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



26	► to the Department of Workforce Services Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund as an
27	ongoing appropriation:
28	• from the General Fund, \$4,000,000.
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 339 and 415
34	10-9a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
35	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
36	10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 218 and 364
37	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 339 and 415
38	17-27a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
39	17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218
40	17-27a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 218 and 364
41	35A-8-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
42	35A-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 251
43	35A-8-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
44	63B-18-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 389
45	63B-27-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 280
46	63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68 and further amended by
47	Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 456
48	72-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
49	72-2-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
50	
51	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
53	10-9a-103. Definitions.
54	As used in this chapter:
55	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
56	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot

87

mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

57 [(1)] (2) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service 58 district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal 59 cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified 60 public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Utah Department of 61 Transportation, if: 62 (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant 63 modification because of an intended use of land; 64 (b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range 65 plan; or (c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same 66 67 calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance 68 with a requirement imposed under this chapter. 69 [(2)] (3) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other 70 body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a 71 variance. 72 [(3)] (4) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, 73 commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a 74 business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign 75 is located. 76 [(4)] (5) (a) "Charter school" means: 77 (i) an operating charter school; 78 (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school 79 authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or 80 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter 81 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building. 82 (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school. 83 [(5)] (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics 84 or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not 85 be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that

[(6)] (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of

88	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
89	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
90	(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
91	[(7)] (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
92	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
93	the subject property.
94	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> "Development activity" means:
95	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
96	demand and need for public facilities;
97	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
98	for public facilities; or
99	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
100	facilities.
101	[(9)] (10) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
102	limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such
103	an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
104	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
105	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
106	802.
107	[(10)] <u>(11)</u> "Educational facility":
108	(a) means:
109	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
110	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
111	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
112	(ii) a structure or facility:
113	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [(10)]
114	(11)(a)(i); and
115	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
116	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
117	personnel; and
118	(b) does not include:

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

3rd Sub. (Ivory) S.B. 34

150	[(15)] (16) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or
151	other body designated by a legislative body to:
152	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
153	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
154	district or area.
155	[(16)] (17) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe,
156	line, meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or
157	other utility system.
158	[(17)] (18) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
159	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
160	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
161	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
162	(c) describe a building that:
163	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
164	previously approved plans is located;
165	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
166	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
167	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
168	and approved by the municipality; and
169	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
170	[(18)] (19) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter
171	36a, Impact Fees Act.
172	[(19)] (20) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
173	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
174	by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure
175	improvement required as a condition precedent to:
176	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
177	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
178	[(20)] (21) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that
179	the applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
180	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and

181	workmanship; and
182	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
183	within the improvement warranty period.
184	[(21)] (22) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
185	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
186	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
187	unless the municipality:
188	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
189	public health, safety, and welfare; and
190	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
191	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
192	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
193	and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
194	[(22)] (23) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that an
195	applicant must install:
196	(a) pursuant to published installation and inspection specifications for public
197	improvements; and
198	(b) as a condition of:
199	(i) recording a subdivision plat; or
200	(ii) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
201	project.
202	[(23)] (24) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or
203	platted designation that:
204	(a) runs with the land; and
205	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
206	the plat; or
207	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
208	described on the plat.
209	[(24)] (25) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's
210	designee, who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
211	[(25)] <u>(26)</u> "Land use application":

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

243	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
244	[(32)] (33) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
245	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features
246	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a
247	legislative body; and
248	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
249	historic district or area.
250	[(33)] (34) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in
251	a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
252	(35) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
253	occupies:
254	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
255	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
256	<u>or</u>
257	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
258	municipality or county and:
259	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
260	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
261	[(34)] (36) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
262	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
263	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located
264	[(35)] (37) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only
265	for time spent and expenses incurred in:
266	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
267	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
268	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
269	[(36)] (38) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
270	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
271	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
272	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which
273	govern the use of land.

