1	UTAH INLAND PORT AUTHORITY AMENDMENTS
2	2018 SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson
5	Senate Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Authority Jurisdictional Land Boundary Information:
9	The boundary information for the authority jurisdictional land of the Utah Inland Port
10	Authority:
11	• is delineated in a shapefile that:
12	 is enacted as part of this bill in electronic form;
13	• may be found at: https://le.utah.gov/~2018S2/documents/HB2001_shapefile.zip;
14	and
15	 has the following electronic file security code:
16	9324ca0a28652ad3a1b3797c4f924f35; and
17	► is also depicted in a format that:
18	• is intended to be more accessible to the general public and is provided for
19	informational purposes only;
20	• shows the same boundary as delineated in the shapefile, but is not enacted as
21	part of this bill; and
22	• may be found at:
23	https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1iI1-ZIVBeCAbT6CtRxygAdOE
24	sJCqvGGw.
25	General Description:
26	This bill, which includes this printed text and the electronic data affiliated with it,
27	modifies provisions relating to the Utah Inland Port Authority.
28	Highlighted Provisions:
29	This bill:

30	 establishes the Utah Inland Port Authority authority jurisdictional land boundary
31	shapefile in the electronic file that is part of this bill in electronic form, as the legal
32	boundary of the authority jurisdictional land;
33	 modifies and enacts definitions relating to the Utah Inland Port Authority Act;
34	 modifies provisions relating to Utah Inland Port Authority powers and duties;
35	 modifies a provision relating to the policies and objectives of the Utah Inland Port
36	Authority;
37	• enacts language relating to municipal services within the authority jurisdictional
38	land and the authority's sharing of property tax differential to pay for those services;
39	• enacts provisions relating to the sharing of property tax differential with other
40	taxing entities;
41	 modifies a provision relating to the membership of the board of the Utah Inland Port
42	Authority;
43	 provides for the board appointment of board officers and authorizes the board to
44	appoint advisory committees;
45	 modifies provisions relating to limitations on board members and authority
46	employees;
47	 modifies provisions relating to appeals to the Utah Inland Port Authority appeals
48	panel and the process for and standards applicable to an appeal;
49	 modifies provisions relating to property tax differential, including the uses of
50	property tax differential;
51	 modifies the time for the authority to adopt its initial annual budget;
52	 modifies authority reporting requirements; and
53	makes technical and conforming changes.
54	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
55	None
56	Other Special Clauses:
57	This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-9a-509.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
10-9a-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 17
10-9a-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 240
11-58-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-806, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
ENACTS:
11-58-402.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
REPEALS:
11-58-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
11-58-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-9a-509.5 is amended to read:
10-9a-509.5. Review for application completeness Substantive application

review -- Reasonable diligence required for determination of whether improvements or warranty work meets standards -- Money damages claim prohibited.

- (1) (a) Each municipality shall, in a timely manner, determine whether an application is complete for the purposes of subsequent, substantive land use authority review.
- (b) After a reasonable period of time to allow the municipality diligently to evaluate whether all objective ordinance-based application criteria have been met, if application fees have been paid, the applicant may in writing request that the municipality provide a written determination either that the application is:
- (i) complete for the purposes of allowing subsequent, substantive land use authority review; or
- (ii) deficient with respect to a specific, objective, ordinance-based application requirement.
- (c) Within 30 days of receipt of an applicant's request under this section, the municipality shall either:
- (i) mail a written notice to the applicant advising that the application is deficient with respect to a specified, objective, ordinance-based criterion, and stating that the application shall be supplemented by specific additional information identified in the notice; or
- (ii) accept the application as complete for the purposes of further substantive processing by the land use authority.
- (d) If the notice required by Subsection (1)(c)(i) is not timely mailed, the application shall be considered complete, for purposes of further substantive land use authority review.
- (e) (i) The applicant may raise and resolve in a single appeal any determination made under this Subsection (1) to the appeal authority, including an allegation that a reasonable period of time has elapsed under Subsection (1)(a).
- (ii) The appeal authority shall issue a written decision for any appeal requested under this Subsection (1)(e).
- (f) (i) The applicant may appeal to district court the decision of the appeal authority made under Subsection (1)(e).

(ii) Each appeal under Subsection (1)(f)(i) shall be made within 30 days of the date of the written decision.

- (2) (a) Each land use authority shall substantively review a complete application and an application considered complete under Subsection (1)(d), and shall approve or deny each application with reasonable diligence, subject to the time limit under Subsection 11-58-402.5(2) for an inland port use application, as defined in Section 11-58-401.
- (b) After a reasonable period of time to allow the land use authority to consider an application, the applicant may in writing request that the land use authority take final action within 45 days from date of service of the written request.
- (c) The land use authority shall take final action, approving or denying the application within 45 days of the written request.
- (d) If the land use authority denies an application processed under the mandates of Subsection (2)(b), or if the applicant has requested a written decision in the application, the land use authority shall include its reasons for denial in writing, on the record, which may include the official minutes of the meeting in which the decision was rendered.
- (e) If the land use authority fails to comply with Subsection (2)(c), the applicant may appeal this failure to district court within 30 days of the date on which the land use authority is required to take final action under Subsection (2)(c).
- (3) (a) With reasonable diligence, each land use authority shall determine whether the installation of required subdivision improvements or the performance of warranty work meets the municipality's adopted standards.
- (b) (i) An applicant may in writing request the land use authority to accept or reject the applicant's installation of required subdivision improvements or performance of warranty work.
- (ii) The land use authority shall accept or reject subdivision improvements within 15 days after receiving an applicant's written request under Subsection (3)(b)(i), or as soon as practicable after that 15-day period if inspection of the subdivision improvements is impeded by winter weather conditions.
 - (iii) The land use authority shall accept or reject the performance of warranty work

