COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AGENCY REVISIONS
2019 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Mike Winder
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to community reinvestment agencies.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
replaces the term "blight" with "development impediment";
 beginning on May 14, 2019, prohibits an agency from creating a taxing entity
committee for a community reinvestment project area;
 requires an agency that allocates the agency's community reinvestment project area
funds for housing to:
 adopt a housing plan; or
• implement the housing plan that the community that created the agency adopted;
 under certain circumstances, requires a limited purpose taxing entity to execute an
interlocal agreement authorizing an agency to receive the limited purpose taxing
entity's project area funds; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None



28 Utah Code Sections Affected:

29	AMENDS:
30	10-8-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 59
31	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
32	11-58-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
33	17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
34	17-50-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 66
35	17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
36	17C-1-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 364 and 366
37	17C-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
38	17C-1-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
39	17C-1-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 312
40	17C-1-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 312
41	17C-1-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 312
42	17C-1-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
43	17C-1-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
44	17C-1-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
45	17C-1-805, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
46	17C-1-807, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
47	17C-1-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
48	17C-2-101.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
49	17C-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
50	17C-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
51	17C-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
52	17C-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
53	17C-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 364
54	17C-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
55	17C-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 125
56	17C-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 364
57	17C-2-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
58	17C-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 364

59	1/C-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utan 2017, Chapter 456
60	17C-5-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
61	17C-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
62	17C-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
63	17C-5-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 364
64	17C-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 456
65	17C-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 456
66	17C-5-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
67	17C-5-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
68	17C-5-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 456
69	17C-5-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 456
70	17C-5-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
71	17C-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 422
72	17C-5-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **10-8-2** is amended to read:

10-8-2. Appropriations -- Acquisition and disposal of property -- Municipal authority -- Corporate purpose -- Procedure -- Notice of intent to acquire real property.

- (1) (a) A municipal legislative body may:
- (i) appropriate money for corporate purposes only;
- (ii) provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation;
- (iii) subject to Subsections (4) and (5), purchase, receive, hold, sell, lease, convey, and dispose of real and personal property for the benefit of the municipality, whether the property is within or without the municipality's corporate boundaries, if the action is in the public interest and complies with other law;
- (iv) improve, protect, and do any other thing in relation to this property that an individual could do; and
- (v) subject to Subsection (2) and after first holding a public hearing, authorize municipal services or other nonmonetary assistance to be provided to or waive fees required to be paid by a nonprofit entity, whether or not the municipality receives consideration in return.

90 (b) A municipality may:

- (i) furnish all necessary local public services within the municipality;
- (ii) purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain and operate, or lease public utilities located and operating within and operated by the municipality; and
- (iii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), acquire by eminent domain, or otherwise, property located inside or outside the corporate limits of the municipality and necessary for any of the purposes stated in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), subject to restrictions imposed by Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, and general law for the protection of other communities.
- (c) Each municipality that intends to acquire property by eminent domain under Subsection (1)(b) shall comply with the requirements of Section 78B-6-505.
- (d) Subsection (1)(b) may not be construed to diminish any other authority a municipality may claim to have under the law to acquire by eminent domain property located inside or outside the municipality.
- (2) (a) Services or assistance provided pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(v) is not subject to the provisions of Subsection (3).
- (b) The total amount of services or other nonmonetary assistance provided or fees waived under Subsection (1)(a)(v) in any given fiscal year may not exceed 1% of the municipality's budget for that fiscal year.
- (3) It is considered a corporate purpose to appropriate money for any purpose that, in the judgment of the municipal legislative body, provides for the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality subject [to the following:] to this Subsection (3).
- (a) The net value received for any money appropriated shall be measured on a project-by-project basis over the life of the project.
- (b) (i) [The] A municipal legislative body shall establish the criteria for a determination under this Subsection (3) [shall be established by the municipality's legislative body. A determination of value received, made by the municipality's legislative body, shall be].
- (ii) A municipal legislative body's determination of value received is presumed valid unless [it can be shown] a person can show that the determination was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
 - (c) The municipality may consider intangible benefits received by the municipality in

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resources appropriated;

121	determining net value received.
122	(d) (i) [Prior to] Before the municipal legislative body [making] makes any decision to
123	appropriate any funds for a corporate purpose under this section, [a public hearing shall be
124	held] the municipal legislative body shall hold a public hearing.
125	(ii) [Notice of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) shall be published] The
126	municipal legislative body shall publish a notice of the hearing described in Subsection
127	(3)(d)(i):
128	(A) [(1)] in a newspaper of general circulation at least 14 days before the date of the
129	hearing[;] or, [(H)-] if there is no newspaper of general circulation, by posting notice in at least
130	three conspicuous places within the municipality for the same time period; and
131	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, at least 14 days
132	before the date of the hearing.
133	[(e) A study shall be performed before notice of the public hearing is given and shall be
134	made available at the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately
135	prior to the public hearing, setting forth an analysis and demonstrating the purpose for the
136	appropriation. In making the study, the following factors shall be considered:]
137	(e) (i) Before a municipality provides notice as described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the
138	municipality shall perform a study that analyzes and demonstrates the purpose for an
139	appropriation described in this Subsection (3) in accordance with Subsection (3)(e)(iii).
140	(ii) A municipality shall make the study described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) available at
141	the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately before the public
142	hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
143	(iii) A municipality shall consider the following factors when conducting the study
144	described in Subsection (3)(e)(i):
145	[(i)] (A) what identified benefit the municipality will receive in return for any money or

[(ii)] (B) the municipality's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the

[(iii)] (C) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the

way the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being,

reasonable goals and objectives of the municipality in the area of economic development, job

peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and

152	creation, affordable housing, [blight] elimination of a development impediment, job
153	preservation, the preservation of historic structures and property, and any other public purpose.
154	(f) (i) An appeal may be taken from a final decision of the municipal legislative body,
155	to make an appropriation.
156	(ii) [The appeal shall be filed within 30 days after the date of that decision, to the
157	district court.] A person shall file an appeal as described in Subsection (3)(f)(i) with the district
158	court within 30 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body makes a decision.
159	(iii) Any appeal shall be based on the record of the proceedings before the legislative
160	body.
161	(iv) A decision of the municipal legislative body shall be presumed to be valid unless
162	the appealing party shows that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
163	(g) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply only to those appropriations made after
164	May 6, 2002.
165	(h) This section applies only to appropriations not otherwise approved pursuant to Title
166	10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, or Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform
167	Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities.
168	(4) (a) Before a municipality may dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the
169	municipality shall:
170	(i) provide reasonable notice of the proposed disposition at least 14 days before the
171	opportunity for public comment under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
172	(ii) allow an opportunity for public comment on the proposed disposition.
173	(b) Each municipality shall, by ordinance, define what constitutes:
174	(i) a significant parcel of real property for purposes of Subsection (4)(a); and
175	(ii) reasonable notice for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i).
176	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), each municipality intending to acquire
177	real property for the purpose of expanding the municipality's infrastructure or other facilities
178	used for providing services that the municipality offers or intends to offer shall provide written
179	notice, as provided in this Subsection (5), of its intent to acquire the property if:
180	(i) the property is located:
181	(A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and
182	(B) in a county of the first or second class; and

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territory.

183	(ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:
184	(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
185	unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or
186	(B) the property's current zoning designation.
187	(b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:
188	(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;
189	(ii) identify the real property; and
190	(iii) be sent to:
191	(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
192	boundaries the property is located; and
193	(B) each affected entity.
194	(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
195	63G-2-305(8).
196	(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality
197	previously provided notice under Section 10-9a-203 identifying the general location within the
198	municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
199	(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
200	Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide
201	the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real
202	property.
203	Section 2. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:
204	10-9a-403. General plan preparation.
205	(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
206	10-9a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a
207	general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission
208	initiates the process of preparing its recommendation.
209	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
210	proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
211	(c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the

planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's

- 214 (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of
 215 eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of
 216 the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the
 217 concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
 218 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts,
 219 and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's
 - (i) a land use element that:

recommendations for the following plan elements:

- (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing, 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; and
- (iii) for a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b), a plan that provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing.
 - (b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
- (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
 - (A) to meet the needs of people desiring to live in the community; and
- (B) to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
- (ii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, an analysis of why the recommended means, techniques, or combination of means and techniques provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years, which means or techniques may include a recommendation to:

245	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
246	housing;
247	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
248	construction of moderate income housing;
249	(C) encourage the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
250	income housing;
251	(D) consider general fund subsidies to waive construction related fees that are
252	otherwise generally imposed by the city;
253	(E) consider utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the
254	construction of moderate income housing;
255	(F) consider utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within
256	that agency's funding capacity;
257	(G) consider utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the
258	Department of Workforce Services; and
259	(H) consider utilization of programs administered by an association of governments
260	established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
261	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
262	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality; and
263	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
264	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
265	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
266	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
267	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
268	the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals,
269	and other natural resources; and
270	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
271	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
272	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,
273	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
274	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,

waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,

276	police and fire protection, and other public services;
277	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
278	programs for:
279	(i) historic preservation;
280	(ii) the diminution or elimination of [blight] a development impediment as defined in
281	<u>Section 17C-1-102</u> ; and
282	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
283	public building sites;
284	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
285	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal
286	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
287	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
288	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
289	the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
290	promotion, and any other appropriate action;
291	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
292	and
293	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
294	Section 3. Section 11-58-601 is amended to read:
295	11-58-601. Port authority receipt and use of property tax differential
296	Distribution of property tax differential.
297	(1) (a) The authority may:
298	(i) subject to Subsections (1)(b), (c), and (d), receive up to 100% of the property tax
299	differential for a period ending up to 25 years after a certificate of occupancy is issued with
300	respect to improvements on a parcel, as determined by the board and as provided in this part;
301	and
302	(ii) use the property tax differential during and after the period described in Subsection
303	(1)(a)(i).
304	(b) With respect to a parcel located within a project area, the 25-year period described
305	in Subsection (1)(a)(i) begins on the day on which the authority receives the first property tax

differential from that parcel.

(c) The authority may not receive property tax differential from an area included within a community reinvestment project area[, as defined in Section 17C-1-102,] under a community reinvestment project area plan, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, adopted before March 1, 2018, from a taxing entity that has, before March 1, 2018, entered into a fully executed, legally binding agreement under which the taxing entity agrees to the use of its tax increment, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, under the community reinvestment project area plan.

- (d) The authority shall pay to a community reinvestment agency 10% of the property tax differential generated from land located within that community reinvestment agency, to be used for affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.
- (2) A county that collects property tax on property within a project area shall pay and distribute to the authority the property tax differential that the authority is entitled to collect under this title, in the manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.
- (3) (a) The board shall determine by resolution when the entire project area or an individual parcel within a project area is subject to property tax differential.
- (b) The board shall amend the project area budget to reflect whether a parcel within a project area is subject to property tax differential.
 - Section 4. Section 17-27a-403 is amended to read:

17-27a-403. Plan preparation.

- (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 17-27a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the county legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the process of preparing its recommendation.
- (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, 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;
- (iii) a plan for the development of additional moderate income housing within the unincorporated area of the county or the mountainous planning district, and a plan to provide a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing; and
- (iv) before May 1, 2017, a resource management plan detailing the findings, objectives, and policies required by Subsection 17-27a-401(3).
 - (b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
- (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
 - (A) to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and
- (B) to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; and

H.B. 245

369	(ii) shall include an analysis of why the recommended means, techniques, or
370	combination of means and techniques provide a realistic opportunity for the development of
371	moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which means or techniques may include
372	a recommendation to:
373	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
374	housing;
375	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
376	construction of moderate income housing;
377	(C) encourage the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
378	income housing;
379	(D) consider county general fund subsidies to waive construction related fees that are
380	otherwise generally imposed by the county;
381	(E) consider utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the
382	construction of moderate income housing;
383	(F) consider utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within
384	that agency's funding capacity; and
385	(G) consider utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the
386	Department of Workforce Services.
387	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
388	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area
389	of the county or mountainous planning district; and
390	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
391	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
392	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
393	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
394	(i) to the extent not covered by the county's resource management plan, the protection,
395	conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of air, forests,
396	soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources;
397	and
398	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
399	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other

400	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,
401	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
402	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
403	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
404	police and fire protection, and other public services;
405	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
406	programs for:
407	(i) historic preservation;
408	(ii) the diminution or elimination of [blight] a development impediment as defined in
409	<u>Section 17C-1-102</u> ; and
410	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
411	public building sites;
412	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
413	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county
414	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
415	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
416	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
417	the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
418	promotion, and any other appropriate action;
419	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or
420	(3)(a)(i); and
421	(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
422	Section 5. Section 17-50-303 is amended to read:
423	17-50-303. County may not give or lend credit County may borrow in
424	anticipation of revenues Assistance to nonprofit and private entities.
425	(1) A county may not give or lend its credit to or in aid of any person or corporation,
426	or, except as provided in Subsection (3), appropriate money in aid of any private enterprise.
427	(2) (a) A county may borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes and other
428	county revenues in the manner and subject to the conditions of Title 11, Chapter 14, Local
429	Government Bonding Act.
430	(b) A county may incur indebtedness under Subsection (2)(a) for any purpose for which

funds of the county may be expended.

