1	AFFORDABLE HOUSING MODIFICATIONS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg
5	House Sponsor: Val K. Potter
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to a municipality's and a county's general plan
10	related to moderate income housing.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 modifies the requirements of certain municipalities and counties related to the
15	moderate income housing plan element of their general plan;
16	 modifies the reporting requirements of certain municipalities and counties related to
17	the moderate income housing plan element of their general plan;
18	 modifies provisions related to the use of Transportation Investment Fund money;
19	 modifies provisions related to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2020:
23	► to the Department of Workforce Services Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund as a
24	one-time appropriation:
25	 from the General Fund, \$20,000,000; and



26	 to the Department of Workforce Services Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund as an
27	ongoing appropriation:
28	• from the General Fund, \$4,000,000.
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 339 and 415
34	10-9a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
35	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
36	10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 218 and 364
37	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 339 and 415
38	17-27a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
39	17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
40	17-27a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 218 and 364
41	35A-8-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
42	35A-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 251
43	35A-8-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
44	63B-18-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 389
45	63B-27-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 280
46	63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68 and further amended by
47	Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 456
48	72-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
49	72-2-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
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51	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
53	10-9a-103. Definitions.
54	As used in this chapter:
55	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
56	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal

- cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
 public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Utah Department of
 Transportation, if:
 - (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
 - (b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or
 - (c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
 - (2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.
 - (3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
 - (4) (a) "Charter school" means:
 - (i) an operating charter school;
 - (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
 - (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
 - (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
 - (5) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
 - (6) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
 - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
 - (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.

88	(7) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
89	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
90	the subject property.
91	(8) "Development activity" means:
92	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
93	demand and need for public facilities;
94	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
95	for public facilities; or
96	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
97	facilities.
98	(9) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one
99	or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
100	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
101	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
102	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
103	802.
104	(10) "Educational facility":
105	(a) means:
106	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
107	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
108	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
109	(ii) a structure or facility:
110	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (10)(a)(i); and
111	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
112	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
113	personnel; and
114	(b) does not include:
115	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
116	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
117	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (10)(a)(i);
118	and

119	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (10)(a)(i); or
120	(ii) a therapeutic school.
121	(11) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
122	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
123	property.
124	(12) "Flood plain" means land that:
125	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
126	Management Agency; or
127	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
128	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
129	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
130	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
131	(13) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth genera
132	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
133	(14) "Geologic hazard" means:
134	(a) a surface fault rupture;
135	(b) shallow groundwater;
136	(c) liquefaction;
137	(d) a landslide;
138	(e) a debris flow;
139	(f) unstable soil;
140	(g) a rock fall; or
141	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
142	(i) to life;
143	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
144	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
145	(15) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other
146	body designated by a legislative body to:
147	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
148	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
149	district or area.

150	(16) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
151	meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
152	utility system.
153	(17) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
154	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
155	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
156	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
157	(c) describe a building that:
158	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
159	previously approved plans is located;
160	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
161	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
162	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
163	and approved by the municipality; and
164	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
165	(18) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
166	Impact Fees Act.
167	(19) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
168	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
169	by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure
170	improvement required as a condition precedent to:
171	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
172	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
173	(20) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
174	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
175	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
176	workmanship; and
177	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
178	within the improvement warranty period.
179	(21) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
180	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or

181	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
182	unless the municipality:
183	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
184	public health, safety, and welfare; and
185	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
186	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
187	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
188	and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
189	(22) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that an applicant
190	must install:
191	(a) pursuant to published installation and inspection specifications for public
192	improvements; and
193	(b) as a condition of:
194	(i) recording a subdivision plat; or
195	(ii) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
196	project.
197	(23) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
198	designation that:
199	(a) runs with the land; and
200	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
201	the plat; or
202	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
203	described on the plat.
204	(24) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
205	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
206	(25) "Land use application":
207	(a) means an application that is:
208	(i) required by a municipality; and
209	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
210	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
211	(26) "Land use authority" means:

212	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
213	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
214	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
215	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
216	(27) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
217	appeal authority regarding:
218	(a) a land use permit;
219	(b) a land use application; or
220	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
221	agreement.
222	(28) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
223	(29) "Land use regulation":
224	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
225	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
226	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
227	and
228	(c) does not include:
229	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
230	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
231	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
232	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
233	specification; or
234	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
235	(30) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
236	(31) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
237	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
238	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
239	(32) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
240	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
241	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a
242	legislative body; and

243	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
244	historic district or area.
245	(33) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a
246	subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
247	(34) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
248	occupies:
249	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
250	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
251	<u>or</u>
252	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
253	municipality or county and:
254	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
255	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
256	[(34)] (35) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
257	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
258	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located
259	[(35)] (36) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only
260	for time spent and expenses incurred in:
261	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
262	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
263	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
264	[(36)] (37) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
265	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
266	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
267	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which
268	govern the use of land.
269	[(37)] (38) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
270	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
271	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
272	the land changed; and
273	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform

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274 to the regulations that now govern the use of the land. 275 [(38)] (39) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in 276 a county recorder's office that: 277 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for 278 highways and other transportation facilities; 279 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between 280 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve 281 the land; and 282 (c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan. 283 [(39)] (40) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners 284 of adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if: 285 (a) no additional parcel is created; and 286 (b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a 287 remainder of subdivided land. 288 [(40)] (41) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, 289 association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity. 290 [(41)] (42) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by 291 a [city] municipality's legislative body that includes: 292 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the 293 [city] municipality; 294 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the [city] municipality for 295 the next five years [as revised biennially]; 296 (c) a survey of total residential land use; 297 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 298 income housing; and 299 (e) a description of the [city's] municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply 300 of moderate income housing. 301 [(42)] (43) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out 302 and prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.

(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other

[(43)] (44) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:

305	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
306	hazard; or
307	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
308	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
309	a designated geologic hazard area.
310	[(44)] <u>(45)</u> "Public agency" means:
311	(a) the federal government;
312	(b) the state;
313	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
314	political subdivision of the state; or
315	(d) a charter school.
316	[(45)] (46) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
317	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
318	[(46)] (47) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
319	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
320	[(47)] (48) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
321	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
322	development right.
323	[(48)] (49) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
324	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
325	[(49)] <u>(50)</u> "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
326	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
327	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
328	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
329	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
330	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
331	[(50)] (51) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
332	prescribe in a public meeting:
333	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
334	(b) ethical behavior; and
335	(c) civil discourse.

336	$[\frac{(51)}{(52)}]$ "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
337	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
338	wastewater systems.
339	[(52)] (53) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
340	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
341	development right.
342	[(53)] <u>(54)</u> "Specified public agency" means:
343	(a) the state;
344	(b) a school district; or
345	(c) a charter school.
346	[(54)] <u>(55)</u> "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
347	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
348	[(55)] (56) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
349	[(56)] (57) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,
350	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
351	or other way.
352	[(57)] (58) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
353	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
354	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
355	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
356	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
357	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
358	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
359	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(57)] (58)(c), divisions of land for residential and
360	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
361	industrial purposes.
362	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
363	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
364	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
365	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
366	violates an applicable land use ordinance;

367	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties
368	adjusting their mutual boundary if:
369	(A) no new lot is created; and
370	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
371	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
372	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
373	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
374	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
375	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
376	(iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
377	their mutual boundary if:
378	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
379	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
380	(v) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
381	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
382	approvals on the parcel or parcels; or
383	(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment.
384	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
385	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(57)] (58) as to
386	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
387	subdivision ordinance.
388	[(58)] (59) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
389	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
390	3% swell potential;
391	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
392	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
393	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
394	[(59)] (60) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
395	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
396	(i) the owner of the facility; or
397	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;

