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
141	(B) subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iv), five or more moderate income housing
142	strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public transit station; and
143	(iii) is in a form approved by the division.
144	(b) A subsequent progress report does not comply with this section unless the report:
145	(i) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
146	implement:
147	(A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality
148	does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
149	(B) subject to the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(a)(iii)(D), five or more
150	moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public
151	transit station;

(ii) is in a form approved by the division; and
(iii) provides sufficient information for the division to:
(A) assess the specified municipality's progress in implementing the moderate income
housing strategies;
(B) monitor compliance with the specified municipality's implementation plan;
(C) identify a clear correlation between the specified municipality's land use
regulations and land use decisions and the specified municipality's efforts to implement the
moderate income housing strategies;
(D) identify how the market has responded to the specified municipality's selected
moderate income housing strategies; and
(E) identify any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in implementing the
selected moderate income housing strategies.
(6) (a) A specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration under this
Subsection (6) if the specified municipality's report:
(i) complies with this section; and
(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
implement:
(A) five or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality does
not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
(B) six or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a
fixed guideway public transit station.
(b) The Transportation Commission may, in accordance with Subsection
72-1-304(3)(c), give priority consideration to transportation projects located within the
boundaries of a specified municipality described in Subsection (6)(a) until the Department of
Transportation receives notice from the division under Subsection (6)(e).
(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration
under this Subsection (6), the division shall send a notice of prioritization to the legislative
body of the specified municipality and the Department of Transportation.
(d) The notice described in Subsection (6)(c) shall:
(i) name the specified municipality that qualifies for priority consideration;
(ii) describe the funds or projects for which the specified municipality qualifies to

183	receive priority consideration; and
184	(iii) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality
185	qualifies for priority consideration.
186	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality and the
187	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the specified
188	municipality no longer qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6).
189	(7) (a) If the division, after reviewing a specified municipality's report, determines that
190	the report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a notice of noncompliance
191	to the legislative body of the specified municipality.
192	(b) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance may:
193	(i) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of
194	noncompliance is sent; or
195	(ii) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
196	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
197	(c) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a) shall:
198	(i) describe each deficiency in the report and the actions needed to cure each
199	deficiency;
200	(ii) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to:
201	(A) submit to the division a corrected report that cures each deficiency in the report
202	within 90 days after the day on which the notice of compliance is sent; or
203	(B) submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of
204	noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; and
205	(iii) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(c)(ii) will result in the
206	specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
207	(d) For purposes of curing the deficiencies in a report under this Subsection (7), if the
208	action needed to cure the deficiency as described by the division requires the specified
209	municipality to make a legislative change, the specified municipality may cure the deficiency
210	by making that legislative change within the 90-day cure period.
211	(e) (i) If a specified municipality submits to the division a corrected report in
212	accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(i) and the division determines that the corrected report does
213	not comply with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncompliance to the
	not comply with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncomphanee to the

214	legislative body of the specified municipality within 30 days after the day on which the
215	corrected report is submitted.
216	(ii) A specified municipality that receives a second notice of noncompliance may
217	submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance
218	within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent.
219	(iii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall:
220	(A) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to submit to the division a
221	request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the
222	day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; and
223	(B) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(e)(iii)(A) will result in the
224	specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
225	(8) (a) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance under
226	Subsection (7)(a) or (7)(e)(i) may request an appeal of the division's determination of
227	noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
228	(b) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a request for an appeal,
229	an appeal board consisting of the following three members shall review and issue a written
230	decision on the appeal:
231	(i) one individual appointed by the Utah League of Cities and Towns;
232	(ii) one individual appointed by the Utah Homebuilders Association; and
233	(iii) one individual appointed by the presiding member of the association of
234	governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
235	Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the specified municipality is a member.
236	(c) The written decision of the appeal board shall either uphold or reverse the division's
237	determination of noncompliance.
238	(d) The appeal board's written decision on the appeal is final.
239	(9) (a) A specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this Subsection (9) if:
240	(i) the specified municipality fails to submit a report to the division;
241	(ii) after submitting a report to the division, the division determines that the report does
242	not comply with this section and the specified municipality fails to:
243	(A) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice
244	of noncompliance is sent; or

245	(B) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
246	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent;
247	(iii) after submitting to the division a corrected report to cure the deficiencies in a
248	[previously-submitted] previously submitted report, the division determines that the corrected
249	report does not comply with this section and the specified municipality fails to request an
250	appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which
251	the second notice of noncompliance is sent; or
252	(iv) after submitting a request for an appeal under Subsection (8), the appeal board
253	issues a written decision upholding the division's determination of noncompliance.
254	(b) The following apply to a specified municipality described in Subsection (9)(a) until
255	the division provides notice under Subsection (9)(e):
256	(i) the executive director of the Department of Transportation may not program funds
257	to projects located within the boundaries of the specified municipality in accordance with
258	<u>Subsection 72-2-124(5)</u> from:
259	(A) the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, including the Transit Transportation
260	Investment Fund[, to projects located within the boundaries of the specified municipality in
261	accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(5)];
262	(B) the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created in Section 72-2-124; or
263	(C) the State Infrastructure Bank Fund created in Section 72-2-202;
264	(ii) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources may not award funds
265	to projects located within the boundaries of the specified municipality from:
266	(A) the Outdoor Recreational Infrastructure Grant Program created in Section
267	<u>79-8-401; or</u>
268	(B) the Recreation Restoration Infrastructure Grant Program created in Section
269	<u>79-8-202;</u>
270	[(iii)] (iii) beginning with a report submitted in 2024, the specified municipality shall
271	pay a fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$250 per day that the
272	specified municipality:
273	(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning
274	the day after the day on which the report was due; or
275	(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which

276	the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
277	(7); and
278	[(iii)] (iv) beginning with the report submitted in 2025, the specified municipality shall
279	pay a fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$500 per day that the
280	specified municipality, in a consecutive year:
281	(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning
282	the day after the day on which the report was due; or
283	(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which
284	the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
285	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> .
286	(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this
287	Subsection (9), and is required to pay a fee under Subsection (9)(b), if applicable, the division
288	shall send a notice of ineligibility to:
289	(i) the legislative body of the specified municipality[;]:
290	(ii) the Department of Transportation[,];
291	(iii) the State Tax Commission [and];
292	(iv) the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget[-]; and
293	(v) the Department of Natural Resources.
294	(d) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c) shall:
295	(i) name the specified municipality that is ineligible for funds;
296	(ii) describe the funds for which the specified municipality is ineligible to receive;
297	(iii) describe the fee the specified municipality is required to pay under Subsection
298	(9)(b), if applicable[ <del>,</del> ]; and
299	(iv) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality is
300	ineligible for funds.
301	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality, [and] the
302	Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission, the Governor's Office of Planning
303	and Budget, and the Department of Natural Resources in writing if the division determines that
304	the provisions of this Subsection (9) no longer apply to the specified municipality.
305	(f) The division may not determine that a specified municipality that is required to pay
306	a fee under Subsection (9)(b) is in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section

307	until the specified municipality pays all outstanding fees required under Subsection (9)(b) to
308	the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene
309	Walker Housing Loan Fund.
310	(10) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
311	Subsection 10-9a-404(4)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
312	injunctive or other equitable relief.
313	Section 2. Section <b>11-58-203</b> is amended to read:
314	11-58-203. Policies and objectives of the authority Additional duties of the
315	authority.
316	(1) The policies and objectives of the authority are to:
317	(a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
318	(b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
319	(c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in
320	proximity to the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas;
321	(d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;
322	(e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property
323	owners within the authority jurisdictional land and within other authority project areas and
324	applicable governmental authorities;
325	(f) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or
326	complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land or land in other
327	authority project areas;
328	(g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other
329	features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that
330	make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
331	(i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
332	(ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or
333	international trade;
334	(h) facilitate the transportation of goods;
335	(i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and
336	internationally;
337	(j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land and land in other

338	authority project areas that generate economic development, including rural economic
339	development;
340	(k) establish a project of regional significance;
341	(1) facilitate an intermodal facility;
342	(m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including
343	warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;
344	(n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce;
345	(o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential
346	foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment;
347	(p) encourage all class 5 though 8 designated truck traffic entering the authority
348	jurisdictional land to meet the heavy-duty highway compression-ignition diesel engine and
349	urban bus exhaust emission standards for year 2007 and later;
350	(q) encourage the development and use of cost-efficient renewable energy in project
351	areas;
352	(r) aggressively pursue world-class businesses that employ cutting-edge technologies to
353	locate within a project area; [and]
354	(s) pursue land remediation and development opportunities for publicly owned land to
355	add value to a project area[-] and
356	(t) if appropriate, exercise its land use authority to increase the supply of housing in the
357	state.
358	(2) In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the
359	authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and to achieve and
360	implement the development policies and objectives under Subsection (1), the authority shall:
361	(a) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local government
362	funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around the authority
363	jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and for an inland port;
364	(b) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend to
365	municipal land use policymakers and administrators that are consistent with and will help to
366	achieve:
367	(i) the policies and objectives stated in Subsection (1); and
368	(ii) the mutual goals of the state and local governments that have authority