- (3) (a) A county may appropriate money to or provide nonmonetary assistance to a nonprofit entity, or waive fees required to be paid by a nonprofit entity, if, in the judgment of the county legislative body, the assistance contributes to the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of county residents.
- (b) A county may appropriate money to a nonprofit entity from the county's own funds or from funds the county receives from the state or any other source.
 - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
 - (i) "Private enterprise" means a person that engages in an activity for profit.
 - (ii) "Project" means an activity engaged in by a private enterprise.
 - (b) A county may appropriate money in aid of a private enterprise project if:
- (i) subject to Subsection (4)(c), the county receives value in return for the money appropriated; and
- (ii) in the judgment of the county legislative body, the private enterprise project provides for the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the county residents.
- (c) The county shall measure the net value received by the county for money appropriated by the county to a private entity on a project-by-project basis over the life of the project.
- (d) (i) Before a county legislative body may appropriate funds in aid of a private enterprise project under this Subsection (4), the county legislative body shall:
- (A) adopt by ordinance criteria to determine what value, if any, the county will receive in return for money appropriated under this Subsection (4);
- (B) conduct a study as described in Subsection (4)(e) on the proposed appropriation and private enterprise project; and
- (C) post notice, subject to Subsection (4)(f), and hold a public hearing on the proposed appropriation and the private enterprise project.
- (ii) The county legislative body may consider an intangible benefit as a value received by the county.
- (e) (i) Before publishing or posting notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(f), the county shall study:

	H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM
462	(A) any value the county will receive in return for money or resources appropriated to a
463	private entity;
464	(B) the county's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way the
465	appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace,
466	order, comfort, or convenience of the county residents; and
467	(C) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the
468	reasonable goals and objectives of the county in the area of economic development, job
469	creation, affordable housing, [blight] elimination of a development impediment, as defined in
470	Section 17C-1-102, job preservation, the preservation of historic structures, analyzing and
471	improving county government structure or property, or any other public purpose.
472	(ii) The county shall:
473	(A) prepare a written report of the results of the study; and
474	(B) make the report available to the public at least 14 days immediately prior to the
475	scheduled day of the public hearing described in Subsection (4)(d)(i)(C).
476	(f) The county shall publish notice of the public hearing required in Subsection
477	(4)(d)(i)(C):
478	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation at least 14 days before the date of the hearing
479	or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation, by posting notice in at least three
480	conspicuous places within the county for the same time period; and
481	(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, at least 14 days
482	before the date of the hearing.
483	(g) (i) A person may appeal the decision of the county legislative body to appropriate
484	funds under this Subsection (4).
485	(ii) A person shall file an appeal with the district court within 30 days after the day on
486	which the legislative body adopts an ordinance or approves a budget to appropriate the funds.
487	(iii) A court shall:
488	(A) presume that an ordinance adopted or appropriation made under this Subsection (4)
489	is valid: and

(iv) A determination of illegality requires a determination that the decision or 492

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illegal.

(B) determine only whether the ordinance or appropriation is arbitrary, capricious, or

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	02-01-17 10.57 AM
493	ordinance violates a law, statute, or ordinance in effect at the time the decision was made or the
494	ordinance was adopted.
495	(v) The district court's review is limited to:
496	(A) a review of the criteria adopted by the county legislative body under Subsection
497	(4)(d)(i)(A);
498	(B) the record created by the county legislative body at the public hearing described in
499	Subsection (4)(d)(i)(C); and
500	(C) the record created by the county in preparation of the study and the study itself as
501	described in Subsection (4)(e).
502	(vi) If there is no record, the court may call witnesses and take evidence.
503	(h) This section applies only to an appropriation not otherwise approved in accordance
504	with Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties.
505	Section 6. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:
506	17C-1-102. Definitions.
507	As used in this title:
508	(1) "Active project area" means a project area that has not been dissolved in accordance
509	with Section 17C-1-702.
510	(2) "Adjusted tax increment" means the percentage of tax increment, if less than 100%,
511	that an agency is authorized to receive:
512	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax
513	increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3);
514	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax
515	increment under Section 17C-1-406;
516	(c) under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee; or
517	(d) under an interlocal agreement that authorizes the agency to receive a taxing entity's
518	tax increment.

- 519 (3) "Affordable housing" means housing owned or occupied by a low or moderate 520 income family, as determined by resolution of the agency.
 - (4) "Agency" or "community reinvestment agency" means a separate body corporate and politic, created under Section 17C-1-201.5 or as a redevelopment agency or community development and renewal agency under previous law:

H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM

524	(a) that is a political subdivision of the state;
525	(b) that is created to undertake or promote project area development as provided in this
526	title; and
527	(c) whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:
528	(i) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and
529	(ii) for an agency created by a municipality, the boundaries of the municipality.
530	(5) "Agency funds" means money that an agency collects or receives for agency
531	operations, implementing a project area plan, or other agency purposes, including:
532	(a) project area funds;
533	(b) income, proceeds, revenue, or property derived from or held in connection with the
534	agency's undertaking and implementation of project area development; or
535	(c) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from any public or private
536	source.
537	(6) "Annual income" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the
538	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as
539	amended or as superseded by replacement regulations.
540	(7) "Assessment roll" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
541	(8) "Base taxable value" means, unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with
542	provisions of this title, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last
543	equalized during the base year.
544	(9) "Base year" means, except as provided in Subsection 17C-1-402(4)(c), the year
545	during which the assessment roll is last equalized:
546	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan,
547	before the project area plan's effective date;
548	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area
549	plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
550	committee:
551	(i) before the date on which the taxing entity committee approves the project area
552	budget; or
553	(ii) if taxing entity committee approval is not required for the project area budget,
554	before the date on which the community legislative body adopts the project area plan;

555	(c) for a project on an inactive airport site, after the later of:
556	(i) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and development;
557	or
558	(ii) the date on which the airport that operated on the inactive airport site ceased
559	operations; or
560	(d) for a community development project area plan or a community reinvestment
561	project area plan that is subject to an interlocal agreement, as described in the interlocal
562	agreement.
563	(10) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the
564	minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902.
565	[(11) "Blight" or "blighted" means the condition of an area that meets the requirements
566	described in Subsection 17C-2-303(1) for an urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-405
567	for a community reinvestment project area.]
568	[(12) "Blight hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether blight exists within a
569	proposed:]
570	[(a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section
571	17C-2-302; or]
572	[(b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-405.]
573	[(13) "Blight study" means a study to determine whether blight exists within a survey
574	area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-403
575	for a community reinvestment project area.]
576	[(14)] (11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as described in Section
577	17C-1-203.
578	[(15)] (12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area
579	budget required under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget,
580	Subsection 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget, or Subsection
581	17C-5-302(2)(e) for a community reinvestment project area budget.
582	[(16)] (13) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the
583	Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that
584	action has been sustained by the president of the United States and Congress.
585	[(17)] (14) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental

586	values from all project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military
587	installation or inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under project area plans
588	and project area budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new project area is being
589	considered.
590	[(18)] (15) "Community" means a county or municipality.
591	[(19)] (16) "Community development project area plan" means a project area plan
592	adopted under Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan.
593	[(20)] (17) "Community legislative body" means the legislative body of the community
594	that created the agency.
595	[(21)] (18) "Community reinvestment project area plan" means a project area plan
596	adopted under Chapter 5, Part 1, Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan.
597	[(22)] (19) "Contest" means to file a written complaint in the district court of the
598	county in which the agency is located.
599	(20) "Development impediment" means a condition of an area that meets the
600	requirements described in Section 17C-2-303 for an urban renewal project area or Section
601	17C-5-405 for a community reinvestment project area.
602	(21) "Development impediment hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether a
603	development impediment exists within a proposed:
604	(a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section
605	<u>17C-2-302</u> ; or
606	(b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-404.
607	(22) "Development impediment study" means a study to determine whether a
608	development impediment exists within a survey area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an
609	urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-403 for a community reinvestment project area.
610	(23) "Economic development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
611	under Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan.
612	(24) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:
613	(a) for a municipality, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the
614	municipality that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all
615	housing units within the county in which the municipality is located that are publicly
616	subsidized income targeted housing units; or

617	(b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing
618	units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
619	units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized
620	income targeted housing units.
621	(25) "Family" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United
622	States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended
623	or as superseded by replacement regulations.
624	(26) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural, range, or forestry use.
625	(27) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a
626	hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant,
627	or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under state
628	or federal law or regulation.
629	(28) "Housing allocation" means project area funds allocated for housing under Section
630	17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.
631	(29) "Housing fund" means a fund created by an agency for purposes described in
632	Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412 that is comprised of:
633	(a) project area funds allocated for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-411; or
634	(b) an agency's housing allocation.
635	(30) (a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
636	(i) consists of at least 100 acres;
637	(ii) is occupied by an airport:
638	(A) (I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or
639	(II) (Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and
640	(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under construction; and
641	(B) that is owned or was formerly owned and operated by a public entity; and
642	(iii) requires remediation because:
643	(A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or
644	(B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public roads,
645	electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support development of the site.
646	(b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land
647	described in Subsection (30)(a).

H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM

648	(31) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
649	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
650	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
651	facility; and
652	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste.
653	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land
654	described in Subsection (31)(a).
655	(32) "Income targeted housing" means housing that is owned or occupied by a family
656	whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median annual income for a family within the
657	county in which the housing is located.
658	(33) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of
659	the property located within a project area on which tax increment is collected by a number that
660	represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is paid to the agency.
661	(34) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board,
662	established under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.
663	(35) (a) "Local government building" means a building owned and operated by a
664	community for the primary purpose of providing one or more primary community functions,
665	including:
666	(i) a fire station;
667	(ii) a police station;
668	(iii) a city hall; or
669	(iv) a court or other judicial building.
670	(b) "Local government building" does not include a building the primary purpose of
671	which is cultural or recreational in nature.
672	(36) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base
673	taxable value.
674	(37) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
675	area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense Base
676	Realignment and Closure Commission.
677	(38) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township as defined in Section
678	10-2a-403.

679 (39) "Participant" means one or more persons that enter into a participation agreement 680 with an agency. (40) "Participation agreement" means a written agreement between a person and an 681 682 agency that: 683 (a) includes a description of: 684 (i) the project area development that the person will undertake; 685 (ii) the amount of project area funds the person may receive; and 686 (iii) the terms and conditions under which the person may receive project area funds: 687 and 688 (b) is approved by resolution of the board. 689 (41) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area plan required 690 under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan, Subsection 691 17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, Subsection 17C-4-102(1)(d) 692 for a community development project area plan, or Subsection 17C-5-104(3)(e) for a 693 community reinvestment project area plan. 694 (42) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or 695 after July 1, 1993, and before May 10, 2016, whether or not amended subsequent to the project 696 area plan's adoption. 697 (43) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before July 698 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption. 699 (44) "Private," with respect to real property, means property not owned by a public 700 entity or any other governmental entity. 701 (45) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan within 702 which the project area development described in the project area plan takes place or is 703 proposed to take place. 704 (46) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative 705 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area prepared in

- (a) for an urban renewal project area, Section [17C-2-202] 17C-2-201;
- 708 (b) for an economic development project area, Section [17C-3-202] 17C-3-201;
- 709 (c) for a community development project area, Section 17C-4-204; or

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accordance with:

agreement; and

710	(d) for a community reinvestment project area, Section 17C-5-302.
711	(47) "Project area development" means activity within a project area that, as
712	determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides development or redevelopment for
713	the purpose of implementing a project area plan, including:
714	(a) promoting, creating, or retaining public or private jobs within the state or a
715	community;
716	(b) providing office, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other
717	facilities or improvements;
718	(c) planning, designing, demolishing, clearing, constructing, rehabilitating, or
719	remediating environmental issues;
720	(d) providing residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces,
721	including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to the structures or spaces;
722	(e) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating
723	existing structures;
724	(f) providing open space, including streets or other public grounds or space around
725	buildings;
726	(g) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, or improvements;
727	(h) relocating a business;
728	(i) improving public or private recreation areas or other public grounds;
729	(j) eliminating [blight] \underline{a} development impediment or the causes of [blight] \underline{a}
730	development impediment;
731	(k) redevelopment as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006; or
732	(l) any activity described in this Subsection (47) outside of a project area that the board
733	determines to be a benefit to the project area.
734	(48) "Project area funds" means tax increment or sales and use tax revenue that an
735	agency receives under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an
736	interlocal agreement.
737	(49) "Project area funds collection period" means the period of time that:
738	(a) begins the day on which the first payment of project area funds is distributed to an
739	agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal

- (b) ends the day on which the last payment of project area funds is distributed to an agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal agreement.
- (50) "Project area plan" means an urban renewal project area plan, an economic development project area plan, a community development project area plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that, after the project area plan's effective date, guides and controls the project area development.
- (51) (a) "Property tax" means each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
- 750 (b) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege 751 Tax.
- 752 (52) "Public entity" means:

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- (a) the United States, including an agency of the United States;
- (b) the state, including any of the state's departments or agencies; or
- (c) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or interlocal cooperation entity.
- (53) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, storm drainage, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, or other similar systems and lines, streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, or other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be publicly owned or publicly maintained or operated.
- (54) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real property, as shown on the records of the county in which the property is located, to whom the property's tax notice is sent.
 - (55) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is:
- 767 (a) generated from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; 768 and
 - (b) distributed to a taxing entity in accordance with Sections 59-12-204 and 59-12-205.
- 770 (56) "Superfund site":
- 771 (a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive

Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and

- (b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in Subsection (56)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site the waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List.
- (57) "Survey area" means a geographic area designated for study by a survey area resolution to determine whether:
 - (a) one or more project areas within the survey area are feasible; or
 - (b) [blight] a development impediment exists within the survey area.
- 780 (58) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by a board that designates a survey area.
 - (59) "Taxable value" means:

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- (a) the taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
- (b) the taxable value of all real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and
- (c) the year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor assesses in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
 - (60) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
- (i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property; and
- (ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area using the base taxable value of the property.
- (b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section 59-2-1602 on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless:
- (i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project area plan was subsequently amended; and
- (ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual obligations of the agency.
 - (61) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that:

803	(a) levies a tax on property located within a project area; or
804	(b) imposes a sales and use tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
805	(62) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing
806	entities, created in accordance with Section 17C-1-402.
807	(63) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
808	(64) "Urban renewal project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under
809	Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan.
810	Section 7. Section 17C-1-207 is amended to read:
811	17C-1-207. Public entities may assist with project area development.
812	(1) In order to assist and cooperate in the planning, undertaking, construction, or
813	operation of project area development within an area in which the public entity is authorized to
814	act, a public entity may:
815	(a) (i) provide or cause to be furnished:
816	(A) parks, playgrounds, or other recreational facilities;
817	(B) community, educational, water, sewer, or drainage facilities; or
818	(C) any other works which the public entity is otherwise empowered to undertake;
819	(ii) provide, furnish, dedicate, close, vacate, pave, install, grade, regrade, plan, or
820	replan streets, roads, roadways, alleys, sidewalks, or other places;
821	(iii) in any part of the project area:
822	(A) (I) plan or replan any property within the project area;
823	(II) plat or replat any property within the project area;
824	(III) vacate a plat;
825	(IV) amend a plat; or
826	(V) zone or rezone any property within the project area; and
827	(B) make any legal exceptions from building regulations and ordinances;
828	(iv) purchase or legally invest in any of the bonds of an agency and exercise all of the
829	rights of any holder of the bonds;
830	(v) notwithstanding any law to the contrary, enter into an agreement for a period of
831	time with another public entity concerning action to be taken pursuant to any of the powers
832	granted in this title;
833	(vi) do anything necessary to aid or cooperate in the planning or implementation of the

834	project area development;
835	(vii) in connection with the project area plan, become obligated to the extent
836	authorized and funds have been made available to make required improvements or construct
837	required structures; and
838	(viii) lend, grant, or contribute funds to an agency for project area development or
839	proposed project area development, including assigning revenue or taxes in support of an
840	agency bond or obligation; and
841	(b) for less than fair market value or for no consideration, and subject to Subsection
842	(3):
843	(i) purchase or otherwise acquire property from an agency;
844	(ii) lease property from an agency;
845	(iii) sell, grant, convey, donate, or otherwise dispose of the public entity's property to
846	an agency; or
847	(iv) lease the public entity's property to an agency.
848	(2) The following are not subject to [Sections] Section 10-8-2 [or], 17-50-312, or
849	<u>17-50-303</u> :
850	(a) project area development assistance that a public entity provides under this section;
851	or
852	(b) a transfer of funds or property from an agency to a public entity.
853	(3) A public entity may provide assistance described in Subsection (1)(b) no sooner
854	than 15 days after the day on which the public entity posts notice of the assistance on:
855	(a) the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63F-1-701; and
856	(b) the public entity's public website.
857	Section 8. Section 17C-1-402 is amended to read:
858	17C-1-402. Taxing entity committee.
859	(1) The provisions of this section apply to a taxing entity committee that is created by
860	an agency for:
861	(a) a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal project area plan or economic development
862	project area plan;
863	(b) any other project area plan adopted before May 10, 2016, for which the agency
864	created a taxing entity committee; and

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appointed and qualified.

865 (c) a community reinvestment project area plan adopted before May 14, 2019, that is 866 subject to a taxing entity committee. (2) (a) (i) Each taxing entity committee shall be composed of: 867 868 (A) two school district representatives appointed in accordance with Subsection 869 (2)(a)(ii);870 (B) (I) in a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, two representatives 871 appointed by resolution of the legislative body of the county in which the agency is located; or 872 (II) in a county of the first class, one representative appointed by the county executive 873 and one representative appointed by the legislative body of the county in which the agency is 874 located; 875 (C) if the agency is created by a municipality, two representatives appointed by 876 resolution of the legislative body of the municipality; 877 (D) one representative appointed by the State Board of Education; and (E) one representative selected by majority vote of the legislative bodies or governing 878 879 boards of all other taxing entities that levy a tax on property within the agency's boundaries, to 880 represent the interests of those taxing entities on the taxing entity committee. 881 (ii) (A) If the agency boundaries include only one school district, that school district 882 shall appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A). 883 (B) If the agency boundaries include more than one school district, those school 884 districts shall jointly appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection 885 (2)(a)(i)(A). 886 (b) (i) Each taxing entity committee representative described in Subsection (2)(a) shall 887 be appointed within 30 days after the day on which the agency provides notice of the creation 888 of the taxing entity committee. 889 (ii) If a representative is not appointed within the time required under Subsection 890 (2)(b)(i), the board may appoint an individual to serve on the taxing entity committee in the 891 place of the missing representative until that representative is appointed. 892 (c) (i) A taxing entity committee representative may be appointed for a set term or

period of time, as determined by the appointing authority under Subsection (2)(a)(i).

(ii) Each taxing entity committee representative shall serve until a successor is

H.B. 245

02-01-19 10:57 AM

896	(d) (i) Upon the appointment of each representative under Subsection (2)(a)(i), whether
897	an initial appointment or an appointment to replace an already serving representative, the
898	appointing authority shall:
899	(A) notify the agency in writing of the name and address of the newly appointed
900	representative; and
901	(B) provide the agency a copy of the resolution making the appointment or, if the
902	appointment is not made by resolution, other evidence of the appointment.
903	(ii) Each appointing authority of a taxing entity committee representative under
904	Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall notify the agency in writing of any change of address of a
905	representative appointed by that appointing authority.
906	(3) At a taxing entity committee's first meeting, the taxing entity committee shall adopt
907	an organizing resolution that:
908	(a) designates a chair and a secretary of the taxing entity committee; and
909	(b) if the taxing entity committee considers it appropriate, governs the use of electronic
910	meetings under Section 52-4-207.
911	(4) (a) A taxing entity committee represents all taxing entities regarding:
912	(i) an urban renewal project area plan;
913	(ii) an economic development project area plan; or
914	(iii) a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
915	committee.
916	(b) A taxing entity committee may:
917	(i) cast votes that are binding on all taxing entities;
918	(ii) negotiate with the agency concerning a proposed project area plan;
919	(iii) approve or disapprove:
920	(A) an urban renewal project area budget as described in Section 17C-2-204;
921	(B) an economic development project area budget as described in Section 17C-3-203;
922	or
923	(C) for a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
924	committee, a community reinvestment project area budget as described in Section 17C-5-302;
925	(iv) approve or disapprove an amendment to a project area budget as described in
926	Section 17C-2-206, 17C-3-205, or 17C-5-306;

927	(v) approve an exception to the limits on the value and size of a project area imposed
928	under this title;
929	(vi) approve:
930	(A) an exception to the percentage of tax increment to be paid to the agency;
931	(B) except for a project area funds collection period that is approved by an interlocal
932	agreement, each project area funds collection period; and
933	(C) an exception to the requirement for an urban renewal project area budget, an
934	economic development project area budget, or a community reinvestment project area budget
935	to include a maximum cumulative dollar amount of tax increment that the agency may receive;
936	(vii) approve the use of tax increment for publicly owned infrastructure and
937	improvements outside of a project area that the agency and community legislative body
938	determine to be of benefit to the project area, as described in Subsection
939	17C-1-409(1)(a)(iii)(D);
940	(viii) waive the restrictions described in Subsection 17C-2-202(1);
941	(ix) subject to Subsection (4)(c), designate the base taxable value for a project area
942	budget; and
943	(x) give other taxing entity committee approval or consent required or allowed under
944	this title.
945	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the base year may not be a year that
946	is earlier than five years before the beginning of a project area funds collection period.
947	(ii) The taxing entity committee may approve a base year that is earlier than the year
948	described in Subsection (4)(c)(i).
949	(5) A quorum of a taxing entity committee consists of:
950	(a) if the project area is located within a municipality, five members; or
951	(b) if the project area is not located within a municipality, four members.
952	(6) Taxing entity committee approval, consent, or other action requires:
953	(a) the affirmative vote of a majority of all members present at a taxing entity
954	committee meeting:
955	(i) at which a quorum is present; and
956	(ii) considering an action relating to a project area budget for, or approval of a [finding
957	of blight] development impediment determination within, a project area or proposed project

H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM

938	area that contains.
959	(A) an inactive industrial site;
960	(B) an inactive airport site; or
961	(C) a closed military base; or
962	(b) for any other action not described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the affirmative vote of
963	two-thirds of all members present at a taxing entity committee meeting at which a quorum is
964	present.
965	(7) (a) An agency may call a meeting of the taxing entity committee by sending written
966	notice to the members of the taxing entity committee at least 10 days before the date of the
967	meeting.
968	(b) Each notice under Subsection (7)(a) shall be accompanied by:
969	(i) the proposed agenda for the taxing entity committee meeting; and
970	(ii) if not previously provided and if the documents exist and are to be considered at
971	the meeting:
972	(A) the project area plan or proposed project area plan;
973	(B) the project area budget or proposed project area budget;
974	(C) the analysis required under Subsection 17C-2-103(2), 17C-3-103(2), or
975	17C-5-105(12);
976	(D) the [blight] development impediment study;
977	(E) the agency's resolution making a [finding of blight] development impediment
978	determination under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) or [Subsection] 17C-5-402(2)(c)(ii);
979	and
980	(F) other documents to be considered by the taxing entity committee at the meeting.
981	(c) (i) An agency may not schedule a taxing entity committee meeting on a day on
982	which the Legislature is in session.
983	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c)(i), a taxing entity committee may, by unanimous
984	consent, waive the scheduling restriction described in Subsection (7)(c)(i).
985	(8) (a) A taxing entity committee may not vote on a proposed project area budget or
986	proposed amendment to a project area budget at the first meeting at which the proposed project
987	area budget or amendment is considered unless all members of the taxing entity committee
988	present at the meeting consent.

(b) A second taxing entity committee meeting to consider a proposed project area budget or a proposed amendment to a project area budget may not be held within 14 days after the first meeting unless all members of the taxing entity committee present at the first meeting consent.

H.B. 245

- (9) Each taxing entity committee shall be governed by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
 - (10) A taxing entity committee's records shall be:
 - (a) considered the records of the agency that created the taxing entity committee; and
- (b) maintained by the agency in accordance with Section 17C-1-209.
 - (11) Each time a school district representative or a representative of the State Board of Education votes as a member of a taxing entity committee to allow an agency to receive tax increment, to increase the amount of tax increment the agency receives, or to extend a project area funds collection period, that representative shall, within 45 days after the vote, provide to the representative's respective school board an explanation in writing of the representative's vote and the reasons for the vote.
 - (12) (a) The auditor of each county in which an agency is located shall provide a written report to the taxing entity committee stating, with respect to property within each project area:
 - (i) the base taxable value, as adjusted by any adjustments under Section 17C-1-408; and
 - (ii) the assessed value.

- (b) With respect to the information required under Subsection (12)(a), the auditor shall provide:
- (i) actual amounts for each year from the adoption of the project area plan to the time of the report; and
- (ii) estimated amounts for each year beginning the year after the time of the report and ending the time that each project area funds collection period ends.
- (c) The auditor of the county in which the agency is located shall provide a report under this Subsection (12):
- (i) at least annually; and
- (ii) upon request of the taxing entity committee, before a taxing entity committee

meeting at which the committee considers whether to allow the agency to receive tax
increment, to increase the amount of tax increment that the agency receives, or to extend a
project area funds collection period.

(13) This section does not apply to:

(a) a community development project area plan; or
(b) a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to an interlocal

- agreement.

 (14) (a) A taxing entity committee resolution approving a [blight finding] development
- (14) (a) A taxing entity committee resolution approving a [blight finding] development impediment determination, approving a project area budget, or approving an amendment to a project area budget:
 - (i) is final; and

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- (ii) is not subject to repeal, amendment, or reconsideration unless the agency first consents by resolution to the proposed repeal, amendment, or reconsideration.
- (b) The provisions of Subsection (14)(a) apply regardless of when the resolution is adopted.
 - Section 9. Section 17C-1-407 is amended to read:

17C-1-407. Limitations on tax increment.

- (1) (a) If the development of retail sales of goods is the primary objective of an urban renewal project area, tax increment from the urban renewal project area may not be paid to or used by an agency unless the agency makes a [finding of blight is made] development impediment determination under Chapter 2, Part 3, [Blight] Development Impediment Determination in Urban Renewal Project Areas.
- (b) Development of retail sales of goods does not disqualify an agency from receiving tax increment.
- (c) After July 1, 2005, an agency may not receive or use tax increment generated from the value of property within an economic development project area that is attributable to the development of retail sales of goods, unless the tax increment was previously pledged to pay for bonds or other contractual obligations of the agency.
- (2) (a) An agency may not be paid any portion of a taxing entity's taxes resulting from an increase in the taxing entity's tax rate that occurs after the taxing entity committee approves the project area budget unless, at the time the taxing entity committee approves the project area

budget, the taxing entity committee approves payment of those increased taxes to the agency.