2/4	$\left[\frac{(37)}{(39)}\right]$ "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
275	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
276	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
277	the land changed; and
278	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
279	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
280	[(38)] (40) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in
281	a county recorder's office that:
282	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
283	highways and other transportation facilities;
284	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
285	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
286	the land; and
287	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
288	[(39)] (41) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners
289	of adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:
290	(a) no additional parcel is created; and
291	(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a
292	remainder of subdivided land.
293	[(40)] (42) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
294	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
295	[(41)] (43) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by
296	a [city] municipality's legislative body that includes:
297	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
298	[city] municipality;
299	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the [eity] municipality for
300	the next five years [as revised biennially];
301	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
302	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
303	income housing; and
304	(e) a description of the [city's] municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply

305	of moderate income housing.
306	[(42)] (44) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out
307	and prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
308	[(43)] (45) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
309	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
310	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
311	hazard; or
312	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
313	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
314	a designated geologic hazard area.
315	[(44)] <u>(46)</u> "Public agency" means:
316	(a) the federal government;
317	(b) the state;
318	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
319	political subdivision of the state; or
320	(d) a charter school.
321	[(45)] (47) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
322	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
323	[(46)] (48) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
324	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
325	[(47)] (49) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
326	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
327	development right.
328	[(48)] (50) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
329	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
330	$[\frac{(49)}{(51)}]$ "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
331	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
332	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
333	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
334	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
335	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.

336	[(50)] (52) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
337	prescribe in a public meeting:
338	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
339	(b) ethical behavior; and
340	(c) civil discourse.
341	[(51)] (53) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
342	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
343	wastewater systems.
344	[(52)] (54) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
345	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
346	development right.
347	[(53)] <u>(55)</u> "Specified public agency" means:
348	(a) the state;
349	(b) a school district; or
350	(c) a charter school.
351	[(54)] (56) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
352	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
353	[(55)] (57) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
354	[(56)] (58) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,
355	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
356	or other way.
357	[(57)] (59) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
358	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
359	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
360	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
361	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
362	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
363	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
364	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(57)] (59)(c), divisions of land for residential and
365	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
366	industrial purposes.

36/	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
368	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
369	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
370	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
371	violates an applicable land use ordinance;
372	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties
373	adjusting their mutual boundary if:
374	(A) no new lot is created; and
375	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
376	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
377	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
378	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
379	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
380	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
381	(iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
382	their mutual boundary if:
383	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
384	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
385	(v) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
386	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
387	approvals on the parcel or parcels; or
388	(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment.
389	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
390	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(57)] (59) as to
391	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
392	subdivision ordinance.
393	[(58)] (60) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
394	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
395	3% swell potential;
396	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
397	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum

398	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
399	[(59)] (61) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
400	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
401	(i) the owner of the facility; or
402	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
403	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
404	(i) at home;
405	(ii) in a public school; or
406	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
407	(c) that offers:
408	(i) room and board; and
409	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
410	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
411	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
412	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
413	[(60)] (62) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
414	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
415	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
416	[(61)] (63) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city
417	or town.
418	[(62)] (64) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
419	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
420	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
421	(i) a contract; or
422	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
423	[(63)] (65) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
424	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
425	Section 2. Section 10-9a-401 is amended to read:
426	10-9a-401. General plan required Content.
427	(1) In order to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each municipality shall prepare
428	and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan for:

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

460	derived	from:

- (i) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau; or
 - (ii) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (3)(c)(i), an estimate of the Utah Population Estimates Committee.
 - (4) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2), the municipality may determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.
 - Section 3. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:

10-9a-403. General plan preparation.

- (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 10-9a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the municipal 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 the area within the municipality.
- (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 territory.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
- (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements:
 - (i) a land use element that:
- (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing <u>for residents of various income levels</u>, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and
 - (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density

491 and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan; 492 (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element [consisting of the general location 493 and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass transit, and 494 any other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate, all 495 correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of the general 496 plan; and that: 497 (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of 498 499 transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate; 500 (B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses 501 the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit 502 investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, 503 education, recreation, and commerce: 504 (C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor. 505 addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will 506 maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment, 507 education, recreation, and commerce; and 508 (D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the 509 proposed land use element of the general plan; and 510 (iii) for a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b), a plan that provides a 511 realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing. 512 (b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission: 513 (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing: 514 (A) to meet the needs of people [desiring to live] of various income levels living, 515 516 working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and (B) to allow [persons with moderate] people with various incomes to benefit from and 517

(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] how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate

fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; [and]