369	jurisdictional land with their boundaries with respect to the authority jurisdictional land;
370	(c) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and
371	enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential
372	of the authority jurisdictional land to attract, retain, and service users who will help maximize
373	the long-term economic benefit to the state; and
374	(d) pursue policies that the board determines are designed to avoid or minimize
375	negative environmental impacts of development.
376	(3) The board may consider the emissions profile of road, yard, or rail vehicles:
377	(a) in determining access by those vehicles to facilities that the authority owns or
378	finances; or
379	(b) in setting fees applicable to those vehicles for the use of facilities that the authority
380	owns or finances.
381	Section 3. Section <b>11-59-203</b> is amended to read:
382	11-59-203. Authority duties and responsibilities.
383	(1) As the authority plans, manages, and implements the development of the point of
384	the mountain state land, the authority shall pursue development strategies and objectives
385	designed to:
386	(a) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs and encourage and facilitate a highly
387	trained workforce;
388	(b) ensure strategic residential and commercial growth;
389	(c) promote a high quality of life for residents on and surrounding the point of the
390	mountain state land, including strategic planning to facilitate:
391	(i) jobs close to where people live;
392	(ii) vibrant urban centers;
393	(iii) housing types that incorporate affordability factors and match workforce needs;
394	(iv) parks, connected trails, and open space, including the preservation of natural lands
395	to the extent practicable and consistent with the overall development plan; and
396	(v) preserving and enhancing recreational opportunities;
397	(d) complement the development on land in the vicinity of the point of the mountain
398	state land;
399	(e) improve air quality and minimize resource use; [and]

400	(f) accommodate and incorporate the planning, funding, and development of an
401	enhanced and expanded future transit and transportation infrastructure and other investments,
402	including:
403	(i) the acquisition of rights-of-way and property necessary to ensure transit access to
404	the point of the mountain state land; and
405	(ii) a world class mass transit infrastructure, to service the point of the mountain state
406	land and to enhance mobility and protect the environment[-]; and
407	(g) if appropriate, exercise its land use authority to increase the supply of housing in
408	the state.
409	(2) In planning the development of the point of the mountain state land, the authority
410	shall:
411	(a) consult with applicable governmental planning agencies, including:
412	(i) relevant metropolitan planning organizations;
413	(ii) Draper City and Salt Lake County planning and governing bodies; and
414	(iii) in regards to the factors described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) and (iii), the Unified
415	Economic Opportunity Commission created in Section 63N-1a-201;
416	(b) research and explore the feasibility of attracting a nationally recognized research
417	center; and
418	(c) research and explore the appropriateness of including labor training centers and a
419	higher education presence on the point of the mountain state land.
420	Section 4. Section 17-27a-408 is amended to read:
421	17-27a-408. Moderate income housing report Contents Prioritization for
422	funds or projects Ineligibility for funds after noncompliance Civil actions.
423	(1) As used in this section:
424	(a) "Division" means the Housing and Community Development Division within the
425	Department of Workforce Services.
426	(b) "Implementation plan" means the implementation plan adopted as part of the
427	moderate income housing element of a specified county's general plan as provided in
428	Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(e).
429	(c) "Initial report" means the one-time moderate income housing report described in
430	Subsection (2).

431	(d) "Moderate income housing strategy" means a strategy described in Subsection
432	17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii).
433	(e) "Report" means an initial report or a subsequent report.
434	(f) "Specified county" means a county of the first, second, or third class, which has a
435	population of more than 5,000 in the county's unincorporated areas.
436	(g) "Subsequent progress report" means the annual moderate income housing report
437	described in Subsection (3).
438	(2) (a) The legislative body of a specified county shall annually submit an initial report
439	to the division.
440	(b) (i) This Subsection (2)(b) applies to a county that is not a specified county as of
441	January 1, 2023.
442	(ii) As of January 1, if a county described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) changes from one
443	class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified county, the county shall submit
444	an initial plan to the division on or before August 1 of the first calendar year beginning on
445	January 1 in which the county qualifies as a specified county.
446	(c) The initial report shall:
447	(i) identify each moderate income housing strategy selected by the specified county for
448	continued, ongoing, or one-time implementation, using the exact language used to describe the
449	moderate income housing strategy in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii); and
450	(ii) include an implementation plan.
451	(3) (a) After the division approves a specified county's initial report under this section,
452	the specified county shall, as an administrative act, annually submit to the division a
453	subsequent progress report on or before August 1 of each year after the year in which the
454	specified county is required to submit the initial report.
455	(b) The subsequent progress report shall include:
456	(i) subject to Subsection (3)(c), a description of each action, whether one-time or
457	ongoing, taken by the specified county during the previous 12-month period to implement the
458	moderate income housing strategies identified in the initial report for implementation;
459	(ii) a description of each land use regulation or land use decision made by the specified
460	county during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing
461	strategies, including an explanation of how the land use regulation or land use decision

462 supports the specified county's efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies;

- 463 (iii) a description of any barriers encountered by the specified county in the previous
  464 12-month period in implementing the moderate income housing strategies;
- 465 (iv) information regarding the number of internal and external or detached accessory466 dwelling units located within the specified county for which the specified county:
- 467 (A) issued a building permit to construct; or
- 468 (B) issued a business license or comparable license or permit to rent;
- 469 (v) a description of how the market has responded to the selected moderate income
  470 housing strategies, including the number of entitled moderate income housing units or other
  471 relevant data; and
- 472 (vi) any recommendations on how the state can support the specified county in473 implementing the moderate income housing strategies.
- 474 (c) For purposes of describing actions taken by a specified county under Subsection
  475 (3)(b)(i), the specified county may include an ongoing action taken by the specified county
  476 prior to the 12-month reporting period applicable to the subsequent progress report if the
  477 specified county:
- (i) has already adopted an ordinance, approved a land use application, made an
  investment, or approved an agreement or financing that substantially promotes the
  implementation of a moderate income housing strategy identified in the initial report; and
- 481 (ii) demonstrates in the subsequent progress report that the action taken under
  482 Subsection (3)(c)(i) is relevant to making meaningful progress towards the specified county's
  483 implementation plan.
- 484 (d) A specified county's report shall be in a form:
- 485 (i) approved by the division; and
- (ii) made available by the division on or before May 1 of the year in which the report isrequired.
- 488 (4) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a specified county's489 report, the division shall:
- 490 (a) post the report on the division's website;
- 491 (b) send a copy of the report to the Department of Transportation, the Governor's
- 492 Office of Planning and Budget, the association of governments in which the specified county is

493	located, and, if the unincorporated area of the specified county is located within the boundaries
494	of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization;
495	and
496	(c) subject to Subsection (5), review the report to determine compliance with this
497	section.
498	(5) (a) An initial report does not comply with this section unless the report:
499	(i) includes the information required under Subsection (2)(c);
500	(ii) subject to Subsection (5)(c), demonstrates to the division that the specified county
501	made plans to implement three or more moderate income housing strategies; and
502	(iii) is in a form approved by the division.
503	(b) A subsequent progress report does not comply with this section unless the report:
504	(i) subject to Subsection (5)(c), demonstrates to the division that the specified county
505	made plans to implement three or more moderate income housing strategies;
506	(ii) is in a form approved by the division; and
507	(iii) provides sufficient information for the division to:
508	(A) assess the specified county's progress in implementing the moderate income
509	housing strategies;
510	(B) monitor compliance with the specified county's implementation plan;
511	(C) identify a clear correlation between the specified county's land use decisions and
512	efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies;
513	(D) identify how the market has responded to the specified county's selected moderate
514	income housing strategies; and
515	(E) identify any barriers encountered by the specified county in implementing the
516	selected moderate income housing strategies.
517	(c) (i) This Subsection (5)(c) applies to a specified county that has created a small
518	public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.
519	(ii) In addition to the requirements of Subsections (5)(a) and (b), a report for a
520	specified county described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) does not comply with this section unless the
521	report demonstrates to the division that the specified county:
522	(A) made plans to implement the moderate income housing strategy described in
523	Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii)(Q); and

524	(B) is in compliance with Subsection $63N-3-603(8)$ .
525	(6) (a) A specified county qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6)
526	if the specified county's report:
527	(i) complies with this section; and
528	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified county made plans to implement five
529	or more moderate income housing strategies.
530	(b) The Transportation Commission may, in accordance with Subsection
531	72-1-304(3)(c), give priority consideration to transportation projects located within the
532	unincorporated areas of a specified county described in Subsection (6)(a) until the Department
533	of Transportation receives notice from the division under Subsection (6)(e).
534	(c) Upon determining that a specified county qualifies for priority consideration under
535	this Subsection (6), the division shall send a notice of prioritization to the legislative body of
536	the specified county and the Department of Transportation.
537	(d) The notice described in Subsection (6)(c) shall:
538	(i) name the specified county that qualifies for priority consideration;
539	(ii) describe the funds or projects for which the specified county qualifies to receive
540	priority consideration; and
541	(iii) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified county qualifies
542	for priority consideration.
543	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified county and the
544	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the specified county no
545	longer qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6).
546	(7) (a) If the division, after reviewing a specified county's report, determines that the
547	report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a notice of noncompliance to
548	the legislative body of the specified county.
549	(b) A specified county that receives a notice of noncompliance may:
550	(i) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of
551	noncompliance is sent; or
552	(ii) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
553	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
554	(c) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a) shall:

555	(i) describe each deficiency in the report and the actions needed to cure each
556	deficiency;
557	(ii) state that the specified county has an opportunity to:
558	(A) submit to the division a corrected report that cures each deficiency in the report
559	within 90 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; or
560	(B) submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of
561	noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; and
562	(iii) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(c)(ii) will result in the
563	specified county's ineligibility for funds and fees owed under Subsection (9).
564	(d) For purposes of curing the deficiencies in a report under this Subsection (7), if the
565	action needed to cure the deficiency as described by the division requires the specified county
566	to make a legislative change, the specified county may cure the deficiency by making that
567	legislative change within the 90-day cure period.
568	(e) (i) If a specified county submits to the division a corrected report in accordance
569	with Subsection (7)(b)(i), and the division determines that the corrected report does not comply
570	with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncompliance to the legislative
571	body of the specified county.
572	(ii) A specified county that receives a second notice of noncompliance may request an
573	appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which
574	the second notice of noncompliance is sent.
575	(iii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall:
576	(A) state that the specified county has an opportunity to submit to the division a request
577	for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on
578	which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; and
579	(B) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(e)(iii)(A) will result in the
580	specified county's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
581	(8) (a) A specified county that receives a notice of noncompliance under Subsection
582	(7)(a) or (7)(e)(i) may request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance
583	within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
584	(b) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a request for an appeal,
585	an appeal board consisting of the following three members shall review and issue a written

586	decision on the appeal:
587	(i) one individual appointed by the Utah Association of Counties;
588	(ii) one individual appointed by the Utah Homebuilders Association; and
589	(iii) one individual appointed by the presiding member of the association of
590	governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
591	Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the specified county is a member.
592	(c) The written decision of the appeal board shall either uphold or reverse the division's
593	determination of noncompliance.
594	(d) The appeal board's written decision on the appeal is final.
595	(9) (a) A specified county is ineligible for funds and owes a fee under this Subsection
596	(9) if:
597	(i) the specified county fails to submit a report to the division;
598	(ii) after submitting a report to the division, the division determines that the report does
599	not comply with this section and the specified county fails to:
600	(A) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice
601	of noncompliance is sent; or
602	(B) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
603	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent;
604	(iii) after submitting to the division a corrected report to cure the deficiencies in a
605	[previously-submitted] previously submitted report, the division determines that the corrected
606	report does not comply with this section and the specified county fails to request an appeal of
607	the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the
608	second notice of noncompliance is sent; or
609	(iv) after submitting a request for an appeal under Subsection (8), the appeal board
610	issues a written decision upholding the division's determination of noncompliance.
611	(b) The following apply to a specified county described in Subsection (9)(a) until the
612	division provides notice under Subsection (9)(e):
613	(i) the executive director of the Department of Transportation may not program funds
614	to projects located within the unincorporated areas of the specified county in accordance with
615	<u>Subsection 72-2-124(5)</u> from:
616	(A) the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, including the Transit Transportation

617	Investment Fund[, to projects located within the unincorporated areas of the specified county in
618	accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(6)];
619	(B) the Transit Transportation Fund created in Section 72-2-124; or
620	(C) the State Infrastructure Bank Fund created in Section 72-2-202;
621	(ii) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources may not award funds
622	to projects located within the unincorporated areas of the specified county from:
623	(A) the Outdoor Recreational Infrastructure Grant Program created in Section
624	<u>79-8-401; or</u>
625	(B) the Recreation Restoration Infrastructure Grant Program created in Section
626	<u>79-8-202;</u>
627	[(iii)] (iii) beginning with the report submitted in 2024, the specified county shall pay a
628	fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$250 per day that the specified
629	county:
630	(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning
631	the day after the day on which the report was due; or
632	(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which
633	the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
634	(7); and
635	[(iii)] (iv) beginning with the report submitted in 2025, the specified county shall pay a
636	fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$500 per day that the specified
637	county, for a consecutive year:
638	(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning
639	the day after the day on which the report was due; or
640	(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which
641	the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
642	(7).
643	(c) Upon determining that a specified county is ineligible for funds under this
644	Subsection (9), and is required to pay a fee under Subsection (9)(b), if applicable, the division
645	shall send a notice of ineligibility to the legislative body of the specified county, the
646	Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission, [and] the Governor's Office of
647	Planning and Budget[-], and the Department of Natural Resources.

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648 (d) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c) shall: 649 (i) name the specified county that is ineligible for funds; 650 (ii) describe the funds for which the specified county is ineligible to receive; 651 (iii) describe the fee the specified county is required to pay under Subsection (9)(b), if 652 applicable; and 653 (iv) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified county is ineligible 654 for funds. 655 (e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified county, [and] the 656 Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission, and the Department of Natural 657 Resources in writing if the division determines that the provisions of this Subsection (9) no 658 longer apply to the specified county. 659 (f) The division may not determine that a specified county that is required to pay a fee 660 under Subsection (9)(b) is in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section until the specified county pays all outstanding fees required under Subsection (9)(b) to the Olene 661 Walker Housing Loan Fund, created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing 662 663 Loan Fund. 664 (10) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of 665 Subsection 17-27a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only 666 injunctive or other equitable relief. 667 Section 5. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 668 17C-1-102. Definitions. 669 As used in this title: 670 (1) "Active project area" means a project area that has not been dissolved in accordance 671 with Section 17C-1-702. 672 (2) "Adjusted tax increment" means the percentage of tax increment, if less than 673 100%, that an agency is authorized to receive: 674 (a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax 675 increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3): 676 (b) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax 677 increment under Section 17C-1-406; 678 (c) under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee; or

679	(d) under an interlocal agreement that authorizes the agency to receive a taxing entity's
680	tax increment.
681	(3) "Affordable housing" means housing owned or occupied by a low or moderate
682	income family, as determined by resolution of the agency.
683	(4) "Agency" or "community reinvestment agency" means a separate body corporate
684	and politic, created under Section 17C-1-201.5 or as a redevelopment agency or community
685	development and renewal agency under previous law:
686	(a) that is a political subdivision of the state;
687	(b) that is created to undertake or promote project area development as provided in this
688	title; and
689	(c) whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:
690	(i) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and
691	(ii) for an agency created by a municipality, the boundaries of the municipality.
692	(5) "Agency funds" means money that an agency collects or receives for agency
693	operations, implementing a project area plan or an implementation plan as defined in Section
694	17C-1-1001, or other agency purposes, including:
695	(a) project area funds;
696	(b) income, proceeds, revenue, or property derived from or held in connection with the
697	agency's undertaking and implementation of project area development or agency-wide project
698	development as defined in Section 17C-1-1001;
699	(c) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from any public or private
700	source;
701	(d) project area incremental revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001; or
702	(e) property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001.
703	(6) "Annual income" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the
704	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as
705	amended or as superseded by replacement regulations.
706	(7) "Assessment roll" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
707	(8) "Base taxable value" means, unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with
708	provisions of this title, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last
709	equalized during the base year.

710	(9) "Base year" means, except as provided in Subsection 17C-1-402(4)(c), the year
711	during which the assessment roll is last equalized:
712	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan,
713	before the project area plan's effective date;
714	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area
715	plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
716	committee:
717	(i) before the date on which the taxing entity committee approves the project area
718	budget; or
719	(ii) if taxing entity committee approval is not required for the project area budget,
720	before the date on which the community legislative body adopts the project area plan;
721	(c) for a project on an inactive airport site, after the later of:
722	(i) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and development;
723	or
724	(ii) the date on which the airport that operated on the inactive airport site ceased
725	operations; or
726	(d) for a community development project area plan or a community reinvestment
727	project area plan that is subject to an interlocal agreement, as described in the interlocal
728	agreement.
729	(10) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the
730	minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902.
731	(11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as described in Section
732	17C-1-203.
733	(12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area budget
734	required under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget,
735	Subsection 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget, or Subsection
736	17C-5-302(2)(e) for a community reinvestment project area budget.
737	(13) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the Defense
738	Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that action has
739	been sustained by the president of the United States and Congress.
740	(14) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental values