398	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
399	(i) at home;
400	(ii) in a public school; or
401	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
402	(c) that offers:
403	(i) room and board; and
404	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
405	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
406	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
407	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
408	[(60)] (61) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
409	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
410	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
411	[(61)] (62) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city
412	or town.
413	[(62)] (63) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
414	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
415	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
416	(i) a contract; or
417	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
418	[(63)] (64) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
419	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
420	Section 2. Section 10-9a-401 is amended to read:
421	10-9a-401. General plan required Content.
422	(1) In order to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each municipality shall prepare
423	and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan for:
424	(a) present and future needs of the municipality; and
425	(b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the municipality.
426	(2) The general plan may provide for:
427	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic
428	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;

429	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, of human resources that result
430	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
431	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
432	(i) food and water; and
433	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
434	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
435	(e) the protection of urban development;
436	(f) if the municipality is a town, the protection or promotion of moderate income
437	housing;
438	(g) the protection and promotion of air quality;
439	(h) historic preservation;
440	(i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant
441	modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and
442	(j) an official map.
443	(3) (a) The general plan of a municipality, other than a town, shall plan for moderate
444	income housing growth.
445	(b) On or before [July 1, 2019] December 1, 2019, each of the following that have a
446	general plan that does not comply with Subsection (3)(a) shall amend the general plan to
447	comply with Subsection (3)(a):
448	(i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class;
449	(ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
450	within a county of the first, second, or third class;
451	(iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more; and
452	(iv) a metro township with a population of less than 5,000, if the metro township is
453	located within a county of the first, second, or third class.
454	(c) The population figures described in Subsections (3)(b)(ii), (iii), and (iv) shall be
455	derived from:
456	(i) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
457	Bureau; or
458	(ii) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (3)(c)(i), an estimate of the
459	Utah Population Estimates Committee.

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460 (4) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2), the municipality may determine the 461 comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan. 462 Section 3. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read: 463 10-9a-403. General plan preparation. (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 464 10-9a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a 465 general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission 466 467 initiates the process of preparing its recommendation. 468 (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a 469 proposed general plan for the area within the municipality. 470 (c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the 471 planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's territory. 472 473 (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of 474 eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of 475 the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected. 476 477 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, 478 and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's 479 recommendations for the following plan elements: 480 (i) a land use element that: 481 (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, 482 483 agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other 484 categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and 485 (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan; 486 487 (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element [consisting of the general location

and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass transit, and

any other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate, all

correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of the general

491	plan; and] that:
492	(A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial
493	and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of
494	transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
495	(B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses
496	the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit
497	investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment,
498	education, recreation, and commerce;
499	(C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor,
500	addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will
501	maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment,
502	education, recreation, and commerce; and
503	(D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the
504	proposed land use element of the general plan; and
505	(iii) for a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b), a plan that provides a
506	realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing.
507	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
508	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a
509	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
510	(A) to meet the needs of people [desiring to live] of various income levels living,
511	working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and
512	(B) to allow [persons with moderate] people with various incomes to benefit from and
513	fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; [and]
514	(ii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, an analysis of
515	[why the recommended means, techniques, or combination of means and techniques provide]
516	how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate
517	income housing within the next five years[, which means or techniques may include a
518	recommendation to:];
519	(iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, a
520	recommendation to implement two or more of the following strategies:

(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income

522	nousing;
523	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
524	construction of moderate income housing;
525	(C) encourage the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
526	income housing;
527	(D) consider general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction
528	related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the city;
529	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in
530	residential zones;
531	(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in
532	commercial and mixed-use zones;
533	(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major
534	transit investment corridors, commercial centers, or employment centers;
535	(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a
536	resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near
537	major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
538	(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;
539	(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new
540	developments;
541	(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a
542	long-term basis;
543	(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;
544	(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate
545	income housing;
546	(N) participate in a community land trust program;
547	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality or of
548	an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality;
549	[(E)] (P) consider utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the
550	construction of moderate income housing;
551	[(F)] (Q) consider utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation
552	within that agency's funding capacity;

553	$\left[\frac{(G)}{(R)}\right]$ consider utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the
554	Department of Workforce Services; [and]
555	[(H)] (S) consider utilization of programs administered by an association of
556	governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
557	Cooperation Act[-];
558	(T) consider utilization of services provided by a public housing authority to preserve
559	and create moderate income housing;
560	(U) consider utilization of programs administered by a metropolitan planning
561	organization or other transportation agency that provides technical planning assistance; and
562	(V) any other program or strategy implemented by the municipality to address the
563	housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median
564	income.
565	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
566	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality; and
567	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
568	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
569	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
570	commission shall:
571	(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan
572	planning organization, if the municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning
573	organization; or
574	(ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of
575	Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning
576	organization.
577	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
578	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
579	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
580	the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals,
581	and other natural resources; and
582	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
583	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other

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584	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,
585	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
586	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
587	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
588	police and fire protection, and other public services;
589	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
590	programs for:
591	(i) historic preservation;
592	(ii) the diminution or elimination of blight; and
593	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
594	public building sites;
595	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
596	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal
597	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
598	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
599	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
600	the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
601	promotion, and any other appropriate action;
602	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
603	and
604	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
605	Section 4. Section 10-9a-408 is amended to read:
606	10-9a-408. Reporting requirements and civil action regarding moderate income
607	housing element of general plan.
608	(1) The legislative body of a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b)
609	shall [biennially] annually:
610	(a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the municipality's general
611	plan and implementation of that element of the general plan;
612	(b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and

(c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the municipality's website.

(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include [a description of]:

615	[(a) efforts made by the municipality to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate local regulatory
616	barriers to moderate income housing;]
617	(a) a revised estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for
618	the next five years;
619	[(b) actions taken by the municipality to encourage preservation of existing moderate
620	income housing and development of new moderate income housing;]
621	[(e)] (b) a description of progress made within the municipality to provide moderate
622	income housing, demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on[: (i)] the number of
623	housing units in the municipality that are at or below:
624	[(A)] (i) 80% of the adjusted median family income [for the municipality];
625	[(B)] (ii) 50% of the adjusted median family income [for the municipality]; and
626	[(C)] (iii) 30% of the adjusted median family income [for the municipality];
627	[(ii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are subsidized by the
628	municipality, the state, or the federal government; and]
629	[(iii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are deed-restricted;]
630	[(d) all efforts made by the city to coordinate moderate income housing plans and
631	actions with neighboring municipalities or associations of governments established by an
632	interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;]
633	[(e)] (c) [all] a description of any efforts made by the municipality to utilize a moderate
634	income housing set-aside from a [redevelopment agency, a community development agency, or
635	an economic development agency;] community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or
636	community development and renewal agency; and
637	[(f) money expended by the municipality to pay or waive construction-related fees
638	required by the municipality; and]
639	[(g) programs of the Utah Housing Corporation that were utilized by the municipality.]
640	(d) a description of how the municipality has implemented any of the recommendations
641	related to moderate income housing described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii).
642	(3) The legislative body of each [city] municipality described in Subsection (1) shall
643	send a copy of the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services [and].
644	the association of governments in which the [city] municipality is located[-], and, if located
645	within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan

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- (4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of Subsection 10-9a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only injunctive or other equitable relief.
- Section 5. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
 - 17-27a-103. **Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
 - (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
 - (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or
 - (c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
 - (2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.
 - (3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
 - (4) (a) "Charter school" means:
 - (i) an operating charter school;
 - (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
- 675 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter 676 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.