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522	income housing within the next five years[, which means or techniques may include a
523	recommendation to:];
524	(iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, a
525	recommendation to implement three or more of the following strategies:
526	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
527	housing;
528	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
529	construction of moderate income housing;
530	(C) [encourage] facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into
531	moderate income housing;
532	(D) consider general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction
533	related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the city;
534	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in
535	residential zones;
536	(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in
537	commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;
538	(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major
539	transit investment corridors;
540	(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a
541	resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near
542	major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
543	(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;
544	(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new
545	developments;
546	(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a
547	long-term basis;
548	(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;
549	(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate
550	income housing;
551	(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income
552	housing:

553	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality or of
554	an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality;
555	[(E) consider utilization of] (P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state
556	or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;
557	[(F) consider utilization of] (Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for
558	programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;
559	[(G) consider utilization of] (R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for
560	affordable housing programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services; [and]
561	[(H) consider utilization of] (S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for
562	programs administered by an association of governments established by an interlocal
563	agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act[-];
564	(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public
565	housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;
566	(U) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a
567	metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical
568	planning assistance;
569	(V) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment
570	agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and
571	(W) any other program or strategy implemented by the municipality to address the
572	housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median
573	income; and
574	(iv) in addition to the recommendations required under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), for a
575	municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to
576	implement the strategies described in Subsections (2)(b)(iii)(G) or (H).
577	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
578	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality; and
579	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
580	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
581	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
582	commission shall:
583	(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan

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- 584 planning organization, if the municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning 585 organization; or 586 (ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of 587 Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning 588 organization. 589 (3) The proposed general plan may include: 590 (a) an environmental element that addresses: 591 (i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including 592 the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, 593 and other natural resources; and 594 (ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of 595 streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other 596 environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils. 597 protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards; 598 (b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water, 599 waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them, 600 police and fire protection, and other public services; 601 (c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and 602 programs for: 603 (i) historic preservation; 604 (ii) the diminution or elimination of blight; and 605 (iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and 606 public building sites; 607 (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an 608 economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal 609 revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry, 610 primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity; 611
 - (e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
 - (f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);

615	and
616	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
617	Section 4. Section 10-9a-408 is amended to read:
618	10-9a-408. Reporting requirements and civil action regarding moderate income
619	housing element of general plan.
620	(1) The legislative body of a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b)
621	shall [biennially] annually:
622	(a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the municipality's general
623	plan and implementation of that element of the general plan;
624	(b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and
625	(c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the municipality's website.
626	(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include [a description of]:
627	[(a) efforts made by the municipality to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate local regulatory
628	barriers to moderate income housing;]
629	(a) a revised estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for
630	the next five years;
631	[(b) actions taken by the municipality to encourage preservation of existing moderate
632	income housing and development of new moderate income housing;]
633	[(e)] (b) a description of progress made within the municipality to provide moderate
634	income housing, demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on[: (i)] the number of
635	housing units in the municipality that are at or below:
636	[(A)] (i) 80% of the adjusted median family income [for the municipality];
637	[(B)] (ii) 50% of the adjusted median family income [for the municipality]; and
638	[(C)] <u>(iii)</u> 30% of the adjusted median <u>family</u> income [for the municipality];
639	[(ii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are subsidized by the
640	municipality, the state, or the federal government; and]
641	[(iii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are deed-restricted;]
642	[(d) all efforts made by the city to coordinate moderate income housing plans and
643	actions with neighboring municipalities or associations of governments established by an
644	interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;]
645	[(e)] (c) [all] a description of any efforts made by the municipality to utilize a moderate

646	income housing set-aside from a [redevelopment agency, a community development agency, or
647	an economic development agency,] community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or
648	community development and renewal agency; and
649	[(f) money expended by the municipality to pay or waive construction-related fees
650	required by the municipality; and]
651	[(g) programs of the Utah Housing Corporation that were utilized by the municipality.]
652	(d) a description of how the municipality has implemented any of the recommendations
653	related to moderate income housing described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii).
654	(3) The legislative body of each [city] municipality described in Subsection (1) shall
655	send a copy of the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services [and],
656	the association of governments in which the [eity] municipality is located[-], and, if located
657	within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan
658	planning organization.
659	(4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
660	Subsection 10-9a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
661	injunctive or other equitable relief.
662	Section 5. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
663	17-27a-103. Definitions.
664	As used in this chapter:
665	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
666	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
667	[(1)] (2) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
668	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
669	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
670	property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of
671	Transportation, if:
672	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
673	modification because of an intended use of land;
674	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
675	or
676	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar

- 677 year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a 678 requirement imposed under this chapter. 679 [(2)] (3) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other 680 body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a 681 variance. 682 [(3)] (4) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, 683 commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a 684 business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign 685 is located. 686 [(4)] (5) (a) "Charter school" means: 687 (i) an operating charter school; 688 (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school 689 authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or 690 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter 691 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building. 692 (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school. [(5)] (6) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the 693 694 executive powers of the county. 695 [(6)] (7) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics 696 or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be 697 compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that 698 mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts. 699 [(7)] (8) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of 700 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the: 701 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or 702 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22. 703 [(8)] (9) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
 - [(9)] (10) "Development activity" means:

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the subject property.

(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional

responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for

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(12)(a)(i); or

(ii) a therapeutic school.

708	demand and need for public facilities;
709	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
710	for public facilities; or
711	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
712	facilities.
713	[(10)] (11) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
714	limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such
715	an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
716	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
717	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
718	<u>Sec.</u> 802.
719	[(11)] <u>(12)</u> "Educational facility":
720	(a) means:
721	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
722	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
723	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
724	(ii) a structure or facility:
725	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [(11)]
726	<u>(12)</u> (a)(i); and
727	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
728	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
729	personnel; and
730	(b) does not include:
731	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
732	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
733	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [(11)]
734	<u>(12)</u> (a)(i); and
735	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection [(11)]

[(12)] (13) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with

739 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services 740 for the subject property. 741 [(13)] (14) "Flood plain" means land that: 742 (a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency 743 Management Agency; or 744 (b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency 745 but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because 746 the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the 747 Federal Emergency Management Agency. 748 [(14)] (15) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1. 749 [(15)] (16) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth 750 general guidelines for proposed future development of: 751 (a) the unincorporated land within the county; or 752 (b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning district. 753 754 [(16)] (17) "Geologic hazard" means: 755 (a) a surface fault rupture; 756 (b) shallow groundwater; 757 (c) liquefaction; 758 (d) a landslide; 759 (e) a debris flow; 760 (f) unstable soil; 761 (g) a rock fall; or 762 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk: 763 (i) to life; 764 (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or 765 (iii) of substantial damage to real property. 766 [(17)] (18) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, 767 line, meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other 768 utility system. 769 [(18)] (19) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:

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public health, safety, and welfare; and

770	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
771	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
772	reviewed and approved by the county; and
773	(c) describe a building that:
774	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
775	previously approved plans is located;
776	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
777	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
778	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
779	and approved by the county; and
780	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
781	[(19)] (20) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter
782	36a, Impact Fees Act.
783	[(20)] (21) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
784	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
785	by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement
786	required as a condition precedent to:
787	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
788	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
789	[(21)] (22) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that
790	the applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
791	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
792	workmanship; and
793	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
794	within the improvement warranty period.
795	[(22)] (23) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
796	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
797	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
798	the county:

(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the

901	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
802	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
803	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
804	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
805	[(23)] (24) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that an
806	applicant must install:
807	(a) pursuant to published installation and inspection specifications for public
808	improvements; and
809	(b) as a condition of:
810	(i) recording a subdivision plat; or
811	(ii) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
812	project.
813	[(24)] (25) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or
814	platted designation that:
815	(a) runs with the land; and
816	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
817	the plat; or
818	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
819	described on the plat.
820	[(25)] (26) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural
821	gas transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
822	under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
823	[(26)] (27) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural
824	gas transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
825	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
826	$\left[\frac{(27)}{(28)}\right]$ "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's
827	designee, who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
828	[(28)] <u>(29)</u> "Land use application":
829	(a) means an application that is:
830	(i) required by a county; and
831	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and

832	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
833	$\left[\frac{(29)}{(30)}\right]$ "Land use authority" means:
834	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
835	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
836	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
837	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
838	[(30)] (31) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use
839	authority or appeal authority regarding:
840	(a) a land use permit;
841	(b) a land use application; or
842	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
843	agreement.
844	[(31)] (32) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
845	$\left[\frac{(32)}{(33)}\right]$ "Land use regulation":
846	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
847	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
848	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
849	and
850	(c) does not include:
851	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
852	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
853	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
854	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
855	specification; or
856	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
857	[(33)] (34) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that
858	has adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
859	[(34)] (35) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
860	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
861	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
862	[(35)] (36) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in