741	from all project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military installation or
742	inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under project area plans and project area
743	budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new project area is being considered.
744	(15) "Community" means a county or municipality.
745	(16) "Community development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
746	under Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan.
747	(17) "Community legislative body" means the legislative body of the community that
748	created the agency.
749	(18) "Community reinvestment project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
750	under Chapter 5, Part 1, Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan.
751	(19) "Contest" means to file a written complaint in the district court of the county in
752	which the agency is located.
753	(20) "Development impediment" means a condition of an area that meets the
754	requirements described in Section 17C-2-303 for an urban renewal project area or Section
755	17C-5-405 for a community reinvestment project area.
756	(21) "Development impediment hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether a
757	development impediment exists within a proposed:
758	(a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section
759	17C-2-302; or
760	(b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-404.
761	(22) "Development impediment study" means a study to determine whether a
762	development impediment exists within a survey area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an
763	urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-403 for a community reinvestment project area.
764	(23) "Economic development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
765	under Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan.
766	(24) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:
767	(a) for a municipality, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the
768	municipality that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all
769	housing units within the county in which the municipality is located that are publicly
770	subsidized income targeted housing units; or
771	(b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing

772	units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
773	units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized
774	income targeted housing units.
775	(25) "Family" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United
776	States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended
777	or as superseded by replacement regulations.
778	(26) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural, range, or forestry use.
779	(27) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a
780	hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant,
781	or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under state
782	or federal law or regulation.
783	(28) "Housing allocation" means project area funds allocated for housing under Section
784	17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.
785	(29) "Housing fund" means a fund created by an agency for purposes described in
786	Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412 that is comprised of:
787	(a) project area funds, project area incremental revenue as defined in Section
788	17C-1-1001, or property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001 allocated for the
789	purposes described in Section 17C-1-411; or
790	(b) an agency's housing allocation.
791	(30) (a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
792	(i) consists of at least 100 acres;
793	(ii) is occupied by an airport:
794	(A) (I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or
795	(II) (Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and
796	(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under construction; and
797	(B) that is owned or was formerly owned and operated by a public entity; and
798	(iii) requires remediation because:
799	(A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or
800	(B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public roads,
801	electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support development of the site.
802	(b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land

803	described in Subsection (30)(a).
804	(31) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
805	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
806	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
807	facility; and
808	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste.
809	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land
810	described in Subsection (31)(a).
811	(32) "Income targeted housing" means housing that is:
812	(a) owned by a family whose annual income is at or below 120% of the median annual
813	income for a family within the county in which the housing is located; or
814	(b) occupied by a family whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median
815	annual income for a family within the county in which the housing is located.
816	(33) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of
817	the property located within a project area on which tax increment is collected by a number that
818	represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is paid to the agency.
819	(34) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board,
820	established under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.
821	(35) (a) "Local government building" means a building owned and operated by a
822	community for the primary purpose of providing one or more primary community functions,
823	including:
824	(i) a fire station;
825	(ii) a police station;
826	(iii) a city hall; or
827	(iv) a court or other judicial building.
828	(b) "Local government building" does not include a building the primary purpose of
829	which is cultural or recreational in nature.
830	(36) "Major transit investment corridor" means the same as that term is defined in
831	Section 10-9a-103.
832	(37) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base
833	taxable value.

834	(38) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
835	area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense Base
836	Realignment and Closure Commission.
837	(39) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township as defined in Section
838	10-2a-403.
839	(40) "Participant" means one or more persons that enter into a participation agreement
840	with an agency.
841	(41) "Participation agreement" means a written agreement between a person and an
842	agency that:
843	(a) includes a description of:
844	(i) the project area development that the person will undertake;
845	(ii) the amount of project area funds the person may receive; and
846	(iii) the terms and conditions under which the person may receive project area funds;
847	and
848	(b) is approved by resolution of the board.
849	(42) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area plan required
850	under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan, Subsection
851	17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, Subsection 17C-4-102(1)(d)
852	for a community development project area plan, or Subsection 17C-5-104(3)(e) for a
853	community reinvestment project area plan.
854	(43) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or
855	after July 1, 1993, and before May 10, 2016, whether or not amended subsequent to the project
856	area plan's adoption.
857	(44) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before July
858	1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption.
859	(45) "Private," with respect to real property, means property not owned by a public
860	entity or any other governmental entity.
861	(46) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan within
862	which the project area development described in the project area plan takes place or is
863	proposed to take place.
864	(47) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative

865	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area prepared in
866	accordance with:
867	(a) for an urban renewal project area, Section 17C-2-201;
868	(b) for an economic development project area, Section 17C-3-201;
869	(c) for a community development project area, Section 17C-4-204; or
870	(d) for a community reinvestment project area, Section 17C-5-302.
871	(48) "Project area development" means activity within a project area that, as
872	determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides development or redevelopment for
873	the purpose of implementing a project area plan, including:
874	(a) promoting, creating, or retaining public or private jobs within the state or a
875	community;
876	(b) providing office, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other
877	facilities or improvements;
878	(c) planning, designing, demolishing, clearing, constructing, rehabilitating, or
879	remediating environmental issues;
880	(d) providing residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces,
881	including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to the structures or spaces;
882	(e) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating
883	existing structures;
884	(f) providing open space, including streets or other public grounds or space around
885	buildings;
886	(g) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, or improvements;
887	(h) relocating a business;
888	(i) improving public or private recreation areas or other public grounds;
889	(j) eliminating a development impediment or the causes of a development impediment;
890	(k) redevelopment as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006; or
891	(1) any activity described in this Subsection (48) outside of a project area that the board
892	determines to be a benefit to the project area.
893	(49) "Project area funds" means tax increment or sales and use tax revenue that an
894	agency receives under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an
895	interlocal agreement.

896 (50) "Project area funds collection period" means the period of time that: 897 (a) begins the day on which the first payment of project area funds is distributed to an 898 agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal 899 agreement; and 900 (b) ends the day on which the last payment of project area funds is distributed to an 901 agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal 902 agreement. 903 (51) "Project area plan" means an urban renewal project area plan, an economic 904 development project area plan, a community development project area plan, or a community 905 reinvestment project area plan that, after the project area plan's effective date, guides and 906 controls the project area development. 907 (52) (a) "Property tax" means each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or 908 intangible personal or real property. 909 (b) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege 910 Tax. 911 (53) "Public entity" means: 912 (a) the United States, including an agency of the United States; 913 (b) the state, including any of the state's departments or agencies; or 914 (c) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, school district, 915 special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or interlocal 916 cooperation entity. 917 (54) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, storm 918 drainage, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, or other similar systems and lines, streets, 919 roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, or 920 other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be publicly 921 owned or publicly maintained or operated. 922 (55) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real 923 property, as shown on the records of the county in which the property is located, to whom the 924 property's tax notice is sent. 925 (56) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is: 926 (a) generated from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;

927	and
928	(b) distributed to a taxing entity in accordance with Sections 59-12-204 and 59-12-205.
929	(57) "Superfund site":
930	(a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive
931	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and
932	(b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in
933	Subsection (57)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site the
934	waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List.
935	(58) "Survey area" means a geographic area designated for study by a survey area
936	resolution to determine whether:
937	(a) one or more project areas within the survey area are feasible; or
938	(b) a development impediment exists within the survey area.
939	(59) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by a board that designates a
940	survey area.
941	(60) "Taxable value" means:
942	(a) the taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in accordance with
943	Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
944	(b) the taxable value of all real and personal property the commission assesses in
945	accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and
946	(c) the year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor assesses in
947	accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's
948	tax rolls of the taxing entity.
949	(61) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
950	(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from
951	the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which tax
952	increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property and each taxing
953	entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924; and
954	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
955	using the base taxable value of the property and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as
956	defined in Section 59-2-924.
957	(b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section

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958 59-2-1602 on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless: 959 (i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project 960 area plan was subsequently amended; and 961 (ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual 962 obligations of the agency. 963 (62) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that: 964 (a) levies a tax on property located within a project area; or (b) imposes a sales and use tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act. 965 966 (63) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing 967 entities, created in accordance with Section 17C-1-402. 968 (64) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality. 969 (65) "Urban renewal project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under 970 Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan. 971 Section 6. Section 17C-1-412 is amended to read: 972 17C-1-412. Use of housing allocation -- Separate accounting required -- Issuance 973 of bonds for housing -- Action to compel agency to provide housing allocation. 974 (1) (a) An agency shall use the agency's housing allocation to: 975 (i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing within 976 the boundary of the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development or area; 977 (ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the 978 boundary of the agency; 979 (iii) lend, grant, or contribute money to a person, public entity, housing authority, 980 private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for income targeted housing within the 981 boundary of the agency; 982 (iv) plan or otherwise promote income targeted housing within the boundary of the 983 agency; 984 (v) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of 985 any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure 986 improvements, related to housing located in a project area where a board has determined that a 987 development impediment exists; 988 (vi) replace housing units lost as a result of the project area development;