142	within 45 days after receiving an applicant's written request under Subsection (3)(b)(i), or as
143	soon as practicable after that 45-day period if inspection of the warranty work is impeded by
144	winter weather conditions.
145	(c) If a land use authority determines that the installation of required subdivision
146	improvements or the performance of warranty work does not meet the municipality's adopted
147	standards, the land use authority shall comprehensively and with specificity list the reasons for
148	its determination.
149	(4) Subject to Section 10-9a-509, nothing in this section and no action or inaction of
150	the land use authority relieves an applicant's duty to comply with all applicable substantive
151	ordinances and regulations.
152	(5) There shall be no money damages remedy arising from a claim under this section.
153	Section 2. Section 10-9a-701 is amended to read:
154	10-9a-701. Appeal authority required Condition precedent to judicial review
155	Appeal authority duties.
156	(1) Each municipality adopting a land use ordinance shall, by ordinance, establish one
157	or more appeal authorities to hear and decide:
158	(a) requests for variances from the terms of the land use ordinances;
159	(b) appeals from decisions applying the land use ordinances; and
160	(c) appeals from a fee charged in accordance with Section 10-9a-510.
161	(2) As a condition precedent to judicial review, each adversely affected person shall
162	timely and specifically challenge a land use authority's decision, in accordance with local
163	ordinance.
164	(3) An appeal authority:
165	(a) shall:
166	(i) act in a quasi-judicial manner; and
167	(ii) serve as the final arbiter of issues involving the interpretation or application of land
168	use ordinances, except as provided in Title 11, Chapter 58, Part 4, Appeals to Appeals Panel,
169	for an appeal of an inland port use appeal decision, as defined in Section 11-58-401; and

170 (b) may not entertain an appeal of a matter in which the appeal authority, or any 171 participating member, had first acted as the land use authority. (4) By ordinance, a municipality may: 172 173 (a) designate a separate appeal authority to hear requests for variances than the appeal 174 authority it designates to hear appeals; (b) designate one or more separate appeal authorities to hear distinct types of appeals 175 176 of land use authority decisions; 177 (c) require an adversely affected party to present to an appeal authority every theory of 178 relief that it can raise in district court; 179 (d) not require an adversely affected party to pursue duplicate or successive appeals before the same or separate appeal authorities as a condition of the adversely affected party's 180 181 duty to exhaust administrative remedies; and (e) provide that specified types of land use decisions may be appealed directly to the 182 183 district court. 184 (5) If the municipality establishes or, prior to the effective date of this chapter, has 185 established a multiperson board, body, or panel to act as an appeal authority, at a minimum the 186 board, body, or panel shall: 187 (a) notify each of its members of any meeting or hearing of the board, body, or panel; 188 (b) provide each of its members with the same information and access to municipal 189 resources as any other member: 190 (c) convene only if a quorum of its members is present; and 191 (d) act only upon the vote of a majority of its convened members. 192 (6) (a) Each municipality that designates a historic preservation district or area shall, by 193 ordinance, establish or designate a historic preservation appeal authority. 194 (b) A historic preservation appeal authority shall: 195 (i) be comprised of the members of the governing body; 196 (ii) exercise only administrative authority and act in a quasi-judicial manner; and 197 (iii) hear and decide appeals from administrative decisions of the historic preservation

198	authority.
199	(c) An applicant appealing an administrative decision of the historic preservation
200	authority may appeal to either:
201	(i) the historic preservation appeal authority; or
202	(ii) the land use appeal authority established under Subsection (1).
203	Section 3. Section 10-9a-708 is amended to read:
204	10-9a-708. Final decision.
205	(1) A decision of an appeal authority takes effect on the date when the appeal authority
206	issues a written decision, or as otherwise provided by ordinance.
207	(2) A written decision, or other event as provided by ordinance, constitutes a final
208	decision under Subsection 10-9a-801(2)(a) or a final action under Subsection 10-9a-801(4),
209	except as provided in Title 11, Chapter 58, Part 4, Appeals to Appeals Panel, for an appeal of
210	an inland port use appeal decision, as defined in Section 11-58-401.
211	Section 4. Section 11-58-102 is amended to read:
212	11-58-102. Definitions.
213	As used in this chapter:
214	(1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
215	(2) "Authority jurisdictional land"[:] means land within the authority boundary
216	delineated in the electronic shapefile that:
217	(a) is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah Inland Port Authority Amendments,
218	2018 Second Special Session; and
219	(b) may be accessed via the Utah Legislature's website.
220	[(a) means:]
221	[(i) land north of I-80 in Salt Lake City that has:]
222	[(A) a northern boundary defined by the northern boundary of Salt Lake City;]
223	[(B) an eastern boundary defined by I-215;]
224	[(C) a southern boundary defined by I-80; and]
225	[(D) a western boundary defined by the western boundary of Salt Lake City's