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- (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
 - (5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.
 - (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
 - (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
 - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
 - (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
 - (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.
 - (9) "Development activity" means:
 - (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional demand and need for public facilities;
 - (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need for public facilities; or
 - (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public facilities.
 - (10) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
 - (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802.
 - (11) "Educational facility":
- 705 (a) means:
- 706 (i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a 707 program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including

708	Irindonconton and a museum for children with dischilities.
	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
709	(ii) a structure or facility:
710	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); and
711	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
712	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
713	personnel; and
714	(b) does not include:
715	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
716	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
717	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
718	and
719	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
720	(ii) a therapeutic school.
721	(12) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
722	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
723	property.
724	(13) "Flood plain" means land that:
725	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
726	Management Agency; or
727	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
728	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
729	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
730	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
731	(14) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
732	(15) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
733	guidelines for proposed future development of:
734	(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
735	(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning
736	district.
737	(16) "Geologic hazard" means:
738	(a) a surface fault rupture;

739	(b) shallow groundwater;
740	(c) liquefaction;
741	(d) a landslide;
742	(e) a debris flow;
743	(f) unstable soil;
744	(g) a rock fall; or
745	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
746	(i) to life;
747	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
748	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
749	(17) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
750	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
751	system.
752	(18) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
753	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
754	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
755	reviewed and approved by the county; and
756	(c) describe a building that:
757	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
758	previously approved plans is located;
759	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
760	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
761	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
762	and approved by the county; and
763	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
764	(19) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
765	Impact Fees Act.
766	(20) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
767	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
768	by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement
769	required as a condition precedent to:

//0	(a) recording a subdivision plat, or
771	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
772	(21) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
773	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
774	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
775	workmanship; and
776	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
777	within the improvement warranty period.
778	(22) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
779	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
780	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
781	the county:
782	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
783	public health, safety, and welfare; and
784	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
785	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
786	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
787	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
788	(23) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that an applicant
789	must install:
790	(a) pursuant to published installation and inspection specifications for public
791	improvements; and
792	(b) as a condition of:
793	(i) recording a subdivision plat; or
794	(ii) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
795	project.
796	(24) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
797	designation that:
798	(a) runs with the land; and
799	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
800	the plat; or

801	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
802	described on the plat.
803	(25) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
804	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
805	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
806	(26) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
807	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
808	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
809	(27) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
810	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
811	(28) "Land use application":
812	(a) means an application that is:
813	(i) required by a county; and
814	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
815	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
816	(29) "Land use authority" means:
817	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
818	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
819	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
820	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
821	(30) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
822	appeal authority regarding:
823	(a) a land use permit;
824	(b) a land use application; or
825	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
826	agreement.
827	(31) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
828	(32) "Land use regulation":
829	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
830	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
831	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;

832	and
833	(c) does not include:
834	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
835	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
836	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
837	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
838	specification; or
839	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
840	(33) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
841	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
842	(34) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
843	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
844	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
845	(35) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a
846	subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
847	(36) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
848	occupies:
849	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
850	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
851	<u>or</u>
852	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
853	municipality or county and:
854	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
855	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
856	[(36)] (37) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
857	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
858	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is
859	located.
860	[(37)] (38) "Mountainous planning district" means an area:
861	(a) designated by a county legislative body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901; and
862	(b) that is not otherwise exempt under Section 10-9a-304.

863	[(38)] (39) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for
864	time spent and expenses incurred in:
865	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
866	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
867	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
868	[(39)] (40) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
869	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
870	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
871	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
872	the use of land.
873	[(40)] (41) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
874	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
875	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
876	governing the land changed; and
877	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
878	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
879	[(41)] (42) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in
880	the county recorder's office that:
881	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
882	highways and other transportation facilities;
883	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
884	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
885	the land; and
886	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
887	[(42)] (43) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners
888	of adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:
889	(a) no additional parcel is created; and
890	(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a
891	remainder of subdivided land.
892	[(43)] (44) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
893	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

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political subdivision of the state; or

(d) a charter school.

894 [(44)] (45) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by 895 a county legislative body that includes: 896 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the 897 county; 898 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five 899 years [as revised biennially]; 900 (c) a survey of total residential land use; 901 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 902 income housing; and 903 (e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate 904 income housing. 905 [(45)] (46) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined 906 portion of the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and 907 zoning functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as 908 provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no 909 taxing authority. 910 [46] (47) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out 911 and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13. 912 [(47)] (48) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that: 913 (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other 914 relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic 915 hazard; or 916 (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but 917 presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of 918 a designated geologic hazard area. 919 [(48)] (49) "Public agency" means: 920 (a) the federal government; 921 (b) the state;

(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other

925	$\left[\frac{(49)}{(50)}\right]$ "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
926	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
927	[(50)] (51) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
928	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
929	[(51)] (52) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
930	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
931	development right.
932	[(52)] (53) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
933	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
934	[(53)] (54) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
935	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
936	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
937	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
938	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
939	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
940	[(54)] (55) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
941	prescribe in a public meeting:
942	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
943	(b) ethical behavior; and
944	(c) civil discourse.
945	[(55)] (56) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
946	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
947	wastewater systems.
948	[(56)] (57) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
949	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
950	development right.
951	[(57)] (58) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county
952	during a preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an
953	owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
954	[(58)] (59) "Specified public agency" means:
955	(a) the state;

956	(b) a school district; or
957	(c) a charter school.
958	[(59)] (60) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
959	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
960	[(60)] (61) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
961	[(61)] (62) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,
962	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
963	or other way.
964	[(62)] (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
965	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
966	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
967	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
968	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
969	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
970	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
971	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(62)] (63)(c), divisions of land for residential and
972	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
973	industrial purposes.
974	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
975	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
976	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
977	mutual boundary if:
978	(A) no new lot is created; and
979	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
980	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
981	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
982	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
983	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
984	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
985	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
986	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:

987	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
988	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
989	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
990	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
991	(v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
992	their mutual boundary if:
993	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
994	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
995	(vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
996	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
997	approvals on the parcel or parcels; or
998	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment.
999	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
1000	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(62)] (63) as to
1001	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's
1002	subdivision ordinance.
1003	[(63)] <u>(64)</u> "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1004	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1005	3% swell potential;
1006	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1007	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1008	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1009	[(64)] (65) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1010	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1011	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1012	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1013	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1014	(i) at home;
1015	(ii) in a public school; or
1016	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1017	(c) that offers:

(i) room and board; and

1018

1019	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1020	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1021	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1022	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1023	[(65)] (66) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1024	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
1025	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1026	[(66)] (67) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
1027	municipality.
1028	[(67)] (68) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1029	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1030	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1031	(i) a contract; or
1032	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1033	[(68)] (69) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
1034	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1035	Section 6. Section 17-27a-401 is amended to read:
1036	17-27a-401. General plan required Content Resource management plan
1037	Provisions related to radioactive waste facility.
1038	(1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each county shall prepare and adopt a
1039	comprehensive, long-range general plan:
1040	(a) for present and future needs of the county;
1041	(b) (i) for growth and development of all or any part of the land within the
1042	unincorporated portions of the county; or
1043	(ii) if a county has designated a mountainous planning district, for growth and
1044	development of all or any part of the land within the mountainous planning district; and
1045	(c) as a basis for communicating and coordinating with the federal government on land
1046	and resource management issues.
1047	(2) To promote health, safety, and welfare, the general plan may provide for:
1048	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic

1049	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
1050	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result
1051	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
1052	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
1053	(i) food and water; and
1054	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
1055	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
1056	(e) the protection of urban development;
1057	(f) the protection and promotion of air quality;
1058	(g) historic preservation;
1059	(h) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant
1060	modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and
1061	(i) an official map.
1062	(3) (a) The general plan shall:
1063	(i) allow and plan for moderate income housing growth; and
1064	(ii) contain a resource management plan for the public lands, as defined in Section
1065	63L-6-102, within the county.
1066	(b) On or before [July 1, 2019] December 1, 2019, a county with a general plan that
1067	does not comply with Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall amend the general plan to comply with
1068	Subsection (3)(a)(i).
1069	(c) The resource management plan described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall address:
1070	(i) mining;
1071	(ii) land use;
1072	(iii) livestock and grazing;
1073	(iv) irrigation;
1074	(v) agriculture;
1075	(vi) fire management;
1076	(vii) noxious weeds;
1077	(viii) forest management;
1078	(ix) water rights;
1079	(x) ditches and canals;

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                (xi) water quality and hydrology;
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                (xii) flood plains and river terraces;
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                (xiii) wetlands;
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                (xiv) riparian areas;
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                (xv) predator control;
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                (xvi) wildlife;
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                (xvii) fisheries;
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                (xviii) recreation and tourism:
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                (xix) energy resources;
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                (xx) mineral resources;
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                (xxi) cultural, historical, geological, and paleontological resources;
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                (xxii) wilderness;
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                (xxiii) wild and scenic rivers:
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                (xxiv) threatened, endangered, and sensitive species;
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                (xxv) land access;
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                (xxvi) law enforcement;
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                (xxvii) economic considerations; and
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                (xxviii) air.
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                (d) For each item listed under Subsection (3)(c), a county's resource management plan
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        shall:
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                (i) establish findings pertaining to the item;
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                (ii) establish defined objectives; and
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                (iii) outline general policies and guidelines on how the objectives described in
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        Subsection (3)(d)(ii) are to be accomplished.
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                (4) (a) The general plan shall include specific provisions related to any areas within, or
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        partially within, the exterior boundaries of the county, or contiguous to the boundaries of a
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        county, which are proposed for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the
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        placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive nuclear waste, as
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        these wastes are defined in Section 19-3-303. The provisions shall address the effects of the
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        proposed site upon the health and general welfare of citizens of the state, and shall provide:
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                (i) the information identified in Section 19-3-305;
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1111 (ii) information supported by credible studies that demonstrates that the provisions of 1112 Subsection 19-3-307(2) have been satisfied; and 1113 (iii) specific measures to mitigate the effects of high-level nuclear waste and greater 1114 than class C radioactive waste and guarantee the health and safety of the citizens of the state. 1115 (b) A county may, in lieu of complying with Subsection (4)(a), adopt an ordinance 1116 indicating that all proposals for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the 1117 placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive waste wholly or 1118 partially within the county are rejected. 1119 (c) A county may adopt the ordinance listed in Subsection (4)(b) at any time. 1120 (d) The county shall send a certified copy of the ordinance described in Subsection 1121 (4)(b) to the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail 1122 within 30 days of enactment. 1123 (e) If a county repeals an ordinance adopted under Subsection (4)(b) the county shall: 1124 (i) comply with Subsection (4)(a) as soon as reasonably possible; and 1125 (ii) send a certified copy of the repeal to the executive director of the Department of 1126 Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days after the repeal. (5) The general plan may define the county's local customs, local culture, and the 1127 1128 components necessary for the county's economic stability. 1129 (6) Subject to Subsection 17-27a-403(2), the county may determine the 1130 comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan. 1131 (7) If a county has designated a mountainous planning district, the general plan for the 1132 mountainous planning district is the controlling plan and takes precedence over a municipality's 1133 general plan for property located within the mountainous planning district. 1134 (8) Nothing in this part may be construed to limit the authority of the state to manage 1135 and protect wildlife under Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah. 1136 Section 7. Section 17-27a-403 is amended to read: 17-27a-403. Plan preparation. 1137 1138 (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 1139 17-27a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the county legislative body for a general 1140 plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the 1141 process of preparing its recommendation.

- 1142 (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a proposed general plan for:
 - (i) the unincorporated area within the county; or
 - (ii) if the planning commission is a planning commission for a mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district.
 - (c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated territory or of the county as a whole.
 - (ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official plan or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless it is recommended by the municipal planning commission and adopted by the governing body of the municipality.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), if property is located in a mountainous planning district, the plan for the mountainous planning district controls and precedes a municipal plan, if any, to which the property would be subject.
 - (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements:
 - (i) a land use element that:
 - (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing <u>for residents of various income levels</u>, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and
 - (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;
 - (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element [consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass transit, and any other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate, all correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of the general plan;] that:
 - (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of

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1173	transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
1174	(B) addresses the county's plan for residential and commercial development around
1175	major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing,
1176	employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and
1177	(C) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the
1178	proposed land use element of the general plan;
1179	(iii) a plan for the development of additional moderate income housing within the
1180	unincorporated area of the county or the mountainous planning district, and a plan to provide a
1181	realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing; and
1182	(iv) before May 1, 2017, a resource management plan detailing the findings, objectives,
1183	and policies required by Subsection 17-27a-401(3).
1184	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
1185	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should facilitate a
1186	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
1187	(A) to meet the needs of people [desiring to live there] of various income levels living,
1188	working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and
1189	(B) to allow [persons with moderate] people with various incomes to benefit from and
1190	fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
1191	(ii) shall include an analysis of [why the recommended means, techniques, or
1192	combination of means and techniques] how the county will provide a realistic opportunity for
1193	the development of moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which [means or
1194	techniques] may include a recommendation to implement two or more of the following
1195	strategies:
1196	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
1197	housing;
1198	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
1199	construction of moderate income housing;
1200	(C) encourage the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
1201	income housing;

(D) consider county general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive

construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the county;

1204	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in
1205	residential zones;
1206	(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in
1207	commercial and mixed-use zones;
1208	(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major
1209	transit investment corridors, commercial centers, or employment centers;
1210	(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a
1211	resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near
1212	major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
1213	(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;
1214	(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new
1215	developments;
1216	(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a
1217	long-term basis;
1218	(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;
1219	(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate
1220	income housing;
1221	(N) participate in a community land trust program;
1222	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county or of an
1223	employer that provides contracted services for the county;
1224	[(E)] (P) consider utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the
1225	construction of moderate income housing;
1226	[(F)] (Q) consider utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation
1227	within that agency's funding capacity; [and]
1228	[(G)] (R) consider utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the
1229	Department of Workforce Services[-];
1230	(S) consider utilization of services provided by a public housing authority to preserve
1231	and create moderate income housing;
1232	(T) consider utilization of programs administered by a metropolitan planning
1233	organization or other transportation agency that provides technical planning assistance; and
1234	(U) consider any other program or strategy implemented by the county to address the

1235	housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area median income.
1236	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
1237	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area
1238	of the county or mountainous planning district; and
1239	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
1240	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
1241	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
1242	commission shall:
1243	(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan
1244	planning organization, if the relevant areas of the county are within the boundaries of a
1245	metropolitan planning organization; or
1246	(ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of
1247	Transportation, if the relevant areas of the county are not within the boundaries of a
1248	metropolitan planning organization.
1249	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
1250	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
1251	(i) to the extent not covered by the county's resource management plan, the protection,
1252	conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of air, forests,
1253	soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources;
1254	and
1255	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
1256	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
1257	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,
1258	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
1259	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
1260	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
1261	police and fire protection, and other public services;
1262	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
1263	programs for:
1264	(i) historic preservation;
1265	(ii) the diminution or elimination of blight; and