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- (b) If the taxing entity committee does not approve payment of the increased taxes to the agency under Subsection (2)(a), the county shall distribute to the taxing entity the taxes attributable to the tax rate increase in the same manner as other property taxes.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if, before tax year 2013, increased taxes are paid to an agency without the approval of the taxing entity committee, and notwithstanding the law at the time that the tax was collected or increased:
- (i) the State Tax Commission, the county as the collector of the taxes, a taxing entity, or any other person or entity may not recover, directly or indirectly, the increased taxes from the agency by adjustment of a tax rate used to calculate tax increment or otherwise;
- (ii) the county is not liable to a taxing entity or any other person or entity for the increased taxes that were paid to the agency; and
- (iii) tax increment, including the increased taxes, shall continue to be paid to the agency subject to the same number of tax years, percentage of tax increment, and cumulative dollar amount of tax increment as approved in the project area budget and previously paid to the agency.
- (3) Except as the taxing entity committee otherwise agrees, an agency may not receive tax increment under an urban renewal or economic development project area budget adopted on or after March 30, 2009:
- (a) that exceeds the percentage of tax increment or cumulative dollar amount of tax increment specified in the project area budget; or
 - (b) for more tax years than specified in the project area budget.
- Section 10. Section 17C-1-409 is amended to read:

17C-1-409. Allowable uses of agency funds.

- (1) (a) An agency may use agency funds:
- (i) for any purpose authorized under this title:
- (ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, or other operating expenses of the agency, including consultant fees and expenses under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(b)(ii)(B) or funding for a business resource center;
 - (iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of:
- (A) project area development in a project area, including environmental remediation

activities occurring before or after adoption of the project area plan;

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- (B) housing-related expenditures, projects, or programs as described in Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412;
 - (C) an incentive or other consideration paid to a participant under a participation agreement;
 - (D) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (4), the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of any publicly owned building, facility, structure, landscaping, or other improvement within the project area from which the project area funds are collected; or
 - (E) the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements outside the project area from which the project area funds are collected if the board and the community legislative body determine by resolution that the publicly owned infrastructure and improvements benefit the project area;
 - (iv) in an urban renewal project area that includes some or all of an inactive industrial site and subject to Subsection (1)(e), to reimburse the Department of Transportation created under Section 72-1-201, or a public transit district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, for the cost of:
 - (A) construction of a public road, bridge, or overpass;
 - (B) relocation of a railroad track within the urban renewal project area; or
 - (C) relocation of a railroad facility within the urban renewal project area; or
 - (v) subject to Subsection (5), to transfer funds to a community that created the agency.
 - (b) The determination of the board and the community legislative body under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(E) regarding benefit to the project area shall be final and conclusive.
 - (c) An agency may not use project area funds received from a taxing entity for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(D) under an urban renewal project area plan, an economic development project area plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan without the community legislative body's consent.
 - (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an agency may loan project area funds from a project area fund to another project area fund if:
 - (A) the board approves; and
- (B) the community legislative body approves.
- (ii) An agency may not loan project area funds under Subsection (1)(d)(i) unless the

- projections for agency funds are sufficient to repay the loan amount.
- 1114 (iii) A loan described in Subsection (1)(d) is not subject to Title 10, Chapter 5,
- 1115 Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal
- Procedures Act for Utah Cities, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
- 1117 Counties, or Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts.
- (e) Before an agency may pay any tax increment or sales tax revenue under Subsection (1)(a)(iv), the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement defining the terms of the
- reimbursement with:

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- (i) the Department of Transportation; or
- 1122 (ii) a public transit district.
- 1123 (2) (a) Sales and use tax revenue that an agency receives from a taxing entity is not 1124 subject to the prohibition or limitations of Title 11, Chapter 41, Prohibition on Sales and Use 1125 Tax Incentive Payments Act.
 - (b) An agency may use sales and use tax revenue that the agency receives under an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 or 17C-5-204 for the uses authorized in the interlocal agreement.
 - (3) (a) An agency may contract with the community that created the agency or another public entity to use agency funds to reimburse the cost of items authorized by this title to be paid by the agency that are paid by the community or other public entity.
 - (b) If land is acquired or the cost of an improvement is paid by another public entity and the land or improvement is leased to the community, an agency may contract with and make reimbursement from agency funds to the community.
 - (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use project area funds to construct a local government building unless the taxing entity committee or each taxing entity party to an interlocal agreement with the agency consents.
 - (5) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency transfers in a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(v), 17C-1-411(1)(d), and 17C-1-412 [(1)] (3)(a)(x) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution as defined in Section 35A-8-606.
- Section 11. Section 17C-1-411 is amended to read:

1144	17C-1-411. Use of project area funds for housing-related improvements and for
1145	relocating mobile home park residents Funds to be held in separate accounts.
1146	(1) An agency may use project area funds:
1147	(a) to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of installation,
1148	construction, or rehabilitation of any housing-related building, facility, structure, or other
1149	housing improvement, including infrastructure improvements related to housing, located in any
1150	project area within the agency's boundaries;
1151	(b) outside of a project area for the purpose of:
1152	(i) replacing housing units lost by project area development; or
1153	(ii) increasing, improving, or preserving the affordable housing supply within the
1154	boundary of the agency;
1155	(c) for relocating mobile home park residents displaced by project area development,
1156	whether inside or outside a project area; or
1157	(d) subject to Subsection (4), to transfer funds to a community that created the agency.
1158	(2) (a) Each agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for project area
1159	funds allocated under this section.
1160	(b) Interest earned by the housing fund described in Subsection (2)(a), and any
1161	payments or repayments made to the agency for loans, advances, or grants of any kind from the
1162	housing fund, shall accrue to the housing fund.
1163	(c) An agency that designates a housing fund under this section shall use the housing
1164	fund for the purposes set forth in this section or Section 17C-1-412.
1165	(3) An agency may lend, grant, or contribute funds from the housing fund to a person,
1166	public entity, housing authority, private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for
1167	affordable housing or homeless assistance.
1168	(4) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the
1169	Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency transfers in
1170	a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(d), 17C-1-409(1)(a)(v), and 17C-1-412
1171	[(1)] (3) (a)(x) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution as defined in Section
1172	35A-8-606.
1173	Section 12. Section 17C-1-412 is amended to read:
1174	17C-1-412. Use of housing allocation Separate accounting required Issuance

1175	of bonds for housing Action to compel agency to provide housing allocation.
1176	(1) This section applies to an agency that allocates urban renewal project area funds
1177	under Section 17C-2-203 or community reinvestment project area funds under Section
1178	<u>17C-5-307.</u>
1179	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), before using all or a portion of an
1180	agency's housing allocation, the agency shall adopt a housing plan that shows how the agency
1181	will use the agency's housing allocation to accomplish the purposes described in this section.
1182	(b) An agency is not required to adopt a housing plan under Subsection (2)(a) if the
1183	agency is implementing the moderate income housing element of the general plan that the
1184	community that created the agency adopted in accordance with Section 10-9a-403 or
1185	<u>17-27a-403.</u>
1186	[(1)] (3) (a) An agency shall use the agency's housing allocation[, if applicable,] to:
1187	(i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing within
1188	the boundary of the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development or area;
1189	(ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the
1190	boundary of the agency;
1191	(iii) lend, grant, or contribute money to a person, public entity, housing authority,
1192	private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for income targeted housing within the
1193	boundary of the agency;
1194	(iv) plan or otherwise promote income targeted housing within the boundary of the
1195	agency;
1196	(v) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of
1197	any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure
1198	improvements, related to housing located in a project area where [blight has been found to
1199	exist] a board has determined that a development impediment exists;
1200	(vi) replace housing units lost as a result of the project area development;
1201	(vii) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:
1202	(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides
1203	income targeted housing within the community; and
1204	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the purposes

stated in Subsection [(1)] (3)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);

H.B. 245

02-01-19 10:57 AM

1206	(viii) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project
1207	area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:
1208	(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority
1209	that provides income targeted housing within the community; and
1210	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the
1211	purposes stated in Subsection [(1)] (3)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
1212	(ix) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by project area development; or
1213	(x) subject to Subsection [$\frac{(6)}{(8)}$], transfer funds to a community that created the
1214	agency.
1215	(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection $[(1)]$ (3) (a), an agency may pay
1216	all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation to:
1217	(i) the community for use as described in Subsection [(1)] (3)(a);
1218	(ii) a housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community
1219	for use in providing income targeted housing within the community;
1220	(iii) a housing authority established by the county in which the agency is located for
1221	providing:
1222	(A) income targeted housing within the county;
1223	(B) permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, or a transitional facility, as
1224	defined in Section 35A-5-302, within the county; or
1225	(C) homeless assistance within the county; or
1226	(iv) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 35A, Chapter 8,
1227	Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted housing within
1228	the community.
1229	[(2)] (4) The agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for the agency's
1230	housing allocation, together with all interest earned by the housing allocation and all payments
1231	or repayments for loans, advances, or grants from the housing allocation.
1232	$\left[\frac{3}{5}\right]$ An agency may:
1233	(a) issue bonds to finance a housing-related project under this section, including the
1234	payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans;
1235	and
1236	(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection

123/	(3)(a) previously issued by the agency.
1238	[(4)] (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(b), an agency shall allocate
1239	money to the housing fund each year in which the agency receives sufficient tax increment to
1240	make a housing allocation required by the project area budget.
1241	(b) Subsection $[(4)]$ (6) (a) does not apply in a year in which tax increment is
1242	insufficient.
1243	[(5)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(b), if an agency fails to provide
1244	a housing allocation in accordance with the project area budget and[, if applicable,] the housing
1245	plan adopted under Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan fund board may bring legal action to
1246	compel the agency to provide the housing allocation.
1247	(b) In an action under Subsection [(5)] (7)(a), the court:
1248	(i) shall award the loan fund board reasonable attorney fees, unless the court finds that
1249	the action was frivolous; and
1250	(ii) may not award the agency the agency's attorney fees, unless the court finds that the
1251	action was frivolous.
1252	[(6)] (8) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the
1253	Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency transfers in
1254	a calendar year to a community under Subsections [(1)] (3) (a)(x), 17C-1-409(1)(a)(v), and
1255	17C-1-411(1)(d) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution as defined in
1256	Section 35A-8-606.
1257	Section 13. Section 17C-1-802 is amended to read:
1258	17C-1-802. Combining hearings.
1259	A board may combine any combination of a [blight] development impediment hearing,
1260	a plan hearing, and a budget hearing.
1261	Section 14. Section 17C-1-803 is amended to read:
1262	17C-1-803. Continuing a hearing.
1263	Subject to Section 17C-1-804, the board may continue:
1264	(1) a [blight] development impediment hearing;
1265	(2) a plan hearing;
1266	(3) a budget hearing; or
1267	(4) a combined hearing under Section 17C-1-802.

1268	Section 15. Section 17C-1-804 is amended to read:
1269	17C-1-804. Notice required for continued hearing.
1270	The board shall give notice of a hearing continued under Section [17C-1-802]
1271	17C-1-803 by announcing at the hearing:
1272	(1) the date, time, and place the hearing will be resumed; or
1273	(2) (a) that the hearing is being continued to a later time; and
1274	(b) that the board will cause a notice of the continued hearing to be published on the
1275	Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, at least seven days before the day on
1276	which the hearing is scheduled to resume.
1277	Section 16. Section 17C-1-805 is amended to read:
1278	17C-1-805. Agency to provide notice of hearings.
1279	(1) Each agency shall provide notice, in accordance with this part, of each:
1280	(a) [blight] development impediment hearing;
1281	(b) plan hearing; or
1282	(c) budget hearing.
1283	(2) The notice required under Subsection (1) may be combined with the notice required
1284	for any of the other hearings if the hearings are combined under Section 17C-1-802.
1285	Section 17. Section 17C-1-807 is amended to read:
1286	17C-1-807. Additional requirements for notice of a development impediment
1287	hearing.
1288	Each notice under Section 17C-1-806 for a [blight] development impediment hearing
1289	shall also include:
1290	(1) a statement that:
1291	(a) a project area is being proposed;
1292	(b) the proposed project area may be [$\frac{\text{declared}}{\text{determined}}$ to have [$\frac{\text{blight}}{\text{a}}$] \underline{a}
1293	development impediment;
1294	(c) the record owner of property within the proposed project area has the right to
1295	present evidence at the [blight] development impediment hearing contesting the existence of
1296	[blight] a development impediment;
1297	(d) except for a hearing continued under Section 17C-1-803, the agency will notify the
1298	record owner of property referred to in Subsection 17C-1-806(1)(b)(i) of each additional public

1299	hearing held by the agency concerning the proposed project area before the adoption of the
1300	project area plan; and
1301	(e) a person contesting the existence of [blight] a development impediment in the
1302	proposed project area may appear before the board and show cause why the proposed project
1303	area should not be designated as a project area; and
1304	(2) if the agency anticipates acquiring property in an urban renewal project area or a
1305	community reinvestment project area by eminent domain, a clear and plain statement that:
1306	(a) the project area plan may require the agency to use eminent domain; and
1307	(b) the proposed use of eminent domain will be discussed at the [blight] development
1308	<u>impediment</u> hearing.
1309	Section 18. Section 17C-1-902 is amended to read:
1310	17C-1-902. Use of eminent domain Conditions.
1311	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an agency may not use eminent domain to
1312	acquire property.
1313	(2) Subject to the provisions of this part, an agency may, in accordance with Title 78B,
1314	Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, use eminent domain to acquire an interest in property:
1315	(a) within an urban renewal project area if:
1316	(i) the board makes a [finding of blight] development impediment determination under
1317	Chapter 2, Part 3, [Blight] <u>Development Impediment</u> Determination in Urban Renewal Project
1318	Areas; and
1319	(ii) the urban renewal project area plan provides for the use of eminent domain;
1320	(b) that is owned by an agency board member or officer and located within a project
1321	area, if the board member or officer consents;
1322	(c) within a community reinvestment project area if:
1323	(i) the board makes a [finding of blight in accordance with] development impediment
1324	determination under Chapter 5, Part 4, [Blight] Development Impediment Determination in a
1325	Community Reinvestment Project Area;
1326	(ii) (A) the original community reinvestment project area plan provides for the use of
1327	eminent domain; or
1328	(B) the community reinvestment project area plan is amended in accordance with
1329	Subsection 17C-5-112(4); and