226	Northwest Quadrant Master Plan Area as of January 1, 2018; and]
227	[(ii) land south of I-80 that has:]
228	[(A) a northern boundary defined by I-80;]
229	[(B) an eastern boundary that begins at the intersection of I-80 and Bangerter Highway
230	and follows Bangerter Highway south to SR 201 and turns west to follow SR 201 to 5600 West
231	and turns south to follow 5600 West to the Riter Canal;]
232	[(C) a southern boundary that begins at the intersection of 5600 West and the Riter
233	Canal and follows the Riter Canal west to 7600 West and turns south along 7600 West to the
234	northern boundary of developed property and turns west to run along the northern edge of
235	developed property, jutting north to follow the northern boundary of developed properties
236	straddling 8000 West, and continuing west along the northern boundary of developed
237	properties to the western edge of developed property and turns north to SR 201 and turns east
238	along SR 201 to the eastern edge of the tailings property; and]
239	[(D) a western boundary defined by the eastern edge of the tailings property; and]
240	[(b) excludes:]
241	[(i) the Salt Lake City airport; and]
242	[(ii) an area north of I-80 in Salt Lake City and west of the Salt Lake City airport,
243	commonly known as the International Center, that has:]
244	[(A) a northern boundary defined by the north boundary of properties on the north side
245	of and fronting Harold Gatty Drive;]
246	[(B) an eastern boundary defined by the eastern boundary of Salt Lake City's Northwes
247	Quadrant Master Plan Area as of January 1, 2018;]
248	[(C) a southern boundary defined by I-80; and]
249	[(D) a western boundary defined by a north-south line that aligns with John Glenn
250	Road.]
251	(3) "Base taxable value" means the taxable value of property within any portion of a
252	project area, as designated by board resolution, from which the property tax differential will be
253	collected, as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the

254	authority adopts a project area plan for that area.
255	(4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.
256	(5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about
257	development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described
258	in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port.
259	(6) "Development" means:
260	(a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or
261	improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,
262	recreational amenity, or other facility, including publicly owned infrastructure and
263	improvements; and
264	(b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in
265	Subsection (6)(a).
266	(7) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a
267	project area.
268	(8) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:
269	(a) contain multimodal transportation assets [and the ability to allow] and other
270	facilities that:
271	(i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and
272	(ii) together are intended to:
273	(A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods
274	move through the supply chain; [and]
275	(B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of
276	goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
277	(C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,
278	temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
279	(D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight
280	forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
281	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal distribution

282	facility, a customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate,
283	encourage, and enhance regional, national, and international trade.
284	(9) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
285	(a) for an inland port;
286	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
287	Subsection (8);
288	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
289	(8); or
290	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.
291	(10) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board
292	under Subsection 11-58-302(6) who does not have the power to vote on matters of authority
293	business.
294	[(9)] (11) "Project area" means the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a
295	single contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draf
296	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
297	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
298	[(10)] (12) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
299	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area.
300	[(11)] (13) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides
301	and controls the development within a project area.
302	[(12)] (14) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis
303	on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
304	[(13)] (15) "Property tax differential" means the difference between:
305	(a) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
306	from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
307	(b) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
308	using the base taxable value of the property.
309	[(14)] <u>(16)</u> "Public entity" means:

310	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
311	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, local district, special service
312	district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
313	subdivision of the state.
314	[(15)] (17) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
315	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
316	(i) benefit the public; and
317	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
318	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity;
319	(b) includes:
320	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
321	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
322	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, or telecommunications service; and
323	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
324	facilities, and public transportation facilities.
325	(18) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric location
326	and associated attribute information.
327	$[\frac{(16)}{(19)}]$ "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
328	assessment roll as certified by the county assessor.
329	[(17)] (20) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a
330	project area.
331	(21) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member of the
332	board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
333	Section 5. Section 11-58-202 is amended to read:
334	11-58-202. Port authority powers and duties.
335	(1) The authority has exclusive jurisdiction, responsibility, and power to coordinate the
336	efforts of all applicable state and local government entities, property owners and other private
337	parties, and other stakeholders to:

(a) develop and implement a business plan for the authority jurisdictional land, to
include an environmental sustainability component, developed in conjunction with the Utah
Department of Environmental Quality, incorporating policies and best practices to meet or
exceed applicable federal and state standards, including:
(i) emissions monitoring and reporting; and
(ii) strategies that use the best available technology to mitigate environmental impacts
from development and uses on the authority jurisdictional land;
(b) plan and facilitate the development of inland port uses on authority jurisdictional
land;
(c) manage any inland port located on land owned or leased by the authority; and
(d) establish a foreign trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all
of the authority jurisdictional land.
(2) The authority may:
(a) facilitate and bring about the development of inland port uses on land that is part of
the authority jurisdictional land, including engaging in marketing and business recruitment
activities and efforts to encourage and facilitate:
(i) the development of an inland port on the authority jurisdictional land; and
(ii) other development of the authority jurisdictional land consistent with the
[strategies,] policies[,] and objectives described in Subsection 11-58-203(1);
(b) facilitate and provide funding for the development of the authority jurisdictional
land, including the development of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements and other
infrastructure and improvements on or related to the authority jurisdictional land;
(c) engage in marketing and business recruitment activities and efforts to encourage
and facilitate development of the authority jurisdictional land;
(d) apply for and take all other necessary actions for the establishment of a foreign
trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all of the authority jurisdictional
land;
(e) as the authority considers necessary or advisable to carry out any of its duties or