1266	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
1267	public building sites;
1268	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
1269	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county
1270	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
1271	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
1272	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
1273	the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
1274	promotion, and any other appropriate action;
1275	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or
1276	(3)(a)(i); and
1277	(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
1278	Section 8. Section 17-27a-408 is amended to read:
1279	17-27a-408. Reporting requirements and civil action regarding moderate income
1280	housing element of general plan.
1281	(1) The legislative body of each county of the first, second, or third class, which has a
1282	population in the county's unincorporated areas of more than 5,000 residents, shall annually:
1283	(a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the county's general plan and
1284	implementation of that element of the general plan;
1285	(b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and
1286	(c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the county's website.
1287	(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include:
1288	(a) a revised estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the unincorporated
1289	areas of the county for the next five years;
1290	(b) a description of progress made within the unincorporated areas of the county to
1291	provide moderate income housing demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on the
1292	number of housing units in the county that are at or below:
1293	(i) 80% of the adjusted median family income;
1294	(ii) 50% of the adjusted median family income; and
1295	(iii) 30% of the adjusted median family income;
1296	(c) a description of any efforts made by the county to utilize a moderate income

1297	housing set-aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or a
1298	community development and renewal agency; and
1299	(d) a description of how the county has implemented any of the recommendations
1300	related to moderate income housing described in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii).
1301	(3) The legislative body of each county described in Subsection (1) shall send a copy of
1302	the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services, the association of
1303	governments in which the county is located, and, if the unincorporated area of the county is
1304	located withing the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate
1305	metropolitan planning organization.
1306	(4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
1307	Subsection 17-27a-404(6)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
1308	injunctive or other equitable relief.
1309	Section 9. Section 35A-8-503 is amended to read:
1310	35A-8-503. Housing loan fund board Duties Expenses.
1311	(1) There is created the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board.
1312	(2) The board is composed of 11 voting members.
1313	(a) The governor shall appoint the following members to four-year terms:
1314	(i) two members from local governments;
1315	(ii) two members from the mortgage lending community;
1316	(iii) one member from real estate sales interests;
1317	(iv) one member from home builders interests;
1318	(v) one member from rental housing interests;
1319	(vi) one member from housing advocacy interests;
1320	(vii) one member of the manufactured housing interest; [and]
1321	(viii) one member with expertise in transit-oriented developments; and
1322	(ix) one member who represents rural interests.
1323	[(viii) two members of the general public.]
1324	(b) The director or the director's designee serves as the secretary of the board.
1325	(c) The members of the board shall annually elect a chair from among the voting
1326	membership of the board.
1327	(3) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2), the governor shall, at the

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1328	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1329	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
1330	years.
1331	(b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement is
1332	appointed for the unexpired term.
1333	(4) (a) The board shall:
1334	(i) meet regularly, at least quarterly to conduct business of the board, on dates fixed by
1335	the board;
1336	(ii) meet twice per year, with at least one of the meetings in a rural area of the state, to
1337	provide information to and receive input from the public regarding the state's housing policies
1338	and needs;
1339	[(iii)] (iii) keep minutes of its meetings; and
1340	[(iii)] (iv) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open
1341	and Public Meetings Act.
1342	(b) [Seven] Six members of the board constitute a quorum, and the governor, the chair,
1343	or a majority of the board may call a meeting of the board.
1344	(5) The board shall:
1345	(a) review the housing needs in the state;
1346	(b) determine the relevant operational aspects of any grant, loan, or revenue collection
1347	program established under the authority of this chapter;
1348	(c) determine the means to implement the policies and goals of this chapter;
1349	(d) select specific projects to receive grant or loan money; and
1350	(e) determine how fund money shall be allocated and distributed.
1351	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1352	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1353	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1354	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1355	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1356	63A-3-107.
1357	Section 10. Section 35A-8-505 is amended to read:
1358	35A-8-505. Activities authorized to receive fund money Powers of the executive

1359	director

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At the direction of the board, the executive director may:

- (1) provide fund money to any of the following activities:
- (a) the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of low-income housing units;
- (b) matching funds for social services projects directly related to providing housing for special-need renters in assisted projects;
- (c) the development and construction of accessible housing designed for low-income persons;
- (d) the construction or improvement of a shelter or transitional housing facility that provides services intended to prevent or minimize homelessness among members of a specific homeless subpopulation;
- (e) the purchase of an existing facility to provide temporary or transitional housing for the homeless in an area that does not require rezoning before providing such temporary or transitional housing; [and]
 - (f) the purchase of land that will be used as the site of low-income housing units; and
- [(f)] (g) other activities that will assist in minimizing homelessness or improving the availability or quality of housing in the state for low-income persons;
- (2) do any act necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers granted by this part or reasonably implied from those granted powers, including:
- (a) making or executing contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance of the executive director and board's duties and the exercise of the executive director and board's powers and functions under this part, including contracts or agreements for the servicing and originating of mortgage loans;
- (b) procuring insurance against a loss in connection with property or other assets held by the fund, including mortgage loans, in amounts and from insurers it considers desirable;
- (c) entering into agreements with a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or this state and with mortgagors and mortgage lenders for the purpose of planning and regulating and providing for the financing and refinancing, purchase, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, leasing, management, maintenance, operation, sale, or other disposition of residential housing undertaken with the assistance of the department under this part;

1390	(d) proceeding with a foreclosure action, to own, lease, clear, reconstruct, rehabilitate,
1391	repair, maintain, manage, operate, assign, encumber, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or
1392	personal property obtained by the fund due to the default on a mortgage loan held by the fund
1393	in preparation for disposition of the property, taking assignments of leases and rentals,
1394	proceeding with foreclosure actions, and taking other actions necessary or incidental to the
1395	performance of its duties; and
1396	(e) selling, at a public or private sale, with public bidding, a mortgage or other
1397	obligation held by the fund.
1398	Section 11. Section 35A-8-803 is amended to read:
1399	35A-8-803. Division Functions.
1400	(1) In addition to any other functions the governor or Legislature may assign:
1401	(a) the division shall:
1402	(i) provide a clearinghouse of information for federal, state, and local housing
1403	assistance programs;
1404	(ii) establish, in cooperation with political subdivisions, model plans and management
1405	methods to encourage or provide for the development of affordable housing that may be
1406	adopted by political subdivisions by reference;
1407	(iii) undertake, in cooperation with political subdivisions, a realistic assessment of
1408	problems relating to housing needs, such as:
1409	(A) inadequate supply of dwellings;
1410	(B) substandard dwellings; and
1411	(C) inability of medium and low income families to obtain adequate housing;
1412	(iv) provide the information obtained under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) to:
1413	(A) political subdivisions;
1414	(B) real estate developers;
1415	(C) builders;
1416	(D) lending institutions;
1417	(E) affordable housing advocates; and
1418	(F) others having use for the information;
1419	(v) advise political subdivisions of serious housing problems existing within their
1420	jurisdiction that require concerted public action for solution; [and]