989	(vii) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:
990	(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides
991	income targeted housing within the community; and
992	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the purposes
993	stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
994	(viii) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project
995	area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:
996	(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority
997	that provides income targeted housing within the community; and
998	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the
999	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
1000	(ix) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by project area development;
1001	(x) subject to Subsection (7), transfer funds to a community that created the agency; or
1002	(xi) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or
1003	rehabilitation of housing that:
1004	(A) is located in the same county as the agency;
1005	(B) is owned in whole or in part by, or is dedicated to supporting, a public nonprofit
1006	college or university; and
1007	(C) only students of the relevant college or university, including the students'
1008	immediate families, occupy.
1009	(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), an agency may pay all or
1010	any portion of the agency's housing allocation to:
1011	(i) the community for use as described in Subsection (1)(a);
1012	(ii) a housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community
1013	for use in providing income targeted housing within the community;
1014	(iii) a housing authority established by the county in which the agency is located for
1015	providing:
1016	(A) income targeted housing within the county;
1017	(B) permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, or a transitional facility, as
1018	defined in Section 35A-5-302, within the county; or
1019	(C) homeless assistance within the county;

1020 (iv) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 35A, Chapter 8, 1021 Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted housing within 1022 the community; 1023 (v) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or 1024 rehabilitation of income targeted housing that is outside of the community if the housing is 1025 located along or near a major transit investment corridor that services the community and the 1026 related project has been approved by the community in which the housing is or will be located; 1027 [<del>or</del>] 1028 (vi) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or 1029 rehabilitation of income targeted housing that is outside of the community if there is an 1030 interlocal agreement between the agency and the receiving community for the funds to be 1031 encumbered and spent within six years from the day on which the agency makes the first 1032 payment or contribution: or 1033 [<del>(vi)</del>] (vii) pay for or make a contribution toward the expansion of child care facilities 1034 within the boundary of the agency, provided that any recipient of funds from the agency's 1035 housing allocation reports annually to the agency on how the funds were used. 1036 (2) (a) An agency may combine all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation 1037 with all or any portion of one or more additional agency's housing allocations if the agencies 1038 execute an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation 1039 Act. 1040 (b) An agency that has entered into an interlocal agreement as described in Subsection 1041 (2)(a), meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) if the use of the housing allocation 1042 meets the requirements for at least one agency that is a party to the interlocal agreement. 1043 (3) The agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for the agency's 1044 housing allocation, together with all interest earned by the housing allocation and all payments 1045 or repayments for loans, advances, or grants from the housing allocation. 1046 (4) An agency may: 1047 (a) issue bonds to finance a housing-related project under this section, including the 1048 payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans; 1049 and 1050 (b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection

1051	(4)(a) previously issued by the agency.
1052	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an agency shall allocate money to the
1053	housing fund each year in which the agency receives sufficient tax increment to make a
1054	housing allocation required by the project area budget.
1055	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply in a year in which tax increment is insufficient.
1056	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if an agency fails to provide a housing
1057	allocation in accordance with the project area budget and the housing plan adopted under
1058	Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan fund board may bring legal action to compel the agency to
1059	provide the housing allocation.
1060	(b) In an action under Subsection (6)(a), the court:
1061	(i) shall award the loan fund board reasonable attorney fees, unless the court finds that
1062	the action was frivolous; and
1063	(ii) may not award the agency the agency's attorney fees, unless the court finds that the
1064	action was frivolous.
1065	(7) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the
1066	Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency transfers in
1067	a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(x), 17C-1-409(1)(a)(v), and
1068	17C-1-411(1)(d) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution as defined in
1069	Subsection 59-12-205(4).
1070	Section 7. Section <b>35A-8-504</b> is amended to read:
1071	35A-8-504. Distribution of fund money.
1072	(1) As used in this section:
1073	(a) "Community" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1074	(b) "Income targeted housing" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1075	17C-1-102.
1076	(2) The executive director shall:
1077	(a) make grants and loans from the fund for any of the activities authorized by Section
1078	35A-8-505, as directed by the board;
1079	(b) establish the criteria with the approval of the board by which loans and grants will
1080	be made; and
1081	(c) determine with the approval of the board the order in which projects will be funded.

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1082 (3) The executive director shall distribute, as directed by the board, any federal money 1083 contained in the fund according to the procedures, conditions, and restrictions placed upon the 1084 use of the money by the federal government. 1085 (4) The executive director shall distribute, as directed by the board, any funds received 1086 under Section 17C-1-412 to pay the costs of providing income targeted housing within the 1087 community that created the community reinvestment agency under Title 17C, Limited Purpose 1088 Local Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act. 1089 (5) Except for federal money, money received under Section 17C-1-412, and money 1090 appropriated for use in accordance with Section 35A-8-2105, the executive director shall 1091 distribute, as directed by the board, money in the fund according to the following requirements: 1092 (a) the executive director shall distribute at least 70% of the money in the fund to 1093 benefit persons whose annual income is at or below 50% of the median family income for the 1094 state: 1095 (b) the executive director may use up to [3] 6% of the revenues of the fund, including 1096 any appropriation to the fund, to offset department or board administrative expenses; 1097 (c) the executive director shall distribute any remaining money in the fund to benefit 1098 persons whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median family income for the state; 1099 and 1100 (d) if the executive director or the executive director's designee makes a loan in 1101 accordance with this section, the interest rate of the loan shall be based on the borrower's 1102 ability to pay. 1103 (6) The executive director may, with the approval of the board: 1104 (a) enact rules to establish procedures for the grant and loan process by following the 1105 procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 1106 and 1107 (b) service or contract, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, for the 1108 servicing of loans made by the fund. 1109 Section 8. Section 35A-8-2401 is amended to read: 1110 35A-8-2401. Pass-through funding agreements -- Accounting for expenditures of 1111 a housing organization. 1112 (1) As used in this section:

1113	(a) "Housing organization" means an entity that:
1114	(i) manages a portfolio of investments;
1115	(ii) is dedicated to the preservation, enhancement, improvement, and rehabilitation of
1116	affordable housing through property investment; and
1117	(iii) is controlled by a registered nonprofit.
1118	(b) "Pass-through funding" means state money appropriated by the Legislature to the
1119	department with the intent that the department grant or otherwise disburse the state money to a
1120	third party.
1121	(c) "Rural" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-8-501.
1122	(2) This section applies to funds appropriated by the Legislature to the department for
1123	pass-through to [the Utah Housing Preservation Fund] a housing organization.
1124	(3) (a) The department shall create agreements governing the use of pass-through
1125	funding as described in this section.
1126	(b) Before a housing organization may accept pass-through funding pursuant to this
1127	section, the entity shall enter into an agreement with the department governing the use of
1128	pass-through funding.
1129	(4) An agreement for pass-through funding shall require, at a minimum:
1130	(a) the housing organization match pass-through funding with private funding at no
1131	less than a 70% private, 30% state split;
1132	(b) all pass-through funding be used by the housing organization to invest in housing
1133	units that are rented at rates affordable to households with an annual income at or below 80%
1134	of the area median income for a family within the county in which the housing is located;
1135	(c) that 50% of pass-through funding be used by the housing organization to invest in
1136	housing units that are rented at rates affordable to households with an annual income at or
1137	below 50% of the area median income for a family within the county in which the housing is
1138	located;
1139	(d) that at least 30% of pass-through funding be used by the housing organization to
1140	invest in housing units that are located in a rural county;
1141	(e) that any property purchased with pass-through funding be subject to a deed
1142	restriction for a minimum of 40 years to ensure the property remains a rental property
1143	affordable to households as described in Subsection (4)(b);

1144	(f) that returns on investment generated by pass-through funding shall be reinvested by
1145	the housing organization the same as if the returns on investment are pass-through funding; and
1146	(g) that the housing organization shall provide the division with the following
1147	information at the end of each fiscal year:
1148	(i) the housing organization's annual audit, including:
1149	(A) a third-party independent auditor's findings on the housing organization's
1150	compliance with this section and the terms of the housing organization's agreement for
1151	pass-through funding; and
1152	(B) the audited financial statements for a legal entity used by the housing organization
1153	to carry out activities authorized by this section;
1154	(ii) allocation of pass-through funds by county and housing type;
1155	(iii) progress and status of funded projects; and
1156	(iv) impact of pass-through funds on the availability of affordable housing across the
1157	state and by region.
1158	[(2)] (5) The department shall include in the annual written report described in Section
1159	35A-1-109 a report accounting for the expenditures authorized by [the Utah Housing
1160	Preservation Fund] a housing organization pursuant to an agreement with the department.
1161	Section 9. Section <b>53C-1-204</b> is amended to read:
1162	53C-1-204. Policies established by board Director.
1163	(1) (a) The board shall establish policies for the management of the School and
1164	Institutional Trust Lands Administration.
1165	(b) The policies shall:
1166	(i) be consistent with the Utah Enabling Act, the Utah Constitution, and state law;
1167	(ii) reflect undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with fiduciary duties;
1168	(iii) require the return of not less than fair market value for the use, sale, or exchange
1169	of school and institutional trust assets;
1170	(iv) seek to optimize trust land revenues and increase the value of trust land holdings
1171	consistent with the balancing of short and long-term interests, so that long-term benefits are not
1172	lost in an effort to maximize short-term gains;
1173	(v) maintain the integrity of the trust and prevent the misapplication of its lands and its
1174	revenues; and

(vi) have regard for and seek General Fund appropriation compensation for the general
public's use of natural and cultural resources consistent with the duties of the administration as
trustee for the beneficiaries.