366	responsibilities under this chapter:
367	(i) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal
368	property;
369	(ii) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or
370	personal property; or
371	(iii) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;
372	(f) sue and be sued;
373	(g) enter into contracts generally;
374	(h) provide funding for the development of publicly owned infrastructure and
375	improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the authority
376	jurisdictional land;
377	(i) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the
378	contract;
379	(j) receive the property tax differential, as provided in this chapter;
380	(k) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the
381	authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the
382	purposes of this chapter;
383	(l) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal
384	government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and
385	comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
386	(m) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the
387	authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and
388	Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;
389	(n) hire employees, including contract employees;
390	(o) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
391	(p) engage one or more consultants to advise or assist the authority in the performance
392	of the authority's duties and responsibilities; [and]
393	(q) enter into an agreement with a taxing entity to share property tax differential for

394	services that the taxing entity provides within the authority jurisdictional land;
395	(r) work with other political subdivisions and neighboring property owners and
396	communities to mitigate potential negative impacts from the development of authority
397	jurisdictional land; and
398	$\left[\frac{q}{q}\right]$ (s) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by
399	statute to exercise or perform.
400	(3) Beginning January 1, 2020, the authority shall:
401	(a) be the repository of the official delineation of the boundary of the authority
402	jurisdictional land, identical to the boundary as delineated in the shapefile that is the electronic
403	component of H.B. 2001, Utah Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special
404	Session, subject to any later changes to the boundary enacted by the Legislature; and
405	(b) maintain an accurate digital file of the boundary that is easily accessible by the
406	public.
407	Section 6. Section 11-58-203 is amended to read:
408	11-58-203. Policies and objectives of the port authority Additional duties of the
409	port authority.
410	[In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the authority
411	jurisdictional land, the authority shall:]
412	[(1) pursue development strategies, policies, and objectives designed to:]
413	(1) The policies and objectives of the authority are to:
414	(a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
415	(b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
416	(c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in
417	proximity to the authority jurisdictional land;
418	(d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;
419	(e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property
420	owners within the authority jurisdictional land and applicable governmental authorities;

422	complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land; [and]
423	(g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other
424	features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that
425	make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
426	(i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
427	(ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or
428	international trade;
429	(h) facilitate the transportation of goods;
430	(i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and
431	internationally;
432	(j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land that generate
433	economic development, including rural economic development;
434	(k) establish a project of regional significance;
435	(l) facilitate a hub for trade combining rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation
436	services;
437	(m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including
438	warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;
439	(n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce; and
440	(o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential
441	foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment.
442	(2) In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the
443	authority jurisdictional land and to achieve and implement the development policies and
444	objectives under Subsection (1), the authority shall:
445	[(2)] (a) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local
446	government funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around the
447	authority jurisdictional land and for an inland port;
448	[(3)] (b) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend
449	to municipal land use policymakers and administrators that are consistent with and will help to

150	1 '
450	achieve:

[(a)] (i) the [strategies,] policies[,] and objectives stated in Subsection (1); and [(b)] (ii) the mutual goals of the state and local governments that have authority jurisdictional land with their boundaries with respect to the authority jurisdictional land; and [(4)] (c) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential of the authority jurisdictional land to attract, retain, and service users who will help maximize the long-term economic benefit to the state.

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

11-58-205. Applicability of other law -- Cooperation of state and local governments -- Municipality to consider board input -- Prohibition relating to natural resources -- Inland port as permitted or conditional use -- Municipal services -- Sharing property tax differential.

- (1) Except as provided in Part 4, Appeals to Appeals Panel, the authority does not have and may not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses on the authority jurisdictional land.
- (2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107, 63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
- (3) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever support, information, or other assistance the board requests that is reasonably necessary to help the authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
- (4) In making decisions affecting the authority jurisdictional land, the legislative body of a municipality in which the authority jurisdictional land is located shall consider input from the authority board.
- (5) (a) No later than December 31, 2018, the ordinances of a municipality with authority jurisdictional land within its boundary shall allow an inland port as a permitted or

478	conditional use, subject to standards that are:
479	(i) determined by the municipality; and
480	(ii) consistent with the policies and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).
481	(b) A municipality whose ordinances do not comply with Subsection (5)(a) within the
482	time prescribed in that subsection shall allow an inland port as a permitted use without regard
483	to any contrary provision in the municipality's land use ordinances.
484	[(5)] (6) The transporting, unloading, loading, transfer, or temporary storage of natural
485	resources may not be prohibited on the authority jurisdictional land.
486	(7) (a) (i) A municipality whose boundary includes authority jurisdictional land shall
487	provide the same municipal services to the area of the municipality that is within the authority
488	jurisdictional land as the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar
489	zoning and a similar development level.
490	(ii) The level and quality of municipal services that a municipality provides within
491	authority jurisdictional land shall be fairly and reasonably consistent with the level and quality
492	of municipal services that the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with
493	similar zoning and a similar development level.
494	(b) (i) The board shall negotiate and enter into an agreement with a municipality
495	providing municipal services, as described in Subsection (7)(a), with respect to the appropriate
496	amount of property tax differential the authority should share with the municipality to cover the
497	cost of providing those municipal services.
498	(ii) Under an agreement described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), the board and municipality
499	shall establish a method of determining the amount of property tax differential the authority
500	shares over time with a municipality to cover the cost of providing municipal services, taking
501	into account:
502	(A) the cost of those services as documented in the audited financial statements under
503	Subsection (7)(c); and
504	(B) the variable level of need for those services within the authority jurisdictional land
505	depending on the level, amount, and location of development and other relevant factors.