1421	(vi) assist political subdivisions in defining housing objectives and in preparing for
1422	adoption a plan of action covering a five-year period designed to accomplish housing
1423	objectives within their jurisdiction; and
1424	(vii) for municipalities or counties required to submit an annual moderate income
1425	housing report to the department as described in Section 10-9a-408 or 17-27a-408:
1426	(A) assist in the creation of the reports; and
1427	(B) evaluate the reports for the purposes of Subsections 72-2-124(5) and (6); and
1428	(b) within legislative appropriations, the division may accept for and on behalf of, and
1429	bind the state to, any federal housing or homeless program in which the state is invited,
1430	permitted, or authorized to participate in the distribution, disbursement, or administration of
1431	any funds or service advanced, offered, or contributed in whole or in part by the federal
1432	government.
1433	(2) The administration of any federal housing program in which the state is invited,
1434	permitted, or authorized to participate in distribution, disbursement, or administration of funds
1435	or services, except those administered by the Utah Housing Corporation, is governed by
1436	Sections 35A-8-501 through 35A-8-508.
1437	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1438	department shall make rules describing the evaluation process for moderate income housing
1439	reports described in Subsection (1)(a)(vii).
1440	Section 12. Section 63B-18-401 is amended to read:
1441	63B-18-401. Highway bonds Maximum amount Use of proceeds for highway
1442	projects.
1443	(1) (a) The total amount of bonds issued under this section may not exceed
1444	\$2,077,000,000.
1445	(b) When the Department of Transportation certifies to the commission that the
1446	requirements of Subsection 72-2-124[(5)](7) have been met and certifies the amount of bond
1447	proceeds that it needs to provide funding for the projects described in Subsection (2) for the
1448	next fiscal year, the commission may issue and sell general obligation bonds in an amount
1449	equal to the certified amount plus costs of issuance.
1450	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), proceeds from the issuance of bonds
1451	shall be provided to the Department of Transportation to pay all or part of the costs of the

1452	following state highway construction or reconstruction projects:
1453	(a) Interstate 15 reconstruction in Utah County;
1454	(b) the Mountain View Corridor;
1455	(c) the Southern Parkway; and
1456	(d) state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through:
1457	(i) the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under
1458	Section 72-1-304; or
1459	(ii) the state highway construction program.
1460	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the bond proceeds issued under this
1461	section shall be provided to the Department of Transportation.
1462	(b) The Department of Transportation shall use bond proceeds and the funds provided
1463	to it under Section 72-2-124 to pay for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction,
1464	reconstruction, renovations, or improvements to the following highways:
1465	(i) \$35 million to add highway capacity on I-15 south of the Spanish Fork Main Street
1466	interchange to Payson;
1467	(ii) \$28 million for improvements to Riverdale Road in Ogden;
1468	(iii) \$1 million for intersection improvements on S.R. 36 at South Mountain Road;
1469	(iv) \$2 million for capacity enhancements on S.R. 248 between Sidewinder Drive and
1470	Richardson Flat Road;
1471	(v) \$12 million for Vineyard Connector from 800 North Geneva Road to Lake Shore
1472	Road;
1473	(vi) \$7 million for 2600 South interchange modifications in Woods Cross;
1474	(vii) \$9 million for reconfiguring the 1100 South interchange on I-15 in Box Elder
1475	County;
1476	(viii) \$18 million for the Provo west-side connector;
1477	(ix) \$8 million for interchange modifications on I-15 in the Layton area;
1478	(x) \$3,000,000 for an energy corridor study and environmental review for
1479	improvements in the Uintah Basin;
1480	(xi) \$2,000,000 for highway improvements to Harrison Boulevard in Ogden City;
1481	(xii) \$2,500,000 to be provided to Tooele City for roads around the Utah State
1482	University campus to create improved access to an institution of higher education;

1483	(xiii) \$3,000,000 to be provided to the Utah Office of Tourism within the Governor's
1484	Office of Economic Development for transportation infrastructure improvements associated
1485	with annual tourism events that have:
1486	(A) a significant economic development impact within the state; and
1487	(B) significant needs for congestion mitigation;
1488	(xiv) \$4,500,000 to be provided to the Governor's Office of Economic Development
1489	for transportation infrastructure acquisitions and improvements that have a significant
1490	economic development impact within the state;
1491	(xv) \$125,000,000 to pay all or part of the costs of state and federal highway
1492	construction or reconstruction projects prioritized by the Transportation Commission through
1493	the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section
1494	72-1-304; and
1495	(xvi) \$10,000,000 for the Transportation Fund to pay all or part of the costs of state
1496	and federal highway construction or reconstruction projects as prioritized by the Transportation
1497	Commission.
1498	(4) (a) The Department of Transportation shall use bond proceeds and the funds under
1499	Section 72-2-121 to pay for, or to provide funds to, a municipality, county, or political
1500	subdivision to pay for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction, reconstruction,
1501	renovations, or improvements to the following highway or transit projects in Salt Lake County:
1502	(i) \$4,000,000 to Taylorsville City for bus rapid transit planning on 4700 South;
1503	(ii) \$4,200,000 to Taylorsville City for highway improvements on or surrounding 6200
1504	South and pedestrian crossings and system connections;
1505	(iii) \$2,250,000 to Herriman City for highway improvements to the Salt Lake
1506	Community College Road;
1507	(iv) \$5,300,000 to West Jordan City for highway improvements on 5600 West from
1508	6200 South to 8600 South;
1509	(v) \$4,000,000 to West Jordan City for highway improvements to 7800 South from
1510	1300 West to S.R. 111;
1511	(vi) \$7,300,000 to Sandy City for highway improvements on Monroe Street;
1512	(vii) \$3,000,000 to Draper City for highway improvements to 13490 South from 200
1513	West to 700 West;

1514	(viii) \$5,000,000 to Draper City for highway improvements to Suncrest Road;
1515	(ix) \$1,200,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 5900 South from State
1516	Street to 900 East;
1517	(x) \$1,800,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 1300 East;
1518	(xi) \$3,000,000 to South Salt Lake City for intersection improvements on West
1519	Temple, Main Street, and State Street;
1520	(xii) \$2,000,000 to Salt Lake County for highway improvements to 5400 South from
1521	5600 West to Mountain View Corridor;
1522	(xiii) \$3,000,000 to West Valley City for highway improvements to 6400 West from
1523	Parkway Boulevard to SR-201 Frontage Road;
1524	(xiv) \$4,300,000 to West Valley City for highway improvements to 2400 South from
1525	4800 West to 7200 West and pedestrian crossings;
1526	(xv) \$4,000,000 to Salt Lake City for highway improvements to 700 South from 2800
1527	West to 5600 West;
1528	(xvi) \$2,750,000 to Riverton City for highway improvements to 4570 West from
1529	12600 South to Riverton Boulevard;
1530	(xvii) \$1,950,000 to Cottonwood Heights for improvements to Union Park Avenue
1531	from I-215 exit south to Creek Road and Wasatch Boulevard and Big Cottonwood Canyon;
1532	(xviii) \$1,300,000 to Cottonwood Heights for highway improvements to Bengal
1533	Boulevard;
1534	(xix) \$1,500,000 to Midvale City for highway improvements to 7200 South from I-15
1535	to 1000 West;
1536	(xx) \$1,000,000 to Bluffdale City for an environmental impact study on Porter
1537	Rockwell Boulevard;
1538	(xxi) \$2,900,000 to the Utah Transit Authority for the following public transit studies:
1539	(A) a circulator study; and
1540	(B) a mountain transport study; and
1541	(xxii) \$1,000,000 to South Jordan City for highway improvements to 2700 West.
1542	(b) (i) Before providing funds to a municipality or county under this Subsection (4), the
1543	Department of Transportation shall obtain from the municipality or county:
1544	(A) a written certification signed by the county or city mayor or the mayor's designee

certifying that the municipality or county will use the funds provided under this Subsection (4) solely for the projects described in Subsection (4)(a); and

- (B) other documents necessary to protect the state and the bondholders and to ensure that all legal requirements are met.
- (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), by January 1 of each year, the municipality or county receiving funds described in this Subsection (4) shall submit to the Department of Transportation a statement of cash flow for the next fiscal year detailing the funds necessary to pay project costs for the projects described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (iii) After receiving the statement required under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) and after July 1, the Department of Transportation shall provide funds to the municipality or county necessary to pay project costs for the next fiscal year based upon the statement of cash flow submitted by the municipality or county.
- (iv) Upon the financial close of each project described in Subsection (4)(a), the municipality or county receiving funds under this Subsection (4) shall submit a statement to the Department of Transportation detailing the expenditure of funds received for each project.
 - (c) For calendar year 2012 only:
- (i) the municipality or county shall submit to the Department of Transportation a statement of cash flow as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) as soon as possible; and
- (ii) the Department of Transportation shall provide funds to the municipality or county necessary to pay project costs based upon the statement of cash flow.
- (5) Twenty million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section and funds available under Section 72-2-124 shall be provided to the Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund created by Section 72-2-202 to make funds available for transportation infrastructure loans and transportation infrastructure assistance under Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund.
- (6) The costs under Subsections (2), (3), and (4) may include the costs of studies necessary to make transportation infrastructure improvements, the cost of acquiring land, interests in land, easements and rights-of-way, improving sites, and making all improvements necessary, incidental, or convenient to the facilities, interest estimated to accrue on these bonds during the period to be covered by construction of the projects plus a period of six months after the end of the construction period, interest estimated to accrue on any bond anticipation notes

issued under the authority of this title, and all related engineering, architectural, and legal fees.