1330	(iii) the agency creates a taxing entity committee in accordance with Section
1331	17C-1-402;
1332	(d) that:
1333	(i) is owned by a participant or a property owner that is entitled to receive tax
1334	increment or other assistance from the agency;
1335	(ii) is within a project area, regardless of when the project area is created, for which the
1336	[agency made a finding of blight under Section 17C-2-102 or 17C-5-405] board made a
1337	development impediment determination under Chapter 2, Part 3, Development Impediment
1338	Determination in Urban Renewal Project Areas, or Chapter 5, Part 4, Development Impediment
1339	Determination in a Community Reinvestment Project Area; and
1340	(iii) (A) the participant or property owner described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) fails to
1341	develop or improve in accordance with the participation agreement or the project area plan; or
1342	(B) for a period of 36 months does not generate the amount of tax increment that the
1343	agency projected to receive under the project area budget; or
1344	(e) if a property owner requests in writing that the agency exercise eminent domain to
1345	acquire the property owner's property within a project area.
1346	(3) An agency shall, in accordance with the provisions of this part, commence the
1347	acquisition of property described in Subsections (2)(a) through (c) by adopting a resolution
1348	authorizing eminent domain within five years after the day on which the project area plan is
1349	effective.
1350	Section 19. Section 17C-2-101.5 is amended to read:
1351	17C-2-101.5. Resolution designating survey area Request to adopt resolution.
1352	(1) A board may begin the process of adopting an urban renewal project area plan by
1353	adopting a resolution that:
1354	(a) designates an area located within the agency's boundaries as a survey area;
1355	(b) contains a statement that the survey area requires study to determine whether:
1356	(i) one or more urban renewal project areas within the survey area are feasible; and
1357	(ii) [blight] a development impediment exists within the survey area; and
1358	(c) contains a boundary description or map of the survey area.
1359	(2) (a) Any person or any group, association, corporation, or other entity may submit a
1360	written request to the board to adopt a resolution under Subsection (1).

1361	(b) A request under Subsection (2)(a) may include plans showing the project area
1362	development proposed for an area within the agency's boundaries.
1363	(c) The board may, in the board's sole discretion, grant or deny a request under
1364	Subsection (2)(a).
1365	Section 20. Section 17C-2-102 is amended to read:
1366	17C-2-102. Process for adopting urban renewal project area plan Prerequisites
1367	Restrictions.
1368	(1) (a) In order to adopt an urban renewal project area plan, after adopting a resolution
1369	under Subsection 17C-2-101.5(1) the agency shall:
1370	(i) unless a [finding of blight] development impediment determination is based on a
1371	[finding] determination made under Subsection 17C-2-303(1)(b) relating to an inactive
1372	industrial site or inactive airport site:
1373	(A) cause a [blight] development impediment study to be conducted within the survey
1374	area as provided in Section 17C-2-301;
1375	(B) provide notice of a [blight] development impediment hearing as required under
1376	Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements; and
1377	(C) hold a [blight] development impediment hearing as described in Section
1378	17C-2-302;
1379	(ii) after the [blight] development impediment hearing has been held or, if no [blight]
1380	development impediment hearing is required under Subsection (1)(a)(i), after adopting a
1381	resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101.5(1), hold a board meeting at which the board shall:
1382	(A) consider:
1383	(I) [the issue of blight and] the evidence and information relating to the existence or
1384	nonexistence of [blight] a development impediment; and
1385	(II) whether adoption of one or more urban renewal project area plans should be
1386	pursued; and
1387	(B) by resolution:
1388	(I) make a [finding] determination regarding the existence of [blight] a development
1389	impediment in the proposed urban renewal project area;
1390	(II) select one or more project areas comprising part or all of the survey area; and
1391	(III) authorize the preparation of a proposed project area plan for each project area;

1392	(iii) prepare a proposed project area plan and conduct any examination, investigation,
1393	and negotiation regarding the project area plan that the agency considers appropriate;
1394	(iv) make the proposed project area plan available to the public at the agency's offices
1395	during normal business hours;
1396	(v) provide notice of the plan hearing in accordance with Sections 17C-1-806 and
1397	17C-1-808;
1398	(vi) hold a plan hearing on the proposed project area plan and, at the plan hearing:
1399	(A) allow public comment on:
1400	(I) the proposed project area plan; and
1401	(II) whether the proposed project area plan should be revised, approved, or rejected;
1402	and
1403	(B) receive all written and hear all oral objections to the proposed project area plan;
1404	(vii) before holding the plan hearing, provide an opportunity for the State Board of
1405	Education and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property within the proposed project area
1406	to consult with the agency regarding the proposed project area plan;
1407	(viii) if applicable, hold the election required under Subsection 17C-2-105(3);
1408	(ix) after holding the plan hearing, at the same meeting or at a subsequent meeting
1409	consider:
1410	(A) the oral and written objections to the proposed project area plan and evidence and
1411	testimony for and against adoption of the proposed project area plan; and
1412	(B) whether to revise, approve, or reject the proposed project area plan;
1413	(x) approve the proposed project area plan, with or without revisions, as the project
1414	area plan by a resolution that complies with Section 17C-2-106; and
1415	(xi) submit the project area plan to the community legislative body for adoption.
1416	(b) (i) If an agency makes a [finding] determination under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) that
1417	[blight] a development impediment exists in the proposed urban renewal project area, the
1418	agency may not adopt the project area plan until the taxing entity committee approves the
1419	[finding of blight] development impediment determination.
1420	(ii) (A) A taxing entity committee may not disapprove an agency's [finding of blight]
1421	<u>development impediment determination</u> unless the committee demonstrates that the conditions
1422	the agency found to exist in the urban renewal project area that support the agency's [finding of

1453

17C-1-806 and 17C-1-808.

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1423	blight] development impediment determination under Section 17C-2-303:
1424	(I) do not exist; or
1425	(II) do not constitute [blight] a development impediment.
1426	(B) (I) If the taxing entity committee questions or disputes the existence of some or all
1427	of the [blight] development impediment conditions that the agency [found] determined to exist
1428	in the urban renewal project area or that those conditions constitute [blight] a development
1429	impediment, the taxing entity committee may hire a consultant, mutually agreed upon by the
1430	taxing entity committee and the agency, with the necessary expertise to assist the taxing entity
1431	committee to make a determination as to the existence of the questioned or disputed [blight]
1432	development impediment conditions.
1433	(II) The agency shall pay the fees and expenses of each consultant hired under
1434	Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B)(I).
1435	(III) The [findings] determination of a consultant under this Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B)
1436	shall be binding on the taxing entity committee and the agency.
1437	(2) An agency may not propose a project area plan under Subsection (1) unless the
1438	community in which the proposed project area is located:
1439	(a) has a planning commission; and
1440	(b) has adopted a general plan under:
1441	(i) if the community is a municipality, Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 4, General Plan; or
1442	(ii) if the community is a county, Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 4, General Plan.
1443	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a board may not approve a project area plan more
1444	than one year after adoption of a resolution making a [finding of blight] development
1445	impediment determination under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B).
1446	(b) If a project area plan is submitted to an election under Subsection 17C-2-105(3),
1447	the time between the plan hearing and the date of the election does not count for purposes of
1448	calculating the year period under Subsection (3)(a).
1449	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a proposed project area plan may not
1450	be modified to add real property to the proposed project area unless the board holds a plan
1451	hearing to consider the addition and gives notice of the plan hearing as required under Sections

(b) The notice and hearing requirements under Subsection (4)(a) do not apply to a

1454	proposed project area plan being modified to add real property to the proposed project area if:
1455	(i) the property is contiguous to the property already included in the proposed project
1456	area under the proposed project area plan;
1457	(ii) the record owner of the property consents to adding the real property to the
1458	proposed project area; and
1459	(iii) the property is located within the survey area.
1460	Section 21. Section 17C-2-103 is amended to read:
1461	17C-2-103. Urban renewal project area plan requirements.
1462	(1) [Each] An agency shall ensure that each urban renewal project area plan and
1463	proposed project area plan [shall]:
1464	(a) [describe] describes the boundaries of the project area, subject to Section
1465	17C-1-414, if applicable;
1466	(b) [contains] contains a general statement of the land uses, layout of principal streets,
1467	population densities, and building intensities of the project area and how they will be affected
1468	by the project area development;
1469	(c) [state] states the standards that will guide the project area development;
1470	(d) [show] shows how the purposes of this title will be attained by the project area
1471	development;
1472	(e) [be] is consistent with the general plan of the community in which the project area
1473	is located and show that the project area development will conform to the community's general
1474	plan;
1475	(f) [describe] describes how the project area development will reduce or eliminate
1476	[blight] a development impediment in the project area;
1477	(g) [describe] describes any specific project or projects that are the object of the
1478	proposed project area development;
1479	(h) [identify] identifies how a participant will be selected to undertake the project area
1480	development and identify each participant currently involved in the project area development;
1481	(i) [state] states the reasons for the selection of the project area;
1482	(j) [describe] describes the physical, social, and economic conditions existing in the
1483	project area;
1484	(k) [describe] describes any tax incentives offered private entities for facilities located

contains:

1403	in the project area,
1486	(l) [includes] includes the analysis described in Subsection (2);
1487	(m) if any of the existing buildings or uses in the project area are included in or eligible
1488	for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register, [state] states that
1489	the agency shall comply with Section 9-8-404 as though the agency were a state agency; and
1490	(n) [include] includes other information that the agency determines to be necessary or
1491	advisable.
1492	(2) [Each] An agency shall ensure that each analysis under Subsection (1)(1) [shall
1493	considers:
1494	(a) the benefit of any financial assistance or other public subsidy proposed to be
1495	provided by the agency, including:
1496	(i) an evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of the project area development;
1497	(ii) efforts the agency or participant has made or will make to maximize private
1498	investment;
1499	(iii) the rationale for use of tax increment, including an analysis of whether the
1500	proposed project area development might reasonably be expected to occur in the foreseeable
1501	future solely through private investment; and
1502	(iv) an estimate of the total amount of tax increment that will be expended in
1503	undertaking project area development and the project area funds collection period; and
1504	(b) the anticipated public benefit to be derived from the project area development,
1505	including:
1506	(i) the beneficial influences upon the tax base of the community;
1507	(ii) the associated business and economic activity likely to be stimulated; and
1508	(iii) whether adoption of the project area plan is necessary and appropriate to reduce or
1509	eliminate [blight] a development impediment.
1510	Section 22. Section 17C-2-106 is amended to read:
1511	17C-2-106. Board resolution approving urban renewal project area plan
1512	Requirements.
1513	[Each board] A board shall ensure that each resolution approving a proposed urban
1514	renewal project area plan as the project area plan under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(x) [shall

H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM

1516	(1) a boundary description of the boundaries of the project area that is the subject of the
1517	project area plan;
1518	(2) the agency's purposes and intent with respect to the project area;
1519	(3) the project area plan incorporated by reference;
1520	(4) a statement that the board previously made a [finding of blight] development
1521	impediment determination within the project area and the date of the board's [finding of blight]
1522	determination; and
1523	(5) the board findings and determinations that:
1524	(a) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;
1525	(b) there is a public benefit under the analysis described in Subsection 17C-2-103(2);
1526	(c) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan;
1527	(d) the project area plan conforms to the community's general plan; and
1528	(e) carrying out the project area plan will promote the public peace, health, safety, and
1529	welfare of the community in which the project area is located.
1530	Section 23. Section 17C-2-110 is amended to read:
1531	17C-2-110. Amending an urban renewal project area plan.
1532	(1) [An] An agency may amend an urban renewal project area plan [may be amended]
1533	as provided in this section.
1534	(2) If an agency proposes to amend an urban renewal project area plan to enlarge the
1535	project area:
1536	(a) subject to Subsection (2)(e), the requirements under this part that apply to adopting
1537	a project area plan apply equally to the proposed amendment as if it were a proposed project
1538	area plan;
1539	(b) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, the base year for the new area added to the
1540	project area shall be determined under Subsection 17C-1-102(9) using the effective date of the
1541	amended project area plan;
1542	(c) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan:
1543	(i) the base year for the new area added to the project area shall be determined under
1544	Subsection 17C-1-102(9) using the date of the taxing entity committee's consent referred to in
1545	Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
1546	(ii) the agency shall obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee before the agency

may collect tax increment from the area added to the project area by the amendment;