(c) A municipality providing municipal services, as described in Subsection (7)(a),
shall, as requested by the board, provide the board audited financial statements documenting
the cost of the municipal services the municipality provides within the authority jurisdictional
<u>land.</u>
(8) The board may consult with other taxing entities, in addition to a municipality
under Subsection (7), for the purpose of receiving input from those taxing entities on the
appropriate allocation of property tax differential, considering the needs of the authority and
the needs of the other taxing entities.
(9) (a) The board shall review and reassess the amount of property tax differential the
authority retains and the amount the authority shares with other taxing entities so that the
authority retains property tax differential it reasonably needs to meet its responsibilities and
purposes and adjusts the amount the authority shares with other taxing entities accordingly.
(b) The board shall meet with taxing entities to review and reassess, as provided in
Subsection (9)(a):
(i) before December 31, 2020; and
(ii) at least every other year after 2020.
Section 8. Section 11-58-302 is amended to read:
11-58-302. Number of board members Appointment Vacancies.
(1) The authority's board shall consist of 11 members, as provided in Subsection (2).
(2) (a) The governor shall appoint two board members, one of whom shall be an
employee or officer of the Governor's Office of Economic Development, created in Section
63N-1-201.
(b) The president of the Senate shall appoint one board member.
(c) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one board member.
(d) The Salt Lake County mayor shall appoint one board member.
(e) The chair of the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board, created in Section
35A-8-304, shall appoint one board member from among the members of the Permanent
Community Impact Fund Board.

534 (f) The chair of the Salt Lake Airport Advisory Board, or the chair's designee, shall 535 serve as a board member. 536 (g) The member of the Salt Lake City council who is elected by district and whose 537 district includes [authority jurisdictional land] the Salt Lake City Airport shall serve as a board 538 member. 539 (h) The city manager of West Valley City, with the consent of the city council of West 540 Valley City, shall appoint one board member. 541 (i) The executive director of the Department of Transportation, appointed under 542 Section 72-1-202, shall serve as a board member. 543 (i) The director of the Salt Lake County office of Regional Economic Development shall serve as a board member. 544 545 (3) An individual required under Subsection (2) to appoint a board member shall 546 appoint each initial board member the individual is required to appoint no later than June 1. 547 2018. 548 (4) (a) A vacancy in the board shall be filled in the same manner under this section as 549 the appointment of the member whose vacancy is being filled. 550 (b) A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the remaining unexpired term of 551 the member whose vacancy the person is filling. 552 (5) A member of the board appointed by the governor, president of the Senate, or 553 speaker of the House of Representatives serves at the pleasure of and may be removed and 554 replaced at any time, with or without cause, by the governor, president of the Senate, or speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. 555 (6) The authority may[:(a)] appoint nonvoting members of the board[:] and [(b)] set 556 557 terms for those nonvoting members [appointed under Subsection (6)(a)]. 558 (7) Upon a vote of a majority of all board members, the board may appoint a board

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chair and any other officer of the board.

(8) (a) An individual designated as a board member under Subsection (2)(g), (i), or (j)

who would be precluded from serving as a board member because of Subsection 11-58-304(2):

562	(i) may serve as a board member notwithstanding Subsection 11-58-304(2); and
563	(ii) shall disclose in writing to the board the circumstances that would otherwise have
564	precluded the individual from serving as a board member under Subsection 11-58-304(2).
565	(b) A written disclosure under Subsection (8)(a)(ii) is a public record under Title 63G,
566	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
567	(9) The board may appoint one or more advisory committees that may include
568	individuals from impacted public entities, community organizations, environmental
569	organizations, business organizations, or other organizations or associations.
570	Section 9. Section 11-58-303 is amended to read:
571	11-58-303. Term of board members Quorum Compensation.
572	(1) The term of a board member appointed under Subsection 11-58-302(2)(a), (b), (c),
573	(d), or (h) is four years, except that the initial term of one of the two members appointed under
574	Subsection 11-58-302(2)(a) and of the members appointed under Subsections 11-58-302(2)(d)
575	and (h) is two years.
576	(2) Each board member shall serve until a successor is duly appointed and qualified.
577	(3) A board member may serve multiple terms if duly appointed to serve each term
578	under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
579	(4) A majority of board members constitutes a quorum, and the action of a majority of
580	a quorum constitutes action of the board.
581	(5) (a) A board member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or
582	benefits for the member's service on the board, but may receive per diem and reimbursement
583	for travel expenses incurred as a board member as allowed in:
584	(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
585	(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
586	63A-3-107.
587	(b) Compensation and expenses of a board member who is a legislator are governed by
588	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
589	Section 10. Section 11-58-304 is amended to read:

590	11-58-304. Limitations on board members and executive director.
591	(1) As used in this section:
592	(a) "Direct financial benefit":
593	(i) means any form of financial benefit that accrues to an individual directly [as a result
594	of the development of the authority jurisdictional land], including:
595	(A) compensation, commission, or any other form of a payment or increase of money;
596	and
597	(B) an increase in the value of a business or property; and
598	(ii) does not include a financial benefit that accrues to the public generally [as a result
599	of the development of the authority jurisdictional state land].
600	(b) "Family member" means a parent, spouse, sibling, child, or grandchild.
601	(2) An individual may not serve as a voting member of the board or as executive
602	director if:
603	(a) the individual owns real property, other than a personal residence in which the
604	individual resides, on or within five miles of the authority jurisdictional land, whether or not
605	the ownership interest is a recorded interest;
606	(b) a family member of the individual owns an interest in real property, other than a
607	personal residence in which the family member resides, located on or within one-half mile of
608	the authority jurisdictional land; or
609	(c) the individual or a family member of the individual owns an interest in, is directly
610	affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of a <u>private</u> firm, <u>private</u> company, or other <u>private</u>
611	entity that the individual reasonably believes is likely to:
612	(i) participate in or receive [compensation or other] a direct financial benefit from the
613	development of the authority jurisdictional land; or
614	(ii) acquire an interest in or locate a facility on the authority jurisdictional land.
615	(3) Before taking office as a [board] voting member of the board or accepting
616	employment as executive director, an individual shall submit to the authority:
617	(a) a statement verifying that the individual's service as a hoard member or