- (7) The commission or the state treasurer may make any statement of intent relating to a reimbursement that is necessary or desirable to comply with federal tax law.
- (8) The Department of Transportation may enter into agreements related to the projects described in Subsections (2), (3), and (4) before the receipt of proceeds of bonds issued under this section.
- (9) The Department of Transportation may enter into a new or amend an existing interlocal agreement related to the projects described in Subsections (3) and (4) to establish any necessary covenants or requirements not otherwise provided for by law.
 - Section 13. Section **63B-27-101** is amended to read:
- 63B-27-101. Highway bonds -- Maximum amount -- Use of proceeds for highway projects.
- (1) (a) Subject to the restriction in Subsection (1)(c), the total amount of bonds issued under this section may not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for acquisition and construction proceeds, plus additional amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, to pay capitalized interest, and to fund any existing debt service reserve requirements, with the total amount of the bonds not to exceed \$1,010,000,000.
- (b) When the Department of Transportation certifies to the commission that the requirements of Subsection 72-2-124[(5)](7) have been met and certifies the amount of bond proceeds that the commission needs to provide funding for the projects described in Subsection (2) for the current or next fiscal year, the commission may issue and sell general obligation bonds in an amount equal to the certified amount, plus additional amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, to pay capitalized interest, and to fund any existing debt service reserve requirements, not to exceed one percent of the certified amount.
- (c) The commission may not issue general obligation bonds authorized under this section if the issuance of the general obligation bonds would result in the total current outstanding general obligation debt of the state exceeding 50% of the limitation described in the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 1.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), proceeds from the issuance of bonds shall be provided to the Department of Transportation to pay all or part of the costs of the following state highway construction or reconstruction projects:

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(a) state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through
the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section
72-1-304, giving priority consideration for projects with a regional significance or that support
economic development within the state, including:

- (i) projects that are prioritized but exceed available cash flow beyond the normal programming horizon; or
 - (ii) projects prioritized in the state highway construction program; and
- (b) \$100,000,000 to be used by the Department of Transportation for transportation improvements as prioritized by the Transportation Commission for projects that:
- (i) have a significant economic development impact associated with recreation and tourism within the state; and
 - (ii) address significant needs for congestion mitigation.
- (3) Thirty-nine million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund created by Section 72-2-202 to make funds available for a transportation infrastructure loan or transportation infrastructure assistance under Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund, including the amounts as follows:
- (a) \$14,000,000 to the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201; and
- (b) \$5,000,000 for right-of-way acquisition and highway construction in Salt Lake County for roads in the northwest quadrant of Salt Lake City.
- (4) (a) Four million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used for a public transit fixed guideway rail station associated with or adjacent to an institution of higher education.
- (b) Ten million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used by the Department of Transportation for the design, engineering, construction, or reconstruction of underpasses under a state highway connecting a state park and a project area created by a military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
- (5) The bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Department of Transportation.
 - (6) The costs under Subsection (2) may include the costs of studies necessary to make

- transportation infrastructure improvements, the costs of acquiring land, interests in land, and
 easements and rights-of-way, the costs of improving sites, and making all improvements
 necessary, incidental, or convenient to the facilities, and the costs of interest estimated to
 accrue on these bonds during the period to be covered by construction of the projects plus a
 period of six months after the end of the construction period, interest estimated to accrue on
 any bond anticipation notes issued under the authority of this title, and all related engineering,
 architectural, and legal fees.
 - (7) The commission or the state treasurer may make any statement of intent relating to a reimbursement that is necessary or desirable to comply with federal tax law.
 - (8) The Department of Transportation may enter into agreements related to the projects described in Subsection (2) before the receipt of proceeds of bonds issued under this section.
 - Section 14. Section **63I-2-217** is amended to read:
- **63I-2-217. Repeal dates -- Title 17.**

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- 1651 (1) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1653 (2) (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(15)(b) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- (b) Subsection 17-27a-103[(37)](38) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1655 (3) Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous planning district area" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1657 (4) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1658 (b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1659 (c) Subsection 17-27a-301(2)(a), the language that states "described in Subsection 1660 (1)(a) or (c)" is repealed June 1, 2020.
 - (5) Subsection 17-27a-302(1), the language that states ", or mountainous planning district" and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2020.
 - (6) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous planning district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1665 (7) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1666 (b) Subsection 17-27a-401(6) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1667 (8) (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1668 (b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

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- 1669 (c) Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous planning 1670 district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- (d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning 1671 1672 district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1673 (9) Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1674 (10) Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1675 (11) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a 1676 mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1677 (12) Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1678 (13) Subsection 17-27a-605(1), the language that states "or mountainous planning 1679 district land" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1680 (14) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed June 1, 1681 2020.
- 1682 (15) On June 1, 2020, when making the changes in this section, the Office of 1683 Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
 - (a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's understanding of the Legislature's intent; and
 - (b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448.
- 1689 (16) On June 1, 2020:

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- (a) Section 17-52a-104 is repealed;
- 1691 (b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision 1692 described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2)," is repealed;
 - (c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(vi) is repealed;
- (d) in Subsection 17-52a-501(1), the language that states "or, for a county under a 1695 pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, under Section 17-52-204 as that section was 1696 in effect on March 14, 2018," is repealed; and
- 1697 (e) in Subsection 17-52a-501(3)(a), the language that states "or, for a county under a 1698 pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, the attorney's report that is described in 1699 Section 17-52-204 as that section was in effect on March 14, 2018 and that contains a

consideration of:

1700	statement described in Subsection 17-52-204(5) as that subsection was in effect on March 14,				
1701	2018," is repealed.				
1702	(17) On January 1, 2028, Subsection 17-52a-102(3) is repealed.				
1703	Section 15. Section 72-1-304 is amended to read:				
1704	72-1-304. Written project prioritization process for new transportation capacity				
1705	projects Rulemaking.				
1706	(1) (a) The Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department and the				
1707	metropolitan planning organizations as defined in Section 72-1-208.5, shall develop a written				
1708	prioritization process for the prioritization of new transportation capacity projects that are or				
1709	will be part of the state highway system under Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways, or public				
1710	transit projects that add capacity to the public transit systems within the state.				
1711	(b) (i) A local government or district may nominate a project for prioritization in				
1712	accordance with the process established by the commission in rule.				
1713	(ii) If a local government or district nominates a project for prioritization by the				
1714	commission, the local government or district shall provide data and evidence to show that:				
1715	(A) the project will advance the purposes and goals described in Section 72-1-211;				
1716	(B) for a public transit project, the local government or district has an ongoing funding				
1717	source for operations and maintenance of the proposed development; and				
1718	(C) the local government or district will provide 40% of the funds for the project as				
1719	required by Subsection 72-2-124[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (e).				
1720	(2) The following shall be included in the written prioritization process under				
1721	Subsection (1):				
1722	(a) a description of how the strategic initiatives of the department adopted under				
1723	Section 72-1-211 are advanced by the written prioritization process;				
1724	(b) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process				
1725	applies;				
1726	(c) specification of a weighted criteria system that is used to rank proposed projects				
1727	and how it will be used to determine which projects will be prioritized;				
1728	(d) specification of the data that is necessary to apply the weighted ranking criteria; and				
1729	(e) any other provisions the commission considers appropriate, which may include				