1178

(2) The board shall ensure that the administration is managed according to law.

(3) The board shall establish due process procedures governing adjudicativeproceedings conducted by the board and the administration.

(4) The board and the director shall recommend to the governor and the Legislature anynecessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the trust or their trust responsibilities.

(5) The board shall develop policies for the long-term benefit of the trust utilizing thebroad discretion and power granted to it in this title.

1185 (6) In harmony with its other duties, the board shall exercise its land use authority to
1186 increase the supply of housing in the state.

1187 [(6)] (7) (a) (i) On at least three occasions during each calendar year and in cooperation 1188 with the director, the board shall consult with an advisory committee consisting of five county 1189 commissioners appointed by the Utah Association of Counties concerning the impact of trust 1190 land management practices on rural economies.

(ii) The director shall notify the chair of the committee prior to any proposed board
actions. At the request of the committee and prior to taking the proposed action, the board
shall meet with the committee at the next scheduled board meeting.

(b) The association shall appoint the commissioners from five different counties based
on such factors as a county's total acreage of trust lands, the revenues generated from trust
lands in the county, and the potential for economic development of trust lands within the
county.

(c) The advisory committee may request additional consultations it considers necessary
or appropriate, to be scheduled within a reasonable time after receipt of the request by the
administration.

1201 [(7)] (8) The board shall utilize the services of the attorney general as provided in
 1202 Section 53C-1-305.

1203 [(8)] (9) The board may:

(a) (i) establish advisory committees to advise the board, director, or administration on
 policies affecting the management of the trust, and pay the compensation and travel expenses

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in accordance with rules adopted by the Division of Finance: and 1206 1207 (ii) after conferring with the director, hire consultants to advise the board, director, or administration on issues affecting the management of the trust, and pay compensation to the 1208 1209 consultants from money appropriated for that purpose; 1210 (b) with the consent of the state risk manager, authorize the director to manage lands or 1211 interests in lands held by any other public or private party, if: 1212 (i) all management costs are compensated by the parties; 1213 (ii) there is a commensurate return to the beneficiaries; and 1214 (iii) the additional responsibilities do not detract from the administration's 1215 responsibilities and its duty of undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries; 1216 (c) issue subpoenas or authorize a hearing officer to issue subpoenas, to compel the 1217 attendance of witnesses and the production of documents in adjudicative proceedings 1218 authorized by law and administer oaths in the performance of official duties; and (d) submit in writing to the director a request for responses, to be made within a 1219 1220 reasonable time, to questions concerning policies and practices affecting the management of 1221 the trust. 1222  $\left[\frac{(9)}{(10)}\right]$  (10) Board members shall be given access to all administration records and 1223 personnel consistent with law and as necessary to permit the board to accomplish its 1224 responsibilities to ensure that the administration is in full compliance with applicable policies 1225 and law. 1226 Section 10. Section **59-7-607** is amended to read: 1227 59-7-607. Utah low-income housing tax credit. 1228 (1) As used in this section: 1229 (a) "Allocation certificate" means a certificate in a form prescribed by the commission 1230 and issued by the corporation to a housing sponsor that specifies the aggregate amount of the 1231 tax credit awarded under this section to a qualified development and includes: 1232 (i) the aggregate annual amount of the tax credit awarded that may be claimed by one 1233 or more qualified taxpayers; and 1234 (ii) the credit period over which the tax credit may be claimed by one or more qualified 1235 taxpayers. (b) "Building" means a qualified low-income building as defined in Section 42(c), 1236

1237	Internal Revenue Code.
1238	(c) "Corporation" means the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201.
1239	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), "credit period" means the same as that
1240	term is defined in Section 42(f)(1), Internal Revenue Code.
1241	(e) "Designated reporter" means, as selected by a housing sponsor, the housing sponsor
1242	or one of the housing sponsor's direct or indirect partners, members, or shareholders that will
1243	provide information to the commission regarding the allocation of tax credits under this
1244	section.
1245	(f) "Federal low-income housing tax credit" means the federal tax credit described in
1246	Section 42, Internal Revenue Code.
1247	(g) "Housing sponsor" means an entity that owns a qualified development.
1248	(h) "Pass-through entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1249	59-10-1402.
1250	(i) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(i)(ii), "pass-through entity taxpayer" means the same as
1251	that term is defined in Section 59-10-1402.
1252	(ii) The determination of whether a pass-through entity taxpayer is considered a
1253	partner, member, or shareholder of a pass-through entity shall be made in accordance with
1254	applicable state law governing the pass-through entity.
1255	(j) "Qualified allocation plan" means a qualified allocation plan adopted by the
1256	corporation in accordance with Section 42(m), Internal Revenue Code.
1257	(k) "Qualified development" means a "qualified low-income housing project":
1258	(i) as defined in Section 42(g)(1), Internal Revenue Code; and
1259	(ii) that is located in the state.
1260	(l) (i) "Qualified taxpayer" means a person that:
1261	(A) owns a direct interest or an indirect interest, through one or more pass-through
1262	entities, in a qualified development; and
1263	(B) meets the requirements to claim a tax credit under this section.
1264	(ii) "Qualified taxpayer" includes a pass-through entity taxpayer to which a tax credit
1265	under this section is passed through by a pass-through entity.
1266	(2) (a) A qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section
1267	against taxes otherwise due under this chapter, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain

1268	Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, or Chapter 9,
1269	Taxation of Admitted Insurers.
1270	(b) The tax credit shall be in an amount equal to the tax credit amount specified on the
1271	allocation certificate that the corporation issues to a housing sponsor under this section.
1272	(c) (i) For a calendar year beginning on or before December 31, 2016, the aggregate
1273	annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to
1274	this section and Section 59-10-1010 is an amount equal to the product of:
1275	(A) 12.5 cents; and
1276	(B) the population of Utah.
1277	(ii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but beginning on or
1278	before December 31, 2022, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for
1279	each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-10-1010 is an amount
1280	equal to the product of:
1281	(A) 34.5 cents; and
1282	(B) the population of Utah.
1283	(iii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but beginning on or
1284	before December 31, 2028, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for
1285	each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-10-1010 is \$10,000,000.
1286	(iv) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, in addition to the
1287	amount of annual tax credits available for allocation as described in Subsections (2)(c)(i)
1288	through (2)(c)(iii), the corporation shall have the following tax credit amounts available for
1289	allocation:
1290	(A) any tax credits allocated in a calendar year that are subsequently returned to the
1291	corporation or recaptured by the corporation may be allocated in the following year; and
1292	(B) if the actual amount of tax credits allocated in a calendar year to qualified
1293	developments is less than the total amount of credits available to be allocated to qualified
1294	developments, the balance of the credits but no more than 15% of the total amount of credits
1295	available for allocation to qualified developments may be allocated by the corporation to
1296	qualified developments in the following calendar year.
1297	[(iv)] (v) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2029, the aggregate
1298	annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to

1299	this section and Section 59-10-1010 is the amount described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii).
1300	[(v)] (vi) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(c), the population of Utah shall be
1301	determined in accordance with Section 146(j), Internal Revenue Code.
1302	(d) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity
1303	may allocate a tax credit under this section to one or more of the pass-through entity's
1304	pass-through entity taxpayers in any manner agreed upon, regardless of whether:
1305	(A) the pass-through entity taxpayer is eligible to claim any portion of a federal
1306	low-income housing tax credit for the qualified development;
1307	(B) the allocation of the tax credit has substantial economic effect within the meaning
1308	of Section 704(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
1309	(C) the pass-through entity taxpayer is considered a partner for federal income tax
1310	purposes.
1311	(ii) With respect to a tax year, a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity
1312	taxpayer may claim a tax credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer by a pass-through entity
1313	under Subsection (2)(d)(i) so long as the qualified taxpayer's ownership interest in the
1314	pass-through entity is:
1315	(A) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates;
1316	and
1317	(B) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax
1318	credit relates.
1319	(e) If a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity taxpayer assigns to another
1320	taxpayer the pass-through entity taxpayer's ownership interest in a pass-through entity,
1321	including the pass-through entity taxpayer's interest in the tax credit associated with the
1322	ownership interest, the assignee shall be considered a qualified taxpayer and may claim the tax
1323	credit so long as the assignee's ownership interest in the pass-through entity is:
1324	(i) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates;
1325	and
1326	(ii) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax
1327	credit relates.
1328	(3) (a) The corporation shall determine criteria and procedures for allocating the tax
1329	credit under this section and Section 59-10-1010 and incorporate the criteria and procedures