618	employment as executive director does not violate Subsection (2)[-]; or
619	(b) for an individual to whom Subsection 11-58-302(8) applies, the disclosure required
620	under that subsection.
621	(4) (a) An individual may not, at any time during the individual's service as a [board]
622	voting member or employment [as executive director,] with the authority, acquire, or take any
623	action to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of, an interest in real
624	property located on or within five miles of the authority jurisdictional [state] land[-], if:
625	(i) the acquisition is in the individual's personal capacity or in the individual's capacity
626	as an employee or officer of a private firm, private company, or other private entity; and
627	(ii) the acquisition will enable the individual to receive a direct financial benefit as a
628	result of the development of the authority jurisdictional land.
629	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to an individual's acquisition of, or action to
630	initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of, an interest in real property that is
631	a personal residence in which the individual will reside upon acquisition of the real property.
632	(5) (a) A voting member or nonvoting member of the board or an employee of the
633	authority may not receive a direct financial benefit from the development of authority
634	jurisdictional land.
635	(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), a direct financial benefit does not include:
636	(i) expense reimbursements;
637	(ii) per diem pay for board member service, if applicable; or
638	(iii) an employee's compensation or benefits from employment with the authority.
639	(6) Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the application or effect of any
640	other code provision applicable to a board member or employee relating to ethics or conflicts
641	of interest.
642	Section 11. Section 11-58-401 is amended to read:
643	11-58-401. Definitions.
644	As used in this part:
645	[(1) "Adversely affected person" means an owner of land within the authority

646	jurisdictional land who has been adversely affected by a land use decision.]
647	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ "Appeals panel" means the panel established under Section 11-58-402 to hear
648	and decide appeals under this part.
649	[(3) "Land use decision" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103.]
650	(2) "Complete," with respect to an inland port use application, means that:
651	(a) the inland port use application is submitted in a form that complies with the
652	requirements of applicable municipal ordinances; and
653	(b) all applicable fees are paid.
654	(3) "Inland port use appeal" means an appeal under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 7, Appeal
655	Authority and Variances, of a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on an inland
656	port use application, including a land use decision that is a denial of the inland port use
657	application under Subsection 11-58-402.5(2)(b).
658	(4) "Inland port use appeal decision" means a decision by a municipal appeal authority
659	on an inland port use appeal, including a decision that is a denial of the appeal under
660	Subsection 11-58-402.5(3)(b).
661	(5) "Inland port use application" means a land use application, as defined in Section
662	10-9a-103, relating to a use of land within authority jurisdictional land that is an inland port
663	use.
664	(6) "Land use applicant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103.
665	(7) "Municipal appeal authority" means the appeal authority, as defined in Section
666	10-9a-103, of the municipality with which an inland port use appeal is filed.
667	(8) "Municipal land use authority" means the land use authority, as defined in Section
668	10-9a-103, of the municipality with which an inland port use application is filed.
669	Section 12. Section 11-58-402.5 is enacted to read:
670	11-58-402.5. Municipal processing of an inland port use application and appeal.
671	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the provisions of Title 10, Chapter
672	9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act, apply to:
673	(a) a municipality's processing of and decision on an inland port use application; and

674	(b) a municipality's processing of and decision on an inland port use appeal.
675	(2) (a) A municipal land use authority shall approve or deny an inland port use
676	application no later than:
677	(i) 180 days after the filing of the complete inland port use application; or
678	(ii) a later date that the land use applicant and municipality agree to.
679	(b) (i) A municipal land use authority's failure to approve an inland port use application
680	within the period specified in Subsection (2)(a) constitutes a denial of the inland port use
681	application.
682	(ii) A denial under Subsection (2)(b)(i) is considered made on the last day of the period
683	specified in Subsection (2)(a).
684	(3) (a) A municipal appeal authority shall issue a written decision on an inland port use
685	appeal no later than:
686	(i) 60 days after the appeal is filed; or
687	(ii) a later date that all the parties to the appeal agree to.
688	(b) (i) An appeal authority's failure to issue a written decision on an inland port use
689	appeal within the time stated in Subsection (3)(a)(i) constitutes a denial of the appeal on the
690	merits.
691	(ii) A denial under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is considered made on the last day of the period
692	specified in Subsection (3)(a).
693	Section 13. Section 11-58-403 is amended to read:
694	11-58-403. Appeals process and standards.
695	(1) (a) [An] A person adversely affected [person] by an inland port use appeal decision
696	may appeal [a land use] the inland port use appeal decision to the appeals panel.
697	[(2) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use,
698	Development, and Management Act, an appeal under Subsection (1) is the exclusive appeal of
699	a land use decision available to an adversely affected person.]
700	(b) An appeals panel may not consider an appeal of an inland port use appeal decision
701	to the extent that the appeal involves municipal requirements concerning:

702	(i) the construction of public utilities;
703	(ii) the administration of construction codes defined in Section 15A-1-202;
704	(iii) the permitting and building plan review for a development project, unless the
705	appeal involves a denial of an inland port use application;
706	(iv) the municipality's enforcement of a violation of a municipal code provision, unless
707	the provision is inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter; or
708	(v) fees or fines.
709	(2) (a) The board may adopt policies and procedures, consistent with the provisions of
710	this part, to govern an appeal before the appeals panel.
711	(b) The policies and procedures adopted under Subsection (2)(a) may:
712	(i) require the record relating to the municipality's denial of the inland port use
713	application and relating to the inland port use appeal decision to be provided to the appeals
714	panel for its review and consideration; and
715	(ii) provide for de novo review by the appeals panel.
716	[(b)] (3) [An appeal of a land use] An appeals panel may not consider an inland port
717	$\underline{use\ appeal}\ decision\ under\ this\ section\ [\underline{may\ not\ be\ considered\ unless\ it}]\ \underline{unless\ the\ appeal\ of\ the}$
718	inland port use appeal decision is submitted to the appeals panel in writing within [$\frac{10}{20}$]
719	calendar days after the date of the [land use] inland port use appeal decision being appealed.
720	[(3)] (4) In deciding an appeal of [a land use] an inland port use appeal decision, an
721	appeals panel [may hold an informal] shall:
722	(a) hold a public hearing to receive information and hear arguments from the parties[-];
723	(b) provide prior notice of a hearing under Subsection (4)(a) to the parties to the appeal
724	and the public;
725	(c) respect the due process rights of the parties to the appeal;
726	(d) require the land use applicant, if the land use applicant is the person who submits
727	the appeal, to provide to the appeals panel a brief explanation in writing containing any
728	applicable information concerning:
729	(i) whether the proposed development that is the subject of the inland port use

730	application under consideration on appeal will meet or exceed applicable state and federal
731	regulations;
732	(ii) (A) any potential environmental impact the proposed development will have,
733	including on air quality, surface water, and ground water; and
734	(B) how the land use applicant proposes to mitigate any impacts, including the extent
735	to which the proposed development will apply the best available technology or systems to
736	mitigate any environmental impacts of the development;
737	(iii) the potential impact of the proposed development on abutting property owners or
738	on a migratory bird production area, as defined in Section 23-28-102, and how the land use
739	applicant proposes to mitigate those impacts;
740	(iv) the municipal requirements that the proposed development will be unable to
741	comply with and whether alternative means or an alternative method will produce a
742	comparable result; and
743	(v) how the proposed development implements or furthers the policies and objectives
744	stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1); and
745	(e) consider the information provided under Subsection (4)(d).
746	(5) An appeals panel may:
747	(a) affirm the inland port use appeal decision;
748	(b) decide in favor of the person adversely affected by the inland port use appeal
749	decision if the appeals panel determines that the inland port use appeal decision:
750	(i) is clearly contrary to the policies and objectives under Subsection 11-58-203(1);
751	(ii) imposes restrictions or conditions on the proposed development that unreasonably
752	impair or essentially prohibit an inland port use; or
753	(iii) is arbitrary and capricious, or illegal; or
754	(c) (i) stay the appeal for a reasonable period of time to allow the parties to the appeal
755	to resolve the issues on appeal by agreement; and
756	(ii) encourage, facilitate, and mediate an agreement between the parties to resolve the
757	appeal.

758	[(4)] (6) (a) An appeals panel shall decide and <u>publicly</u> issue a written decision on an
759	appeal of a land use decision within [21]:
760	(i) 30 days after the appeal is filed[-], subject to the period of any stay under Subsection
761	<u>(5)(c); or</u>
762	(ii) a later date that the appeals panel and the parties to the appeal agree to.
763	(b) An appeals panel decision shall include findings and conclusions explaining the
764	appeals panel's decision.
765	[(5)] (7) (a) A person [aggrieved] who is adversely affected by an appeals panel
766	decision may seek judicial review of the decision in district court by filing a petition with the
767	court within 30 days after the appeals panel decision.
768	(b) The court shall uphold the appeals panel decision unless the court determines that
769	the decision is:
770	(i) arbitrary and capricious; or
771	(ii) illegal.
772	Section 14. Section 11-58-601 is amended to read:
773	11-58-601. Port authority receipt and use of property tax differential
774	Distribution of property tax differential.
775	(1) (a) The authority may:
776	(i) subject to Subsections (1)(b) [and (c)], (c), and (d), receive up to 100% of the
777	property tax differential for a period ending up to 25 years after a certificate of occupancy is
778	issued with respect to improvements on a parcel, as determined by the board and as provided in
779	this part; and
780	(ii) use the property tax differential during and after the period described in Subsection
781	(1)(a)(i).
	(b) With respect to a parcel located within a project area, the 25-year period described
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782 783	in Subsection (1)(a)(i) begins on the day on which the authority receives the first property tax
	in Subsection (1)(a)(i) begins on the day on which the authority receives the first property tax differential from that parcel.

a community reinvestment project area, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, under a community reinvestment project area plan, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, adopted before March 1, 2018, from a taxing entity that has, before March 1, 2018, entered into a fully executed, legally binding agreement under which the taxing entity agrees to the use of its tax increment, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, under the community reinvestment project area plan.