- (d) the agency shall make a [finding] determination regarding the existence of [blight] a development impediment in the area proposed to be added to the project area by following the procedure set forth in Chapter 2, Part 3, [Blight] Development Impediment Determination in Urban Renewal Project Areas; and
- (e) the agency need not make a [finding regarding the existence of blight] development impediment determination in the project area as described in the original project area plan, if the agency made a [finding of the existence of blight] development impediment determination regarding that project area in connection with adoption of the original project area plan.
- (3) If a proposed amendment does not propose to enlarge an urban renewal project area, a board may adopt a resolution approving an amendment to a project area plan after:
- (a) the agency gives notice, as provided in Section 17C-1-806, of the proposed amendment and of the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(b);
- (b) the board holds a public hearing on the proposed amendment that meets the requirements of a plan hearing;
- (c) the agency obtains the taxing entity committee's consent to the amendment, if the amendment proposes:
 - (i) to enlarge the area within the project area from which tax increment is collected;
- (ii) to permit the agency to receive a greater percentage of tax increment or to extend the project area funds collection period, or both, than allowed under the adopted project area plan; or
- (iii) for an amendment to a project area plan that was adopted before April 1, 1983, to expand the area from which tax increment is collected to exceed 100 acres of private property; and
- (d) the agency obtains the consent of the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity affected, if the amendment proposes to permit the agency to receive, from less than all taxing entities, a greater percentage of tax increment or to extend the project area funds collection period, or both, than allowed under the adopted project area plan.
- (4) (a) [An] An agency may amend an urban renewal project area plan [may be amended] without complying with the notice and public hearing requirements of Subsections (2)(a) and (3)(a) and (b) and without obtaining taxing entity committee approval under

Subsection (3)(c) if the amendment:

- (i) makes a minor adjustment in the boundary description of a project area boundary requested by a county assessor or county auditor to avoid inconsistent property boundary lines; or
- (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(b), removes one or more parcels from a project area because the agency determines that each parcel removed is:
 - (A) tax exempt;
 - (B) [no longer blighted] without a development impediment; or
- 1586 (C) no longer necessary or desirable to the project area.
 - (b) [An] An agency may make an amendment removing one or more parcels from a project area under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) [may be made] without the consent of the record property owner of each parcel being removed.
 - (5) (a) An amendment approved by board resolution under this section may not take effect until adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the community in which the project area that is the subject of the project area plan being amended is located.
 - (b) Upon a community legislative body passing an ordinance adopting an amendment to a project area plan, the agency whose project area plan was amended shall comply with the requirements of Sections 17C-2-108 and 17C-2-109 to the same extent as if the amendment were a project area plan.
 - (6) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which an amendment to a project area plan becomes effective, a person may contest the amendment to the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan if the amendment or procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.
 - (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (6)(a) expires, a person may not contest the amendment to the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan for any cause.
 - Section 24. Section 17C-2-202 is amended to read:
 - 17C-2-202. Combined incremental value -- Restriction against adopting an urban renewal project area budget -- Taxing entity committee may waive restriction.
 - (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an agency may not adopt an urban renewal project area budget if, at the time the urban renewal project area budget is being considered, the

board.

1609	combined incremental value for the agency exceeds 10% of the total taxable value of property
1610	within the agency's boundaries in the year that the urban renewal project area budget is being
1611	considered.
1612	(2) (a) A taxing entity committee may waive the restrictions imposed by Subsection
1613	(1).
1614	(b) Subsection (1) does not apply to an urban renewal project area budget if the
1615	agency's [finding of blight] development impediment determination in the project area to which
1616	the budget relates is based on a [finding] determination under Subsection 17C-2-303(1)(b).
1617	Section 25. Section 17C-2-204 is amended to read:
1618	17C-2-204. Consent of taxing entity committee required for urban renewal
1619	project area budget Exception.
1620	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and subject to Subsection (2), each
1621	agency shall obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee for each urban renewal project
1622	area budget under a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan before the agency may receive any
1623	tax increment from the urban renewal project area.
1624	(b) For an urban renewal project area budget adopted from July 1, 1998, through May
1625	1, 2000, that allocates 20% or more of the tax increment for housing as [provided] described in
1626	Section 17C-1-412, an agency:
1627	(i) need not obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee for the project area
1628	budget; and
1629	(ii) may not receive any tax increment from all or part of the project area until after:
1630	(A) the loan fund board has certified the project area budget as complying with the
1631	requirements of Section 17C-1-412; and
1632	(B) the board has approved and adopted the project area budget by a two-thirds vote.
1633	(2) (a) Before a taxing entity committee may consent to an urban renewal project area
1634	budget adopted on or after May 1, 2000, that is required under Subsection 17C-2-203(1)(a) to
1635	allocate 20% of tax increment for housing, the agency shall:
1636	(i) adopt a housing plan [showing the uses for the housing funds] in accordance with
1637	Subsection 17C-1-412(2); and
1638	(ii) provide a copy of the housing plan to the taxing entity committee and the loan fund

1640	(b) If an agency amends a housing plan prepared under Subsection (2)(a), the agency
1641	shall provide a copy of the amendment to the taxing entity committee and the loan fund board.
1642	Section 26. Section 17C-2-301 is amended to read:
1643	Part 3. Development Impediment Determination in Urban Renewal Project Areas
1644	17C-2-301. Development impediment study Requirements Deadline.
1645	(1) [Each blight] An agency shall ensure that each development impediment study
1646	required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(A) [shall]:
1647	(a) [undertake] undertakes a parcel by parcel survey of the survey area;
1648	(b) [provide] provides data so the board and taxing entity committee may determine:
1649	(i) whether the conditions described in Subsection 17C-2-303(1):
1650	(A) exist in part or all of the survey area; and
1651	(B) qualify an area within the survey area as a project area; and
1652	(ii) whether the survey area contains all or part of a superfund site, an inactive
1653	industrial site, or inactive airport site;
1654	(c) [include] includes a written report setting forth:
1655	(i) the conclusions reached;
1656	(ii) any recommended area within the survey area qualifying as a project area; and
1657	(iii) any other information requested by the agency to determine whether an urban
1658	renewal project area is feasible; and
1659	(d) [be] is completed within one year after the adoption of the survey area resolution.
1660	(2) (a) If a [blight] development impediment study is not completed within one year
1661	after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101.5(1) designating a survey area,
1662	the agency may not approve an urban renewal project area plan based on that [blight]
1663	development impediment study unless [it] the agency first adopts a new resolution under
1664	Subsection 17C-2-101.5(1).
1665	(b) A new resolution under Subsection (2)(a) shall in all respects be considered to be a
1666	resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101.5(1) adopted for the first time, except that any actions
1667	taken toward completing a [blight] development impediment study under the resolution that the
1668	new resolution replaces shall be considered to have been taken under the new resolution.
1669	Section 27. Section 17C-2-302 is amended to read:
1670	17C-2-302. Development impediment hearing Owners may review evidence of

1671	a development impediment
10/1	a ucveropinent impediment

- (1) In each hearing required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C), the agency shall:
- (a) permit all evidence of the existence or nonexistence of [blight] a development impediment within the proposed urban renewal project area to be presented; and
- (b) permit each record owner of property located within the proposed urban renewal project area or the record property owner's representative the opportunity to:
- (i) examine and cross-examine witnesses providing evidence of the existence or nonexistence of [blight] a development impediment; and
- (ii) present evidence and testimony, including expert testimony, concerning the existence or nonexistence of [blight] a development impediment.
- (2) The agency shall allow record owners of property located within a proposed urban renewal project area the opportunity, for at least 30 days before the hearing, to review the evidence of [blight] a development impediment compiled by the agency or by the person or firm conducting the [blight] development impediment study for the agency, including any expert report.
 - Section 28. Section 17C-2-303 is amended to read:

17C-2-303. Conditions on board determination of a development impediment -- Conditions of a development impediment caused by the participant.

- (1) A board may not make a [finding of blight] development impediment determination in a resolution under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) unless the board finds that:
 - (a) (i) the proposed project area consists predominantly of nongreenfield parcels;
- (ii) the proposed project area is currently zoned for urban purposes and generally served by utilities;
- (iii) at least 50% of the parcels within the proposed project area contain nonagricultural or nonaccessory buildings or improvements used or intended for residential, commercial, industrial, or other urban purposes, or any combination of those uses;
- (iv) the present condition or use of the proposed project area substantially impairs the sound growth of the municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic liability or is detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare, as shown by the existence within the proposed project area of at least four of the following factors:

impediment.

1702	(A) one of the following, although sometimes interspersed with well maintained
1703	buildings and infrastructure:
1704	(I) substantial physical dilapidation, deterioration, or defective construction of
1705	buildings or infrastructure; or
1706	(II) significant noncompliance with current building code, safety code, health code, or
1707	fire code requirements or local ordinances;
1708	(B) unsanitary or unsafe conditions in the proposed project area that threaten the
1709	health, safety, or welfare of the community;
1710	(C) environmental hazards, as defined in state or federal law, that require remediation
1711	as a condition for current or future use and development;
1712	(D) excessive vacancy, abandoned buildings, or vacant lots within an area zoned for
1713	urban use and served by utilities;
1714	(E) abandoned or outdated facilities that pose a threat to public health, safety, or
1715	welfare;
1716	(F) criminal activity in the project area, higher than that of comparable [nonblighted]
1717	areas in the municipality or county that are without a development impediment; and
1718	(G) defective or unusual conditions of title rendering the title nonmarketable; and
1719	(v) (A) at least 50% of the privately-owned parcels within the proposed project area are
1720	affected by at least one of the factors, but not necessarily the same factor, listed in Subsection
1721	(1)(a)(iv); and
1722	(B) the affected parcels comprise at least 66% of the privately-owned acreage of the
1723	proposed project area; or
1724	(b) the proposed project area includes some or all of a superfund site, inactive
1725	industrial site, or inactive airport site.
1726	(2) No single parcel comprising 10% or more of the acreage of the proposed project
1727	area may be counted as satisfying Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) unless at least 50% of the area of
1728	that parcel is occupied by buildings or improvements.
1729	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a participant involved in the project area
1730	development has caused a condition listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) within the proposed project
1731	area, that condition may not be used in the determination of [blight] a development

1733	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a condition that was caused by an owner or
1734	tenant who becomes a participant.
1735	Section 29. Section 17C-2-304 is amended to read:
1736	17C-2-304. Challenging a development impediment determination Time limit
1737	De novo review.
1738	(1) If the board makes a [finding of blight] development impediment determination
1739	under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) and that [finding] determination is approved by
1740	resolution adopted by the taxing entity committee, a record owner of property located within
1741	the proposed urban renewal project area may challenge the [finding] determination by filing an
1742	action with the district court for the county in which the property is located.
1743	(2) [Each] A person shall file a challenge under Subsection (1) [shall be filed] within
1744	30 days after the taxing entity committee approves the board's [finding of blight] development
1745	impediment determination.
1746	(3) In each action under this section, the district court shall review the [finding of
1747	blight] development impediment determination under the standards of review provided in
1748	Subsection 10-9a-801(3).
1749	Section 30. Section 17C-5-103 is amended to read:
1750	17C-5-103. Initiating a community reinvestment project area plan.
1751	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a board shall initiate the process of adopting a
1752	community reinvestment project area plan by adopting a survey area resolution that:
1753	(a) designates a geographic area located within the agency's boundaries as a survey
1754	area;
1755	(b) contains a description or map of the boundaries of the survey area;
1756	(c) contains a statement that the survey area requires study to determine whether
1757	project area development is feasible within one or more proposed community reinvestment
1758	project areas within the survey area; and
1759	(d) authorizes the agency to:
1760	(i) prepare a proposed community reinvestment project area plan for each proposed
1761	community reinvestment project area; and
1762	(ii) conduct any examination, investigation, or negotiation regarding the proposed
1763	community reinvestment project area that the agency considers appropriate.

1764	(2) If an agency anticipates using eminent domain to acquire property within the survey
1765	area, the resolution described in Subsection (1) shall include:
1766	(a) a statement that the survey area requires study to determine whether [blight] \underline{a}
1767	development impediment exists within the survey area; and
1768	(b) authorization for the agency to conduct a [blight] development impediment study in
1769	accordance with Section 17C-5-403.
1770	Section 31. Section 17C-5-104 is amended to read:
1771	17C-5-104. Process for adopting a community reinvestment project area plan
1772	Prerequisites Restrictions.
1773	(1) An agency may not propose a community reinvestment project area plan unless the
1774	community in which the proposed community reinvestment project area plan is located:
1775	(a) has a planning commission; and
1776	(b) has adopted a general plan under:
1777	(i) if the community is a municipality, Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 4, General Plan; or
1778	(ii) if the community is a county, Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 4, General Plan.
1779	(2) (a) Before an agency may adopt a proposed community reinvestment project area
1780	plan, the agency shall conduct a [blight] development impediment study and make a [blight]
1781	development impediment determination in accordance with Part 4, [Blight] Development
1782	Impediment Determination in a Community Reinvestment Project Area, if the agency
1783	anticipates using eminent domain to acquire property within the proposed community
1784	reinvestment project area.
1785	(b) If applicable, an agency may not approve a community reinvestment project area
1786	plan more than one year after the agency adopts a resolution making a [finding of blight]
1787	development impediment determination under Section 17C-5-402.
1788	(3) To adopt a community reinvestment project area plan, an agency shall:
1789	(a) prepare a proposed community reinvestment project area plan in accordance with
1790	Section 17C-5-105;
1791	(b) make the proposed community reinvestment project area plan available to the
1792	public at the agency's office during normal business hours for at least 30 days before the plan
1793	hearing described in Subsection (3)(e);
1794	(c) before holding the plan hearing described in Subsection (3)(e), provide an

opportunity for the State Board of Education and each taxing entity that levies or imposes a tax
within the proposed community reinvestment project area to consult with the agency regarding
the proposed community reinvestment project area plan;

- (d) provide notice of the plan hearing in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements;
- (e) hold a plan hearing on the proposed community reinvestment project area plan and, at the plan hearing:
 - (i) allow public comment on:
 - (A) the proposed community reinvestment project area plan; and
- 1804 (B) whether the agency should revise, approve, or reject the proposed community 1805 reinvestment project area plan; and
 - (ii) receive all written and oral objections to the proposed community reinvestment project area plan; and
 - (f) following the plan hearing described in Subsection (3)(e), or at a subsequent agency meeting:
 - (i) consider:
 - (A) the oral and written objections to the proposed community reinvestment project area plan and evidence and testimony for and against adoption of the proposed community reinvestment project area plan; and
 - (B) whether to revise, approve, or reject the proposed community reinvestment project area plan;
 - (ii) adopt a resolution in accordance with Section 17C-5-108 that approves the proposed community reinvestment project area plan, with or without revisions, as the community reinvestment project area plan; and
 - (iii) submit the community reinvestment project area plan to the community legislative body for adoption.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), an agency may not modify a proposed community reinvestment project area plan to add one or more parcels to the proposed community reinvestment project area unless the agency holds a plan hearing to consider the addition and gives notice of the plan hearing in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements.