863	a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
864	(37) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
865	occupies:
866	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
867	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
868	<u>or</u>
869	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
870	municipality or county and:
871	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
872	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
873	[(36)] (38) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
874	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
875	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is
876	located.
877	[(37)] <u>(39)</u> "Mountainous planning district" means an area:
878	(a) designated by a county legislative body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901; and
879	(b) that is not otherwise exempt under Section 10-9a-304.
880	[(38)] (40) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for
881	time spent and expenses incurred in:
882	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
883	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
884	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
885	[(39)] (41) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
886	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
887	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
888	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
889	the use of land.
890	[(40)] (42) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
891	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
892	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
893	governing the land changed; and

3rd Sub. (Ivory) S.B. 34

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894 (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform 895 to the regulations that now govern the use of the land. 896 [(41)] (43) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in 897 the county recorder's office that: 898 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for 899 highways and other transportation facilities; 900 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between 901 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve 902 the land; and 903 (c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan. 904 [(42)] (44) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners 905 of adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if: 906 (a) no additional parcel is created; and 907 (b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a 908 remainder of subdivided land. 909 [(43)] (45) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, 910 association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity. 911 [(44)] (46) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by 912 a county legislative body that includes: 913 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the 914 county; 915 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five 916 years [as revised biennially]; 917 (c) a survey of total residential land use; 918 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 919 income housing; and 920 (e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate 921 income housing.

portion of the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and

[(45)] (47) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined

925	provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no
926	taxing authority.
927	[(46)] (48) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out
928	and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
929	[(47)] (49) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
930	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
931	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
932	hazard; or
933	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
934	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
935	a designated geologic hazard area.
936	[(48)] <u>(50)</u> "Public agency" means:
937	(a) the federal government;
938	(b) the state;
939	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
940	political subdivision of the state; or
941	(d) a charter school.
942	$\left[\frac{(49)}{(51)}\right]$ "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
943	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
944	[(50)] (52) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
945	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
946	$\left[\frac{(51)}{(53)}\right]$ "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
947	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
948	development right.
949	[(52)] (54) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
950	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
951	$[\frac{(53)}{(55)}]$ "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
952	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
953	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
954	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
955	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26. Chapter

- 956 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act. 957 [(54)] (56) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and 958 prescribe in a public meeting: 959 (a) parliamentary order and procedure: 960 (b) ethical behavior; and 961 (c) civil discourse. 962 [(55)] (57) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity 963 with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite 964 wastewater systems. 965 [(56)] (58) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county 966 designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable 967 development right. 968 [(57)] (59) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an 969 970 owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement. 971 [(58)] (60) "Specified public agency" means: 972 (a) the state; 973 (b) a school district; or 974 (c) a charter school. 975 [(59)] (61) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, 976 or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1. 977 [(60)] (62) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state. 978 [(61)] (63) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, 979 boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, 980 or other way. 981 [(62)] (64) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed 982 to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the 983 purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the 984 installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
 - (b) "Subdivision" includes:(i) the division or development

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(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,

987	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
988	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(62)] (64)(c), divisions of land for residential and
989	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
990	industrial purposes.
991	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
992	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
993	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
994	mutual boundary if:
995	(A) no new lot is created; and
996	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
997	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
998	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
999	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
1000	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
1001	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
1002	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
1003	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
1004	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
1005	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
1006	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
1007	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
1008	(v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
1009	their mutual boundary if:
1010	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
1011	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
1012	(vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
1013	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
1014	approvals on the parcel or parcels; or
1015	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment.
1016	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has

not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(62)] (63) as to

1018	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's
1019	subdivision ordinance.
1020	[(63)] <u>(65)</u> "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1021	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1022	3% swell potential;
1023	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1024	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1025	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1026	[(64)] (66) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1027	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1028	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1029	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1030	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1031	(i) at home;
1032	(ii) in a public school; or
1033	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1034	(c) that offers:
1035	(i) room and board; and
1036	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1037	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1038	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1039	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1040	[(65)] (67) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1041	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
1042	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1043	[(66)] (68) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
1044	municipality.
1045	[(67)] (69) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1046	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1047	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1048	(i) a contract; or