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1330 into the corporation's qualified allocation plan. 1331 (b) The corporation shall create the criteria under Subsection (3)(a) based on: 1332 (i) the number of affordable housing units to be created in Utah for low and moderate 1333 income persons in a qualified development; 1334 (ii) the level of area median income being served by a qualified development; 1335 (iii) the need for the tax credit for the economic feasibility of a qualified development; 1336 and 1337 (iv) the extended period for which a qualified development commits to remain as 1338 affordable housing. 1339 (4) Any housing sponsor may apply to the corporation for a tax credit allocation under 1340 this section. 1341 (5) (a) (i) The corporation shall determine the amount of the tax credit to allocate to a 1342 qualified development in accordance with the qualified allocation plan. 1343 (ii) (A) Before the allocation certificate is issued to the housing sponsor, the 1344 corporation shall send to the housing sponsor written notice of the corporation's preliminary 1345 determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development. 1346 (B) The notice described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A) shall specify the corporation's 1347 preliminary determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development 1348 for each year of the credit period and state that allocation of the tax credit is contingent upon 1349 the issuance of an allocation certificate. 1350 (iii) Upon approving a final cost certification in accordance with the qualified 1351 allocation plan, the corporation shall issue an allocation certificate to the housing sponsor as 1352 evidence of the allocation. 1353 (iv) The amount of the tax credit specified in an allocation certificate may not exceed 1354 100% of the federal low-income housing tax credit awarded to a qualified development. 1355 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), if a housing sponsor applies to the 1356 corporation for a tax credit under this section and an allocation certificate is not yet issued, a 1357 gualified taxpayer may claim a tax credit based upon the corporation's preliminary 1358 determination of the tax credit amount as stated in the notice under Subsection (5)(a)(ii). 1359 (ii) Upon issuance of the allocation certificate to the housing sponsor, a qualified 1360 taxpayer that claims a tax credit under this Subsection (5)(b) shall file an amended tax return to

1361	adjust the tax credit amount if the amount previously claimed by the qualified taxpayer is
1362	different than the amount specified in the allocation certificate.
1363	(c) The amount of tax credit that may be claimed in the first year of the credit period
1364	may not be reduced as a result of the calculation in Section 42(f)(2), Internal Revenue Code.
1365	(d) On or before January 31 of each year, the corporation shall provide to the
1366	commission in a form prescribed by the commission a report that describes each allocation
1367	certificate that the corporation issued during the previous calendar year.
1368	(6) (a) A housing sponsor shall provide to the commission identification of the housing
1369	sponsor's designated reporter.
1370	(b) For each tax year in which a tax credit is claimed under this section, the designated
1371	reporter shall provide to the commission in a form prescribed by the commission:
1372	(i) a list of each qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of the tax credit
1373	awarded in the allocation certificate for that tax year;
1374	(ii) the amount of tax credit that has been allocated to each qualified taxpayer described
1375	in Subsection (6)(b)(i) for that tax year; and
1376	(iii) any other information, as prescribed by the commission, to demonstrate that the
1377	aggregate annual amount of tax credits allocated to all qualified taxpayers for that tax year does
1378	not exceed the aggregate annual tax credit amount specified in the allocation certificate.
1379	(7) (a) All elections made by a housing sponsor pursuant to Section 42, Internal
1380	Revenue Code, shall apply to this section.
1381	(b) (i) If a qualified development is required to recapture a portion of any federal
1382	low-income housing tax credit, then each qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of
1383	a tax credit under this section shall also be required to recapture a portion of the tax credit
1384	under this section.
1385	(ii) The state recapture amount shall be equal to the percentage of the state tax credit
1386	that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal low-income
1387	housing tax credit amount subject to recapture.
1388	(iii) The designated reporter shall identify each qualified taxpayer that is required to
1389	recapture a portion of any state tax credit as described in this Subsection (7)(b).
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(8) (a) Any tax credits returned to the corporation in any year may be reallocated withinthe same time period as provided in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code.

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1392	(b) Tax credits that are unallocated by the corporation in any year may be carried over
1393	for allocation in subsequent years.
1394	(9) (a) If a tax credit is not claimed by a qualified taxpayer in the year in which it is
1395	earned because the tax credit is more than the tax owed by the qualified taxpayer, the tax credit
1396	may be carried back three years or may be carried forward five years as a credit against the tax.
1397	(b) Carryover tax credits under Subsection (9)(a) shall be applied against the tax:
1398	(i) before the application of the tax credits earned in the current year; and
1399	(ii) on a first-earned first-used basis.
1400	(10) Any tax credit taken in this section may be subject to an annual audit by the
1401	commission.
1402	(11) The corporation shall annually provide an electronic report to the Revenue and
1403	Taxation Interim Committee that includes:
1404	(a) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits;
1405	(b) any recommendations for legislative changes to the aggregate tax credit amount that
1406	the corporation is authorized to allocate each year under Subsection (2)(c); and
1407	(c) the benefits of the tax credits to the state.
1408	(12) The commission may, in consultation with the corporation, make rules in
1409	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this
1410	section.
1411	(13) (a) Beginning in 2026, and every three years thereafter, the Revenue and Taxation
1412	Interim Committee shall conduct a review of the aggregate tax credit amount that the
1413	corporation is authorized to allocate and has allocated each year under Subsection (2)(c).
1414	(b) In a review under this Subsection (13), the Revenue and Taxation Interim
1415	Committee shall:
1416	(i) study any recommendations provided by the corporation under Subsection (11)(b);
1417	and
1418	(ii) if the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative
1419	action to the Legislature, prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature in the next
1420	general session.
1421	Section 11. Section <b>59-10-1010</b> is amended to read:
1422	59-10-1010. Utah low-income housing tax credit.

1423 (1) As used in this section: 1424 (a) "Allocation certificate" means a certificate in a form prescribed by the commission 1425 and issued by the corporation to a housing sponsor that specifies the aggregate amount of the 1426 tax credit awarded under this section to a qualified development and includes: 1427 (i) the aggregate annual amount of the tax credit awarded that may be claimed by one 1428 or more qualified taxpayers; and 1429 (ii) the credit period over which the tax credit may be claimed by one or more qualified 1430 taxpayers. 1431 (b) "Building" means a qualified low-income building as defined in Section 42(c), 1432 Internal Revenue Code. 1433 (c) "Corporation" means the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201. 1434 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), "credit period" means the same as that 1435 term is defined in Section 42(f)(1), Internal Revenue Code. 1436 (e) "Designated reporter" means, as selected by a housing sponsor, the housing sponsor 1437 or one of the housing sponsor's direct or indirect partners, members, or shareholders that will 1438 provide information to the commission regarding the allocation of tax credits under this 1439 section. 1440 (f) "Federal low-income housing credit" means the federal low-income housing credit 1441 described in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code. 1442 (g) "Housing sponsor" means an entity that owns a qualified development. 1443 (h) "Pass-through entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1444 59-10-1402. 1445 (i) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(i)(ii), "pass-through entity taxpayer" means the same as 1446 that term is defined in Section 59-10-1402. 1447 (ii) The determination of whether a pass-through entity taxpayer is considered a 1448 partner, member, or shareholder of a pass-through entity shall be made in accordance with 1449 applicable state law governing the pass-through entity. 1450 (i) "Qualified allocation plan" means a qualified allocation plan adopted by the 1451 corporation in accordance with Section 42(m), Internal Revenue Code. 1452 (k) "Qualified development" means a "qualified low-income housing project": 1453 (i) as defined in Section 42(g)(1), Internal Revenue Code; and

1454	(ii) that is located in the state.
1455	(1) (i) "Qualified taxpayer" means a claimant, estate, or trust that:
1456	(A) owns a direct or indirect interest, through one or more pass-through entities, in a
1457	qualified development; and
1458	(B) meets the requirements to claim a tax credit under this section.
1459	(ii) "Qualified taxpayer" includes a pass-through entity taxpayer to which a tax credit
1460	under this section is passed through by a pass-through entity.
1461	(2) (a) A qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section
1462	against taxes otherwise due under this chapter.
1463	(b) The tax credit shall be in an amount equal to the tax credit amount specified on the
1464	allocation certificate that the corporation issues to a housing sponsor under this section.
1465	(c) (i) For a calendar year beginning on or before December 31, 2016, the aggregate
1466	annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to
1467	this section and Section 59-7-607 is an amount equal to the product of:
1468	(A) 12.5 cents; and
1469	(B) the population of Utah.
1470	(ii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but beginning on or
1471	before December 31, 2022, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for
1472	each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-7-607 is an amount equal
1473	to the product of:
1474	(A) 34.5 cents; and
1475	(B) the population of Utah.
1476	(iii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but beginning on or
1477	before December 31, 2028, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for
1478	each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-7-607 is \$10,000,000.
1479	(iv) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, in addition to the
1480	amount of annual tax credits available for allocation as described in Subsections (2)(c)(i)
1481	through (2)(c)(iii), the corporation shall have the following tax credit amounts available for
1482	allocation:
1483	(A) any tax credits allocated in a calendar year that are subsequently returned to the
1484	corporation or recaptured by the corporation may be allocated in the following calendar year;