H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM

1826	(b) The notice and hearing requirements described in Subsection (4)(a) do not apply to
1827	a proposed community reinvestment project area plan being modified to add one or more
1828	parcels to the proposed community reinvestment project area if:
1829	(i) each parcel is contiguous to one or more parcels already included in the proposed
1830	community reinvestment project area under the proposed community reinvestment project area
1831	plan;
1832	(ii) the record owner of each parcel consents to adding the parcel to the proposed
1833	community reinvestment project area; and
1834	(iii) each parcel is located within the survey area.
1835	Section 32. Section 17C-5-105 is amended to read:
1836	17C-5-105. Community reinvestment project area plan requirements.
1837	[Each] An agency shall ensure that each community reinvestment project area plan and
1838	proposed community reinvestment project area plan [shall]:
1839	(1) subject to Section 17C-1-414, if applicable, [include] includes a boundary
1840	description and a map of the community reinvestment project area;
1841	(2) [contains] contains a general statement of the existing land uses, layout of principal
1842	streets, population densities, and building intensities of the community reinvestment project
1843	area and how each will be affected by project area development;
1844	(3) [state] states the standards that will guide project area development;
1845	(4) [show] shows how project area development will further purposes of this title;
1846	(5) [be] is consistent with the general plan of the community in which the community
1847	reinvestment project area is located and [show] shows that project area development will
1848	conform to the community's general plan;
1849	(6) if applicable, [describe] describes how project area development will eliminate or
1850	reduce [blight] a development impediment in the community reinvestment project area;
1851	(7) [describe] describes any specific project area development that is the object of the
1852	community reinvestment project area plan;
1853	(8) if applicable, [explain] explains how the agency plans to select a participant;
1854	(9) [state] states each reason the agency selected the community reinvestment project
1855	area;
1856	(10) [describe] describes the physical, social, and economic conditions that exist in the

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17C-5-105(12);

(c) is economically sound and feasible;

1857	community reinvestment project area;
1858	(11) [describe] describes each type of financial assistance that the agency anticipates
1859	offering a participant;
1860	(12) [include] includes an analysis or description of the anticipated public benefit
1861	resulting from project area development, including benefits to the community's economic
1862	activity and tax base;
1863	(13) if applicable, [state] states that the agency shall comply with Section 9-8-404 as
1864	required under Section 17C-5-106;
1865	(14) [state] for a community reinvestment project area plan that an agency adopted
1866	before May 14, 2019, states whether the community reinvestment project area plan or proposed
1867	community reinvestment project area plan is subject to a taxing entity committee or an
1868	interlocal agreement; and
1869	(15) [include] includes other information that the agency determines to be necessary or
1870	advisable.
1871	Section 33. Section 17C-5-108 is amended to read:
1872	17C-5-108. Board resolution approving a community reinvestment project area
1873	plan Requirements.
1874	A board shall ensure that a resolution approving a proposed community reinvestment
1875	area plan as the community reinvestment project area plan under Section 17C-5-104 [shall
1876	contain] contains:
1877	(1) a boundary description of the community reinvestment project area that is the
1878	subject of the community reinvestment project area plan;
1879	(2) the agency's purposes and intent with respect to the community reinvestment
1880	project area;
1881	(3) the proposed community reinvestment project area plan incorporated by reference;
1882	(4) the board findings and determinations that the proposed community reinvestment
1883	project area plan:
1884	(a) serves a public purpose;

(b) produces a public benefit as demonstrated by the analysis described in Subsection

H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM

1888	(d) conforms to the community's general plan; and
1889	(e) promotes the public peace, health, safety, and welfare of the community in which
1890	the proposed community reinvestment project area is located; and
1891	(5) if the board made a [finding of blight] development impediment determination
1892	under Section 17C-5-402, a statement that the board made a [finding of blight] development
1893	impediment determination within the proposed community reinvestment project area and the
1894	date on which the board made the [finding of blight] determination.
1895	Section 34. Section 17C-5-112 is amended to read:
1896	17C-5-112. Amending a community reinvestment project area plan.
1897	(1) An agency may amend a community reinvestment project area plan in accordance
1898	with this section.
1899	(2) (a) If an amendment proposes to enlarge a community reinvestment project area's
1900	geographic area, the agency shall:
1901	(i) comply with this part as though the agency were creating a community reinvestment
1902	project area;
1903	(ii) if the agency anticipates receiving project area funds from the area proposed to be
1904	added to the community reinvestment project area, before the agency may collect project area
1905	funds:
1906	(A) for a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
1907	committee, obtain approval to receive tax increment from the taxing entity committee; or
1908	(B) for a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to an interlocal
1909	agreement, obtain the approval of the taxing entity that is a party to the interlocal agreement;
1910	and
1911	(iii) if the agency anticipates acquiring property in the area proposed to be added to the
1912	community reinvestment project area by eminent domain, follow the procedures described in
1913	Section 17C-5-402.
1914	(b) The base year for the area proposed to be added to the community reinvestment
1915	project area shall be determined using the date of:
1916	(i) the taxing entity committee's consent as described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A); or
1917	(ii) the taxing entity's consent as described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B).

(3) If an amendment does not propose to enlarge a community reinvestment project

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1919	area's geographic area, the board may adopt a resolution approving the amendment after the
1920	agency:
1921	(a) if the amendment does not propose to allow the agency to receive a greater amount
1922	of project area funds or to extend a project area funds collection period:
1923	(i) gives notice in accordance with Section 17C-1-806; and
1924	(ii) holds a public hearing on the proposed amendment that meets the requirements
1925	described in Subsection 17C-5-104(3); or
1926	(b) if the amendment proposes to also allow the agency to receive a greater amount of
1927	project area funds or to extend a project area funds collection period:
1928	(i) complies with Subsection (3)(a)(i) and (ii); and
1929	(ii) (A) for a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
1930	committee, obtains approval from the taxing entity committee; or
1931	(B) for a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to an interlocal
1932	agreement, obtains approval to receive project area funds from the taxing entity that is a party
1933	to the interlocal agreement.
1934	[(4) (a) An agency may amend a community reinvestment project area plan for a
1935	community reinvestment project area that is subject to an interlocal agreement for the purpose
1936	of using eminent domain to acquire one or more parcels within the community reinvestment
1937	project area.]
1938	(4) (a) If a board has not made a determination under Part 4, Development Impediment
1939	Determination in a Community Reinvestment Project Area, but intends to use eminent domain
1940	within a community reinvestment project area, the agency may amend the community
1941	reinvestment project area plan in accordance with this Subsection (4).
1942	(b) To amend a community reinvestment project area plan as described in Subsection
1943	(4)(a), an agency shall:
1944	(i) adopt a survey area resolution that identifies each parcel that the agency intends to
1945	study to determine whether [blight] a development impediment exists;
1946	(ii) in accordance with Part 4, [Blight] Development Impediment Determination in a
1947	Community Reinvestment Project Area, conduct a [blight] development impediment study

[(iii) create a taxing entity committee whose sole purpose is to approve any finding of

within the survey area and make a [blight] development impediment determination; and

1950 blight in accordance with Subsection 17C-5-402(3); and

[(iv)] (iii) obtain approval to amend the community reinvestment project area plan from each taxing entity that is a party to an interlocal agreement.

- (c) Amending a community reinvestment project area plan as described in this Subsection (4) does not affect:
- (i) the base year of the parcel or parcels that are the subject of an amendment under this Subsection (4); and
- (ii) any interlocal agreement under which the agency is authorized to receive project area funds from the community reinvestment project area.
- (5) An agency may amend a community reinvestment project area plan without obtaining the consent of a taxing entity or a taxing entity committee and without providing notice or holding a public hearing if the amendment:
- (a) makes a minor adjustment in the community reinvestment project area boundary that is requested by a county assessor or county auditor to avoid inconsistent property boundary lines; or
- (b) removes one or more parcels from a community reinvestment project area because the agency determines that each parcel is:
 - (i) tax exempt;
 - (ii) [no longer blighted] without a development impediment: or
 - (iii) no longer necessary or desirable to the project area.
- (6) (a) An amendment approved by board resolution under this section may not take effect until the community legislative body adopts an ordinance approving the amendment.
- (b) Upon the community legislative body adopting an ordinance approving an amendment under Subsection (6)(a), the agency shall comply with the requirements described in Sections 17C-5-110 and 17C-5-111 as if the amendment were a community reinvestment project area plan.
- (7) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which an amendment to a project area plan becomes effective, a person may contest the amendment to the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan if the amendment or procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.
 - (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (7)(a) expires, a person may not

contest the amendment to the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan for any cause.

Section 35. Section 17C-5-202 is amended to read:

17C-5-202. Community reinvestment project area funding.

- (1) (a) [Except] Beginning on May 14, 2019, and except as provided in Subsection (2), for the purpose of receiving project area funds for use within a community reinvestment project area, an agency shall negotiate and enter into an interlocal agreement with a taxing entity in accordance with Section 17C-5-204 to receive all or a portion of the taxing entity's tax increment or sales and use tax revenue in accordance with the interlocal agreement.
- (b) If a community reinvestment project area is subject to an interlocal agreement under Subsection (1)(a) and the agency subsequently amends the community reinvestment project area plan as described in Subsection 17C-5-112(4), the agency shall continue to receive project area funds under the interlocal agreement.
- [(2) If an agency plans to create a community reinvestment project area and adopt a community reinvestment project area plan that provides for the use of eminent domain to acquire property within the community reinvestment project area, the agency shall create a taxing entity committee as described in Section 17C-1-402 and receive tax increment in accordance with Section 17C-5-203.]
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an agency may receive tax increment in accordance with Section 17C-5-203 if the agency created a community reinvestment project area before May 14, 2019, that is subject to a taxing entity committee and provides for the use of eminent domain to acquire property within the community reinvestment project area.
- (3) An agency shall comply with [Chapter 5,] Part 3, Community Reinvestment Project Area Budget, regardless of whether an agency enters into an interlocal agreement under Subsection [(1) or creates a taxing entity committee] (1) or receives tax increment under Subsection (2).
 - Section 36. Section 17C-5-203 is amended to read:
- 17C-5-203. Community reinvestment project area subject to taxing entity committee -- Tax increment.
- 2010 (1) This section applies to a community reinvestment project area that an agency created before May 14, 2019, and that is subject to a taxing entity committee under Subsection

2012	17C-5-202(2).
2013	(2) Subject to the taxing entity committee's approval of a community reinvestment
2014	project area budget under Section 17C-5-304, and for the purpose of implementing a
2015	community reinvestment project area plan, an agency may receive up to 100% of a taxing
2016	entity's tax increment, or any specified dollar amount of tax increment, for any period of time.
2017	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an agency that adopts a community reinvestment
2018	project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity committee may negotiate and enter into an
2019	interlocal agreement with a taxing entity and receive all or a portion of the taxing entity's sales
2020	and use tax revenue for any period of time.
2021	Section 37. Section 17C-5-204 is amended to read:
2022	17C-5-204. Community reinvestment project area subject to interlocal agreement
2023	Consent of a taxing entity to an agency receiving project area funds.
2024	(1) As used in this section[, "successor]:
2025	(a) "Limited purpose taxing entity" means the following public entities that levy or
2026	impose a tax on property located within a community reinvestment project area:
2027	(i) a local district created under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities
2028	- Local Districts;
2029	(ii) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
2030	District Act; or
2031	(iii) a school district.
2032	(b) "Successor taxing entity" means a taxing entity that:
2033	[(a)] (i) is created after the day on which an interlocal agreement is executed to allow
2034	an agency to receive a taxing entity's project area funds; and
2035	[(b)] (ii) levies or imposes a tax on property located within the community
2036	reinvestment project area.
2037	(2) This section applies to a community reinvestment project area that is subject to an
2038	interlocal agreement under Subsection 17C-5-202(1)[(a)].
2039	(3) For the purpose of implementing a community reinvestment project area plan, an
2040	agency may negotiate with a taxing entity for all or a portion of the taxing entity's project area
2041	funds.