1049	(11) a share in a water company, as defined in Section /3-3-3.5.
1050	[(68)] (70) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
1051	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1052	Section 6. Section 17-27a-401 is amended to read:
1053	17-27a-401. General plan required Content Resource management plan
1054	Provisions related to radioactive waste facility.
1055	(1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each county shall prepare and adopt a
1056	comprehensive, long-range general plan:
1057	(a) for present and future needs of the county;
1058	(b) (i) for growth and development of all or any part of the land within the
1059	unincorporated portions of the county; or
1060	(ii) if a county has designated a mountainous planning district, for growth and
1061	development of all or any part of the land within the mountainous planning district; and
1062	(c) as a basis for communicating and coordinating with the federal government on land
1063	and resource management issues.
1064	(2) To promote health, safety, and welfare, the general plan may provide for:
1065	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic
1066	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
1067	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result
1068	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
1069	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
1070	(i) food and water; and
1071	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
1072	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
1073	(e) the protection of urban development;
1074	(f) the protection and promotion of air quality;
1075	(g) historic preservation;
1076	(h) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant
1077	modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and
1078	(i) an official map.
1079	(3) (a) The general plan shall:

3rd Sub. (Ivory) S.B. 34

1080	(i) allow and plan for moderate income housing growth; and
1081	(ii) contain a resource management plan for the public lands, as defined in Section
1082	63L-6-102, within the county.
1083	(b) On or before [July 1, 2019] December 1, 2019, a county with a general plan that
1084	does not comply with Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall amend the general plan to comply with
1085	Subsection (3)(a)(i).
1086	(c) The resource management plan described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall address:
1087	(i) mining;
1088	(ii) land use;
1089	(iii) livestock and grazing;
1090	(iv) irrigation;
1091	(v) agriculture;
1092	(vi) fire management;
1093	(vii) noxious weeds;
1094	(viii) forest management;
1095	(ix) water rights;
1096	(x) ditches and canals;
1097	(xi) water quality and hydrology;
1098	(xii) flood plains and river terraces;
1099	(xiii) wetlands;
1100	(xiv) riparian areas;
1101	(xv) predator control;
1102	(xvi) wildlife;
1103	(xvii) fisheries;
1104	(xviii) recreation and tourism;
1105	(xix) energy resources;
1106	(xx) mineral resources;
1107	(xxi) cultural, historical, geological, and paleontological resources;
1108	(xxii) wilderness;
1109	(xxiii) wild and scenic rivers;
1110	(xxiv) threatened, endangered, and sensitive species;

1111	(xxv) land access;
1112	(xxvi) law enforcement;
1113	(xxvii) economic considerations; and
1114	(xxviii) air.
1115	(d) For each item listed under Subsection (3)(c), a county's resource management plan
1116	shall:
1117	(i) establish findings pertaining to the item;
1118	(ii) establish defined objectives; and
1119	(iii) outline general policies and guidelines on how the objectives described in
1120	Subsection (3)(d)(ii) are to be accomplished.
1121	(4) (a) The general plan shall include specific provisions related to any areas within, or
1122	partially within, the exterior boundaries of the county, or contiguous to the boundaries of a
1123	county, which are proposed for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the
1124	placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive nuclear waste, as
1125	these wastes are defined in Section 19-3-303. The provisions shall address the effects of the
1126	proposed site upon the health and general welfare of citizens of the state, and shall provide:
1127	(i) the information identified in Section 19-3-305;
1128	(ii) information supported by credible studies that demonstrates that the provisions of
1129	Subsection 19-3-307(2) have been satisfied; and
1130	(iii) specific measures to mitigate the effects of high-level nuclear waste and greater
1131	than class C radioactive waste and guarantee the health and safety of the citizens of the state.
1132	(b) A county may, in lieu of complying with Subsection (4)(a), adopt an ordinance
1133	indicating that all proposals for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the
1134	placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive waste wholly or
1135	partially within the county are rejected.
1136	(c) A county may adopt the ordinance listed in Subsection (4)(b) at any time.
1137	(d) The county shall send a certified copy of the ordinance described in Subsection
1138	(4)(b) to the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail
1139	within 30 days of enactment.
1140	(e) If a county repeals an ordinance adopted under Subsection (4)(b) the county shall:
1141	(i) comply with Subsection (4)(a) as soon as reasonably possible; and

- 1142 (ii) send a certified copy of the repeal to the executive director of the Department of
 1143 Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days after the repeal.
 - (5) The general plan may define the county's local customs, local culture, and the components necessary for the county's economic stability.
 - (6) Subject to Subsection 17-27a-403(2), the county may determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.
 - (7) If a county has designated a mountainous planning district, the general plan for the mountainous planning district is the controlling plan and takes precedence over a municipality's general plan for property located within the mountainous planning district.
 - (8) Nothing in this part may be construed to limit the authority of the state to manage and protect wildlife under Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah.
 - Section 7. 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.