1731	(i) regional and statewide economic development impacts, including improved local		
1732	access to:		
1733	(A) employment;		
1734	(B) educational facilities;		
1735	[(B)] <u>(C)</u> recreation;		
1736	[(C)] (D) commerce; and		
1737	[(D)] (E) residential areas, including moderate income housing as demonstrated in the		
1738	local government's or district's general plan pursuant to Section 10-9a-403 or 17-27a-403;		
1739	(ii) the extent to which local land use plans relevant to a project support and		
1740	accomplish the strategic initiatives adopted under Section 72-1-211; and		
1741	(iii) any matching funds provided by a political subdivision or public transit district in		
1742	addition to the 40% required by Subsection 72-2-124[(7)](9)(e).		
1743	(3) In developing the written prioritization process, the commission:		
1744	(a) shall seek and consider public comment by holding public meetings at locations		
1745	throughout the state; and		
1746	(b) may not consider local matching dollars as provided under Section 72-2-123 unless		
1747	the state provides an equal opportunity to raise local matching dollars for state highway		
1748	improvements within each county.		
1749	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the		
1750	Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department, shall make rules establishing		
1751	the written prioritization process under Subsection (1).		
1752	(5) The commission shall submit the proposed rules under this section to a committee		
1753	or task force designated by the Legislative Management Committee for review prior to taking		
1754	final action on the proposed rules or any proposed amendment to the rules described in		
1755	Subsection (4).		
1756	Section 16. Section 72-2-124 is amended to read:		
1757	72-2-124. Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.		
1758	(1) There is created a capital projects fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund		
1759	of 2005.		
1760	(2) The fund consists of money generated from the following sources:		
1761	(a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction.		

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in Section 72-2-121.

- 1762 reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways; 1763 (b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature; 1764 (c) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201; 1765 (d) the sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 1766 59-12-103; and 1767 (e) revenues transferred to the fund in accordance with Section 72-2-106. (3) (a) The fund shall earn interest. 1768 1769 (b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund. 1770 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the executive director may only use 1771 fund money [only] to pay: 1772 (i) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state and 1773 federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization 1774 process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304; 1775 (ii) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to the highway 1776 projects described in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4); 1777 (iii) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 1778 minus the costs paid from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in accordance 1779 with Subsection 72-2-121(4)(f): 1780 (iv) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to transfer to the 2010 Salt 1781 Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by Section 72-2-121.3 the amount certified 1782 by Salt Lake County in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) as necessary to pay the 1783 debt service on \$30,000,000 of the revenue bonds issued by Salt Lake County; 1784 (v) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-16-101 1785 for projects prioritized in accordance with Section 72-2-125; 1786 (vi) all highway general obligation bonds that are intended to be paid from revenues in 1787 the Centennial Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118; and 1788 (vii) for fiscal year 2015-16 only, to transfer \$25,000,000 to the County of the First 1789 Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121 to be used for the purposes described
 - (b) The executive director may use fund money to exchange for an equal or greater amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (4)(a).

1793	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the executive director may not use fund			
1794	money, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the			
1795	boundaries of a municipality that is required to adopt a moderate income housing plan element			
1796	as part of the municipality's general plan as described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3), if the			
1797	municipality has failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the			
1798	municipality's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate incom			
1799	housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of			
1800	the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii).			
1801	(b) Within the boundaries of a municipality that is required under Subsection			
1802	10-9a-401(3) to plan for moderate income housing growth but has failed to adopt a moderate			
1803	income housing plan element as part of the municipality's general plan or has failed to			
1804	implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined by the results			
1805	of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income housing			
1806	report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii), the executive director:			
1807	(i) may use fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access			
1808	facility;			
1809	(ii) may not use fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an			
1810	interchange on a limited-access facility;			
1811	(iii) may use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community			
1812	fixed guideway public transportation project; and			
1813	(iv) may not use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction,			
1814	reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation			
1815	project.			
1816	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the executive director may not use fund			
1817	money, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the			
1818	boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county, if the county is required to adopt a moderate			
1819	income housing plan element as part of the county's general plan as described in Subsection			
1820	17-27a-401(3) and if the county has failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as			
1821	part of the county's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate			
1822	income housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's			
1823	review of the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection			

1024	33A-6-603(1)(a)(VII).
1825	(b) Within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county where the county is
1826	required under Subsection 17-27a-401(3) to plan for moderate income housing growth but has
1827	failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the county's general plan or
1828	has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined
1829	by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income
1830	housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii), the executive director:
1831	(i) may use fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access
1832	facility;
1833	(ii) may not use fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an
1834	interchange on a limited-access facility;
1835	(iii) may use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community
1836	fixed guideway public transportation project; and
1837	(iv) may not use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction,
1838	reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation
1839	project.
1840	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (a) Before bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 may be
1841	issued in any fiscal year, the department and the commission shall appear before the Executive
1842	Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and present the amount of bond proceeds that the
1843	department needs to provide funding for the projects identified in Subsections 63B-18-401(2),
1844	(3), and (4) or Subsection 63B-27-101(2) for the current or next fiscal year.
1845	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and
1846	comment on the amount of bond proceeds needed to fund the projects.
1847	[(6)] (8) The Division of Finance shall, from money deposited into the fund, transfer
1848	the amount of funds necessary to pay principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized
1849	by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 in the current fiscal year to the appropriate debt service
1850	or sinking fund.
1851	[(7)] (9) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the Transit
1852	Transportation Investment Fund.
1853	(b) The fund shall be funded by:
1854	(i) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103;

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1855	(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;			
1856	(iii) private contributions; and			
1857	(iv) donations or grants from public or private entities.			
1858	(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.			
1859	(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.			
1860	(d) Subject to Subsection $[(7)]$ (9)(e), the Legislature may appropriate money from the			
1861	fund for public transit capital development of new capacity projects to be used as prioritized by			
1862	the commission.			
1863	(e) (i) The Legislature may only appropriate money from the fund for a public transit			
1864	capital development project if the public transit district or political subdivision provides funds			
1865	of equal to or greater than 40% of the funds needed for the project.			
1866	(ii) A public transit district or political subdivision may use money derived from a loan			
1867	granted pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund, to			
1868	provide all or part of the 40% requirement described in Subsection [(7)] (9)(e)(i) if:			
1869	(A) the loan is approved by the commission as required in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2,			
1870	Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund; and			
1871	(B) the proposed capital project has been prioritized by the commission pursuant to			
1872	Section 72-1-303.			
1873	Section 17. Appropriation.			
1874	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,			
1875	2019, and ending June 30, 2020. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for			
1876	fiscal year 2020. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures			
1877	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or account	<u>ints</u>		
1878	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.			
1879	<u>ITEM 1</u>			
1880	To Department of Workforce Services Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund			
1881	From General Fund, One-time	\$20,000,000		
1882	From General Fund	\$4,000,000		
1883	Schedule of Programs:			
1884	Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund \$24,000,000			