(4) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a taxing entity may agree to allow

2043	an agency to receive the taxing entity's project area funds by executing an interlocal agreement
2044	with the agency in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
2045	(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a) and subject to Subsection (4)(b)(ii), all
2046	limited purpose taxing entities shall execute an interlocal agreement with an agency as
2047	described in Subsection (4)(a) if:
2048	(A) the agency executes an interlocal agreement as described in Subsection (4)(a) with
2049	the municipality and county within which the community reinvestment project area is located;
2050	(B) the agency allocates at least 20% of the agency's community reinvestment project
2051	area funds for housing as described in Section 17C-5-307; and
2052	(C) the agency has adopted or is implementing a housing plan in accordance with
2053	Subsection 17C-1-412(2).
2054	(ii) An agency and a limited purpose taxing entity shall ensure that the terms of an
2055	interlocal agreement under Subsection (4)(b)(i) are similar to the terms of an interlocal
2056	agreement under Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A), including a substantially similar:
2057	(A) project area funds collection period; and
2058	(B) method of calculating the amount of the taxing entity's tax increment from the
2059	community reinvestment project area that the agency receives, including the base year and base
2060	taxable value.
2061	(5) Before an agency may use project area funds received under an interlocal
2062	agreement described in Subsection (4), the agency shall:
2063	(a) obtain a written certification, signed by an attorney licensed to practice law in the
2064	state, stating that the agency and the taxing entity have each followed all legal requirements
2065	relating to the adoption of the interlocal agreement; and
2066	(b) provide a signed copy of the certification described in Subsection (5)(a) to the
2067	taxing entity.
2068	(6) An agency and a taxing entity shall ensure that an interlocal agreement described in
2069	Subsection (4) [shall]:
2070	(a) if the interlocal agreement provides for the agency to receive tax increment, [state]
2071	states:
2072	(i) the method of calculating the amount of the taxing entity's tax increment from the

community reinvestment project area that the agency receives, including the base year and base

2074	taxable value;
2075	(ii) the project area funds collection period; and
2076	(iii) the percentage of the taxing entity's tax increment or the maximum cumulative
2077	dollar amount of the taxing entity's tax increment that the agency receives;
2078	(b) if the interlocal agreement provides for the agency to receive the taxing entity's
2079	sales and use tax revenue, [state] states:
2080	(i) the method of calculating the amount of the taxing entity's sales and use tax revenue
2081	that the agency receives;
2082	(ii) the project area funds collection period; and
2083	(iii) the percentage of sales and use tax revenue or the maximum cumulative dollar
2084	amount of sales and use tax revenue that the agency receives; and
2085	(c) [include] includes a copy of the community reinvestment project area budget.
2086	(7) A school district may consent to allow an agency to receive tax increment from the
2087	school district's basic levy only to the extent that the school district also consents to allow the
2088	agency to receive tax increment from the school district's local levy.
2089	(8) The parties may amend an interlocal agreement under this section by mutual
2090	consent.
2091	(9) A taxing entity's consent to allow an agency to receive project area funds under this
2092	section is not subject to the requirements of Section 10-8-2 or 17-50-312.
2093	(10) An interlocal agreement executed by a taxing entity under this section may be
2094	enforced by or against any successor taxing entity.
2095	Section 38. Section 17C-5-401 is amended to read:
2096	Part 4. Development Impediment Determination in a Community
2097	Reinvestment Project Area
2098	17C-5-401. Title.
2099	This part is known as "[Blight] Development Impediment Determination in a
2100	Community Reinvestment Project Area."
2101	Section 39. Section 17C-5-402 is amended to read:
2102	17C-5-402. Development impediment determination in a community
2103	reinvestment project area Prerequisites Restrictions.
2104	(1) An agency shall comply with the provisions of this section before the agency may

2105	use eminent domain to acquire property under Chapter 1, Part 9, Eminent Domain.
2106	(2) An agency shall, after adopting a survey area resolution as described in Section
2107	17C-5-103:
2108	(a) cause a [blight] development impediment study to be conducted within the survey
2109	area in accordance with Section 17C-5-403;
2110	(b) provide notice and hold a [blight] development impediment hearing in accordance
2111	with Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements; and
2112	(c) after the [blight] development impediment hearing, at the same or at a subsequent
2113	meeting:
2114	(i) consider [the issue of blight and] the evidence and information relating to the
2115	existence or nonexistence of [blight] a development impediment; and
2116	(ii) by resolution, make a [finding] determination regarding whether [blight] a
2117	development impediment exists in all or part of the survey area.
2118	[(3) (a) If an agency makes a finding of blight under Subsection (2), the agency may
2119	not adopt an original community reinvestment project area plan or an amendment to a
2120	community reinvestment project area plan under Subsection 17C-5-112(4) until the taxing
2121	entity committee approves the finding of blight.]
2122	[(b) (i) A taxing entity committee shall approve an agency's finding of blight unless the
2123	taxing entity committee demonstrates that the conditions the agency found to exist in the
2124	survey area that support the agency's finding of blight:]
2125	[(A) do not exist; or]
2126	[(B) do not constitute blight under Section 17C-5-405.]
2127	[(ii) (A) If the taxing entity committee questions or disputes the existence of some or
2128	all of the blight conditions that the agency found to exist in the survey area, the taxing entity
2129	committee may hire a consultant, mutually agreed upon by the taxing entity committee and the
2130	agency, with the necessary expertise to assist the taxing entity committee in making a
2131	determination as to the existence of the questioned or disputed blight conditions.]
2132	[(B) The agency shall pay the fees and expenses of each consultant hired under
2133	Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A).]
2134	[(C) The findings of a consultant hired under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) are binding on
2135	the taxing entity committee and the agency.]

2136	Section 40. Section 17C-5-403 is amended to read:
2137	17C-5-403. Development impediment study Requirements Deadline.
2138	(1) [A blight] An agency shall ensure that a development impediment study [shall]:
2139	(a) [undertake] undertakes a parcel by parcel survey of the survey area;
2140	(b) [provide] provides data so the board [and taxing entity committee] may determine:
2141	(i) whether the conditions described in Section 17C-5-405:
2142	(A) exist in part or all of the survey area; and
2143	(B) meet the qualifications for a [finding of blight] development impediment
2144	determination in all or part of the survey area; and
2145	(ii) whether the survey area contains all or part of a superfund site;
2146	(c) [include] includes a written report that states:
2147	(i) the conclusions reached;
2148	(ii) any area within the survey area that meets the statutory criteria of [blight] \underline{a}
2149	development impediment under Section 17C-5-405; and
2150	(iii) any other information requested by the agency to determine whether [blight] a
2151	development impediment exists within the survey area; and
2152	(d) [be] is completed within one year after the day on which the survey area resolution
2153	is adopted.
2154	(2) (a) If a [blight] development impediment study is not completed within the time
2155	described in Subsection (1)(d), the agency may not approve a community reinvestment project
2156	area plan or an amendment to a community reinvestment project area plan under Subsection
2157	17C-5-112(4) based on a [blight] development impediment study unless the agency first adopts
2158	a new resolution under Subsection 17C-5-103(1).
2159	(b) A new resolution described in Subsection (2)(a) shall in all respects be considered
2160	to be a resolution under Subsection 17C-5-103(1) adopted for the first time, except that any
2161	actions taken toward completing a [blight] development impediment study under the resolution
2162	that the new resolution replaces shall be considered to have been taken under the new
2163	resolution.
2164	(3) (a) For the purpose of making a [blight] development impediment determination
2165	under Subsection 17C-5-402(2)(c)(ii), a [blight] development impediment study is valid for
2166	one year from the day on which the [blight] development impediment study is completed.

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2167	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), an agency that makes a [blight]
2168	development impediment determination under a valid [blight] development impediment study
2169	and subsequently adopts a community reinvestment project area plan in accordance with
2170	Section 17C-5-104 may amend the community reinvestment project area plan without
2171	conducting a new [blight] development impediment study.
2172	(ii) An agency shall conduct a supplemental [blight] development impediment study
2173	for the area proposed to be added to the community reinvestment project area if the agency
2174	proposes an amendment to a community reinvestment project area plan that:
2175	(A) increases the community reinvestment project area's geographic boundary and the
2176	area proposed to be added was not included in the original [blight] development impediment
2177	study; and
2178	(B) provides for the use of eminent domain within the area proposed to be added to the
2179	community reinvestment project area.
2180	Section 41. Section 17C-5-404 is amended to read:
2181	17C-5-404. Development impediment hearing Owners may review evidence of
2182	a development impediment.
2183	(1) In a hearing required under Subsection 17C-5-402(2)(b), an agency shall:
2184	(a) permit all evidence of the existence or nonexistence of [blight] a development
2185	impediment within the survey area to be presented; and
2186	(b) permit each record owner of property located within the survey area or the record
2187	property owner's representative the opportunity to:
2188	(i) examine and cross-examine each witness that provides evidence of the existence or
2189	nonexistence of [blight] a development impediment; and
2190	(ii) present evidence and testimony, including expert testimony, concerning the
2191	existence or nonexistence of [blight] a development impediment.
2192	(2) An agency shall allow each record owner of property located within a survey area
2193	the opportunity, for at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing takes place, to review
2194	the evidence of [blight] a development impediment compiled by the agency or by the person or

firm conducting the [blight] development impediment study for the agency, including any

Section 42. Section 17C-5-405 is amended to read:

2198	17C-5-405. Conditions on a development impediment determination
2199	Conditions of a development impediment caused by a participant.
2200	(1) A board may not make a [finding of blight] development impediment determination
2201	in a resolution under Subsection 17C-5-402(2)(c)(ii) unless the board finds that:
2202	(a) (i) the survey area consists predominantly of nongreenfield parcels;
2203	(ii) the survey area is currently zoned for urban purposes and generally served by
2204	utilities;
2205	(iii) at least 50% of the parcels within the survey area contain nonagricultural or
2206	nonaccessory buildings or improvements used or intended for residential, commercial,
2207	industrial, or other urban purposes;
2208	(iv) the present condition or use of the survey area substantially impairs the sound
2209	growth of the community, delays the provision of housing accommodations, constitutes an
2210	economic liability, or is detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare, as shown by the
2211	existence within the survey area of at least four of the following factors:
2212	(A) although sometimes interspersed with well maintained buildings and infrastructure,
2213	substantial physical dilapidation, deterioration, or defective construction of buildings or
2214	infrastructure, or significant noncompliance with current building code, safety code, health
2215	code, or fire code requirements or local ordinances;
2216	(B) unsanitary or unsafe conditions in the survey area that threaten the health, safety, or
2217	welfare of the community;
2218	(C) environmental hazards, as defined in state or federal law, which require
2219	remediation as a condition for current or future use and development;
2220	(D) excessive vacancy, abandoned buildings, or vacant lots within an area zoned for
2221	urban use and served by utilities;
2222	(E) abandoned or outdated facilities that pose a threat to public health, safety, or
2223	welfare;
2224	(F) criminal activity in the survey area, higher than that of comparable [nonblighted]
2225	areas in the municipality or county that are without a development impediment; and
2226	(G) defective or unusual conditions of title rendering the title nonmarketable; and
2227	(v) (A) at least 50% of the privately owned parcels within the survey area are affected
2228	by at least one of the factors, but not necessarily the same factor, listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv);

2229	and
2230	(B) the affected parcels comprise at least 66% of the privately owned acreage within
2231	the survey area; or
2232	(b) the survey area includes some or all of:
2233	(i) a superfund site;
2234	(ii) a site used for the disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, as those terms are
2235	defined in Section 19-6-102;
2236	(iii) an inactive industrial site; or
2237	(iv) an inactive airport site.
2238	(2) A single parcel comprising 10% or more of the acreage within the survey area may
2239	not be counted as satisfying the requirement described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) unless at
2240	least 50% of the area of the parcel is occupied by buildings or improvements.
2241	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), for purposes of Subsection (1), if a
2242	participant or proposed participant involved in the project area development has caused a
2243	condition listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) within the survey area, that condition may not be used
2244	in the determination of [blight] a development impediment.
2245	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a condition that was caused by an owner or
2246	tenant who later becomes a participant.
2247	Section 43. Section 17C-5-406 is amended to read:
2248	17C-5-406. Challenging a finding of development impediment determination
2249	Time limit Standards governing court review.
2250	(1) If a board makes a [finding of blight] development impediment determination
2251	under Subsection 17C-5-402(2)(c)(ii) [and the finding is approved by resolution adopted by the
2252	taxing entity committee], a record owner of property located within the survey area may
2253	challenge the [finding] determination by filing an action in the district court in the county in
2254	which the property is located no later than 30 days after the day on which the board makes the
2255	determination.
2256	[(2) A person shall file an action under Subsection (1) no later than 30 days after the
2257	day on which the taxing entity committee approves the board's finding of blight.]
2258	$\left[\frac{(3)}{2}\right]$ In an action under this section:
2259	(a) the agency shall transmit to the district court the record of the agency's proceedings,

H.B. 245 02-01-19 10:57 AM

2260	including any minutes, findings, determinations, orders, or transcripts of the agency's
2261	proceedings;
2262	(b) the district court shall review the [finding of blight] development impediment
2263	determination under the standards of review provided in Subsection 10-9a-801(3); and
2264	(c) (i) if there is a record:
2265	(A) the district court's review is limited to the record provided by the agency; and
2266	(B) the district court may not accept or consider any evidence outside the record of the
2267	agency, unless the evidence was offered to the agency and the district court determines that the
2268	agency improperly excluded the evidence; or
2269	(ii) if there is no record, the district court may call witnesses and take evidence.