- (d) The authority shall pay to a community reinvestment agency 10% of the property tax differential generated from land located within that community reinvestment agency, to be used for affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.
- [(2) Improvements on a parcel within a project area become subject to property tax on January 1 immediately following the day on which the authority or an entity designated by the authority issues a certificate of occupancy with respect to those improvements.]
- [(3)] (2) A county that collects property tax on property within a project area shall pay and distribute to the authority the property tax differential that the authority is entitled to collect under this title, in the manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.
- [(4)] (3) (a) The board shall determine by resolution when the entire project area or an individual parcel within a project area is subject to property tax differential.
- (b) The board shall amend the project area budget to reflect whether a parcel within a project area is subject to property tax differential.
 - Section 15. Section 11-58-602 is amended to read:

11-58-602. Allowable uses of property tax differential and other funds.

- (1) The authority may use the property tax differential, money the authority receives from the state, [authority services revenue,] and other funds available to the authority:
 - (a) for any purpose authorized under this chapter;
- (b) <u>subject to Subsection (4)</u>, for administrative, overhead, legal, consulting, and other operating expenses of the authority;
- (c) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of land within the project area from which the property tax differential or other funds were collected, including assisting the ongoing operation of a development or facility within the project area;

814	(d) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of publicly owned infrastructure
815	and improvements within the project area from which the property tax differential funds were
816	collected;
817	(e) to pay the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and
818	improvements outside the project area if the board determines by resolution that the
819	infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area; [and]
820	(f) to pay for municipal services that a municipality provides within the authority
821	jurisdictional land;
822	(g) to pay for other services that a taxing entity provides within the authority
823	jurisdictional land; and
824	[(f)] (h) to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority.
825	(2) The authority may use revenue generated from the operation of publicly owned
826	infrastructure operated by the authority or improvements operated by the authority to:
827	(a) operate and maintain the infrastructure or improvements; and
828	(b) pay for authority operating expenses, including administrative, overhead, and legal
829	expenses.
830	(3) The determination of the board under Subsection (1)(e) regarding benefit to the
831	project area is final.
832	(4) The authority may not use more than 2% of property tax differential revenue to pay
833	for authority operating expenses, including:
834	(a) administrative and overhead expenses; and
835	(b) legal expenses, except legal fees and expenses with respect to potential or pending
836	litigation involving the authority.
837	Section 16. Section 11-58-801 is amended to read:
838	11-58-801. Annual port authority budget Fiscal year Public hearing required
839	Auditor forms Requirement to file annual budget.
840	(1) The authority shall prepare and its board adopt an annual budget of revenues and
841	expenditures for the authority for each fiscal year.

842 (2) Each annual authority budget shall be adopted before June 22, except that the 843 authority's initial budget shall be adopted as soon as reasonably practicable after the 844 organization of the board and the beginning of authority operations. 845 (3) The authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June 30. (4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the board shall hold a public hearing on the 846 847 annual budget. (b) The authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget by 848 849 publishing notice: 850 (i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the state, one week before 851 the public hearing; and (ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for at least one 852 853 week immediately before the public hearing. (c) The authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least 854 855 three days before the date of the public hearing. 856 (5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained 857 in each authority budget, including: 858 (a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year; 859 (b) legal fees; and 860 (c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of 861 authority personnel. (6) (a) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the board shall file a copy of 862 the annual budget with the auditor of each county in which the authority jurisdictional land is 863 864 located, the State Tax Commission, the state auditor, the State Board of Education, and each 865 taxing entity that levies a tax on property from which the authority collects property tax 866 differential. 867 (b) The requirement of Subsection (6)(a) to file a copy of the annual budget with the

state as a taxing entity is met if the authority files a copy with the State Tax Commission and

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the state auditor.

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Section 17. Section 11-58-803 is amended to read:	
11-58-803. Port authority report.	

- (1) (a) On or before November 1 of each year, the authority shall prepare and file a report with the county auditor of each county in which the authority jurisdictional land is located, the State Tax Commission, the State Board of Education, and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property from which the authority collects property tax differential.
- (b) The requirement of Subsection (1)(a) to file a copy of the report with the state as a taxing entity is met if the authority files a copy with the State Tax Commission and the state auditor.
 - (2) Each report under Subsection (1) shall contain:

- (a) an estimate of the property tax differential to be paid to the authority for the calendar year ending December 31; and
- (b) an estimate of the property tax differential to be paid to the authority for the calendar year beginning the next January 1.
- (3) Before November 30 of each year, the board shall present a report to the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature, as the Executive Appropriations Committee directs, that includes:
- (a) an accounting of how authority funds have been spent[; and], including funds spent on the environmental sustainability component of the authority business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a);
- (b) an update about the progress of the development and implementation of the authority business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a), including the development and implementation of the environmental sustainability component of the plan; and
- [(b)] (c) an explanation of the authority's progress in achieving the policies and objectives described in Subsection 11-58-203(1).
- Section 18. Section 11-58-806 is amended to read:
- **11-58-806.** Port authority chief financial officer is a public treasurer -- Certain port authority funds are public funds.

898	(1) The authority's chief financial officer:
899	(a) is a public treasurer, as defined in Section 51-7-3; and
900	(b) shall invest the authority funds specified in Subsection (2) as provided in that
901	subsection.
902	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 63E-2-110(2)(a), property tax differential funds[;
903	authority services revenue,] and appropriations that the authority receives from the state:
904	(a) are public funds; and
905	(b) shall be invested as provided in Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.
906	Section 19. Repealer.
907	This bill repeals:
908	Section 11-58-204, Existing development line.
909	Section 11-58-404, Standards governing appeals.
910	Section 20. Effective date.
911	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
912	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
913	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
914	the date of veto override.