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1485	and
1486	(B) if the actual amount of tax credits allocated in a calendar year to qualified
1487	developments is less than the total amount of credits available to be allocated to qualified
1488	developments, the balance of the credits but no more than 15% of the total amount of credits
1489	available for allocation to qualified developments may be allocated by the corporation to
1490	qualified developments in the following calendar year.
1491	[(iv)] (v) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2029, the aggregate
1492	annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to
1493	this section and Section 59-7-607 is the amount described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii).
1494	[(v)] (vi) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(c), the population of Utah shall be
1495	determined in accordance with Section 146(j), Internal Revenue Code.
1496	(d) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity
1497	may allocate a tax credit under this section to one or more of the pass-through entity's
1498	pass-through entity taxpayers in any manner agreed upon, regardless of whether:
1499	(A) the pass-through entity taxpayer is eligible to claim any portion of a federal
1500	low-income housing tax credit for the qualified development;
1501	(B) the allocation of the tax credit has substantial economic effect within the meaning
1502	of Section 704(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
1503	(C) the pass-through entity taxpayer is considered a partner for federal income tax
1504	purposes.
1505	(ii) With respect to a tax year, a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity
1506	taxpayer may claim a tax credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer by a pass-through entity
1507	under Subsection (2)(d)(i) so long as the qualified taxpayer's ownership interest in the
1508	pass-through entity is:
1509	(A) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates;
1510	and
1511	(B) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax
1512	credit relates.
1513	(e) If a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity taxpayer assigns to another
1514	taxpayer the pass-through entity taxpayer's ownership interest in a pass-through entity,
1515	including the pass-through entity taxpayer's interest in the tax credit associated with the

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1516	ownership interest, the assignee shall be considered a qualified taxpayer and may claim the tax
1517	credit so long as the assignee's ownership interest in the pass-through entity is:
1518	(i) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates;
1519	and
1520	(ii) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax
1521	credit relates.
1522	(3) (a) The corporation shall determine criteria and procedures for allocating the tax
1523	credit under this section and Section 59-7-607 and incorporate the criteria and procedures into
1524	the corporation's qualified allocation plan.
1525	(b) The corporation shall create the criteria under Subsection (3)(a) based on:
1526	(i) the number of affordable housing units to be created in Utah for low and moderate
1527	income persons in a qualified development;
1528	(ii) the level of area median income being served by a qualified development;
1529	(iii) the need for the tax credit for the economic feasibility of a qualified development;
1530	and
1531	(iv) the extended period for which a qualified development commits to remain as
1532	affordable housing.
1533	(4) Any housing sponsor may apply to the corporation for a tax credit allocation under
1534	this section.
1535	(5) (a) (i) The corporation shall determine the amount of the tax credit to allocate to a
1536	qualified development in accordance with the qualified allocation plan.
1537	(ii) (A) Before the allocation certificate is issued to the housing sponsor, the
1538	corporation shall send to the housing sponsor written notice of the corporation's preliminary
1539	determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development.
1540	(B) The notice described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A) shall specify the corporation's
1541	preliminary determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development
1542	for each year of the credit period and state that allocation of the tax credit is contingent upon
1543	the issuance of an allocation certificate.
1544	(iii) Upon approving a final cost certification in accordance with the qualified
1545	allocation plan, the corporation shall issue an allocation certificate to the housing sponsor as
1546	evidence of the allocation.

1547	(iv) The amount of the tax credit specified in an allocation certificate may not exceed
1548	100% of the federal low-income housing credit awarded to a qualified development.
1549	(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), if a housing sponsor applies to the
1550	corporation for a tax credit under this section and an allocation certificate is not yet issued, a
1551	qualified taxpayer may claim a tax credit based upon the corporation's preliminary
1552	determination of the tax credit amount as stated in the notice under Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
1553	(ii) Upon issuance of the allocation certificate to the housing sponsor, a qualified
1554	taxpayer that claims a tax credit under this Subsection (5)(b) shall file an amended tax return to
1555	adjust the tax credit amount if the amount previously claimed by the qualified taxpayer is
1556	different than the amount specified in the allocation certificate.
1557	(c) The amount of tax credit that may be claimed in the first year of the credit period
1558	may not be reduced as a result of the calculation in Section 42(f)(2), Internal Revenue Code.
1559	(d) On or before January 31 of each year, the corporation shall provide to the
1560	commission in a form prescribed by the commission a report that describes each allocation
1561	certificate that the corporation issued during the previous calendar year.
1562	(6) (a) A housing sponsor shall provide to the commission identification of the housing
1563	sponsor's designated reporter.
1564	(b) For each tax year in which a tax credit is claimed under this section, the designated
1565	reporter shall provide to the commission in a form prescribed by the commission:
1566	(i) a list of each qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of the tax credit
1567	awarded in the allocation certificate for that tax year;
1568	(ii) the amount of tax credit that has been allocated to each qualified taxpayer described
1569	in Subsection (6)(b)(i) for that tax year; and
1570	(iii) any other information, as prescribed by the commission, to demonstrate that the
1571	aggregate annual amount of tax credits allocated to all qualified taxpayers for that tax year does
1572	not exceed the aggregate annual tax credit amount specified in the allocation certificate.
1573	(7) (a) All elections made by a housing sponsor pursuant to Section 42, Internal
1574	Revenue Code, shall apply to this section.
1575	(b) (i) If a qualified taxpayer is required to recapture a portion of any federal
1576	low-income housing credit, the qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of a tax
1577	credit under this section shall also be required to recapture a portion of the tax credit under this

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1578	section.
1579	(ii) The state recapture amount shall be equal to the percentage of the state tax credit
1580	that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal low-income
1581	housing credit amount subject to recapture.
1582	(iii) The designated reporter shall identify each qualified taxpayer that is required to
1583	recapture a portion of any state tax credits as described in this Subsection (7)(b).
1584	(8) (a) Any tax credits returned to the corporation in any year may be reallocated within
1585	the same time period as provided in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code.
1586	(b) Tax credits that are unallocated by the corporation in any year may be carried over
1587	for allocation in subsequent years.
1588	(9) (a) If a tax credit is not claimed by a qualified taxpayer in the year in which it is
1589	earned because the tax credit is more than the tax owed by the qualified taxpayer, the tax credit
1590	may be carried back three years or may be carried forward five years as a credit against the tax.
1591	(b) Carryover tax credits under Subsection (9)(a) shall be applied against the tax:
1592	(i) before the application of the tax credits earned in the current year; and
1593	(ii) on a first-earned first-used basis.
1594	(10) Any tax credit taken in this section may be subject to an annual audit by the
1595	commission.
1596	(11) The corporation shall annually provide an electronic report to the Revenue and
1597	Taxation Interim Committee that includes:
1598	(a) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits;
1599	(b) any recommendations for legislative changes to the aggregate tax credit amount that
1600	the corporation is authorized to allocate each year under Subsection (2)(c); and
1601	(c) the benefits of the tax credits to the state.
1602	(12) The commission may, in consultation with the corporation, promulgate rules to
1603	implement this section.
1604	(13) (a) Beginning in 2026, and every three years thereafter, the Revenue and Taxation
1605	Interim Committee shall conduct a review of the aggregate tax credit amount that the
1606	corporation is authorized to allocate and has allocated each year under Subsection (2)(c).
1607	(b) In a review under this Subsection (13), the Revenue and Taxation Interim
1608	Committee shall:

1609	(i) study any recommendations provided by the corporation under Subsection (11)(b);
1610	and
1611	(ii) if the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative
1612	action to the Legislature, prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature in the next
1613	general session.
1614	Section 12. Section <b>59-12-352</b> is amended to read:
1615	59-12-352. Transient room tax authority for municipalities, military installation
1616	development authority, and Point of the Mountain State Land Authority Purposes for
1617	which revenues may be used.
1618	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the governing body of a municipality may
1619	impose a tax of not to exceed 1% on charges for the accommodations and services described in
1620	Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).
1621	(b) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority
1622	created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
1623	services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
1624	area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
1625	Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a municipality.
1626	(2) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (1), a governing body of a municipality
1627	may, by ordinance, increase or decrease the tax under this part.
1628	(3) A governing body of a municipality shall regulate the tax under this part by
1629	ordinance.
1630	(4) A municipality may use revenues generated by the tax under this part for general
1631	fund purposes.
1632	(5) (a) A municipality may not impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
1633	services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
1634	area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
1635	Development Authority Act.
1636	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to the military installation development authority's
1637	imposition of a tax under this section.
1638	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1639	(i) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in

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1640 Section 11-59-201. 1641 (ii) "Authority board" means the board referred to in Section 11-59-301. 1642 (b) The authority may, by a resolution adopted by the authority board, impose a tax of 1643 not to exceed 5% on charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 1644 59-12-103(1)(i) for transactions that occur on point of the mountain state land, as defined in 1645 Section 11-59-102. 1646 (c) The authority board, by resolution, shall regulate the tax under this Subsection (6). (d) The authority shall use all revenue from a tax imposed under this Subsection (6) to 1647 1648 provide affordable housing, consistent with the manner that a community reinvestment agency 1649 uses funds for [affordable housing] income targeted housing under Section 17C-1-412. 1650 (e) A tax under this Subsection (6) is in addition to any other tax that may be imposed 1651 under this part. Section 13. Effective date. 1652

1653 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.