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1173 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, 1174 and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's 1175 recommendations for the following plan elements: 1176 (i) a land use element that: 1177 (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and 1178 location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other 1179 1180 categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and 1181 (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density 1182 and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan; 1183 (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element [consisting of the general location 1184 and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass transit, and 1185 any other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate, all 1186 correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of the general 1187 plan; that: 1188 (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial 1189 and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of 1190 transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate: 1191 (B) addresses the county's plan for residential and commercial development around 1192 major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, 1193 employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and 1194 (C) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the 1195 proposed land use element of the general plan; 1196 (iii) a plan for the development of additional moderate income housing within the 1197 unincorporated area of the county or the mountainous planning district, and a plan to provide a 1198 realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing; and 1199 (iv) before May 1, 2017, a resource management plan detailing the findings, objectives, 1200 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:

1204	(A) to meet the needs of people [desiring to live there] of various income levels living,
1205	working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and
1206	(B) to allow [persons with moderate] people with various incomes to benefit from and
1207	fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
1208	(ii) shall include an analysis of [why the recommended means, techniques, or
1209	combination of means and techniques] how the county will provide a realistic opportunity for
1210	the development of moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which [means or
1211	techniques] may include a recommendation to implement three or more of the following
1212	strategies:
1213	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
1214	housing;
1215	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
1216	construction of moderate income housing;
1217	(C) [encourage] facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into
1218	moderate income housing;
1219	(D) consider county general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive
1220	construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the county;
1221	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in
1222	residential zones;
1223	(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in
1224	commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;
1225	(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major
1226	transit investment corridors;
1227	(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a
1228	resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near
1229	major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
1230	(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;
1231	(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new
1232	developments;
1233	(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a
1234	long-term basis:

1235	(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;
1236	(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate
1237	income housing;
1238	(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income
1239	housing;
1240	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county or of an
1241	employer that provides contracted services for the county;
1242	[(E) consider utilization of] (P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state
1243	or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;
1244	[(F) consider utilization of] (Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for
1245	programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity; [and]
1246	[(G) consider utilization of] (R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for
1247	affordable housing programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services[-];
1248	(S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public
1249	housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;
1250	(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a
1251	metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical
1252	planning assistance;
1253	(U) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment
1254	agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and
1255	(V) consider any other program or strategy implemented by the county to address the
1256	housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area median income.
1257	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
1258	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area
1259	of the county or mountainous planning district; and
1260	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
1261	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
1262	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
1263	commission shall:
1264	(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan
1265	planning organization if the relevant areas of the county are within the boundaries of a

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1266	metropolitan planning organization; or
1267	(ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of
1268	Transportation, if the relevant areas of the county are not within the boundaries of a
1269	metropolitan planning organization.
1270	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
1271	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
1272	(i) to the extent not covered by the county's resource management plan, the protection,
1273	conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of air, forests,
1274	soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources
1275	and
1276	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
1277	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
1278	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,
1279	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
1280	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
1281	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
1282	police and fire protection, and other public services;
1283	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
1284	programs for:
1285	(i) historic preservation;
1286	(ii) the diminution or elimination of blight; and
1287	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
1288	public building sites;
1289	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
1290	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county
1291	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
1292	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;

(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or

(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including

the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and

promotion, and any other appropriate action;

1297	(3)(a)(i); and
1298	(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
1299	Section 8. Section 17-27a-408 is amended to read:
1300	17-27a-408. Reporting requirements and civil action regarding moderate income
1301	housing element of general plan.
1302	(1) The legislative body of each county of the first, second, or third class, which has a
1303	population in the county's unincorporated areas of more than 5,000 residents, shall annually:
1304	(a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the county's general plan and
1305	implementation of that element of the general plan;
1306	(b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and
1307	(c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the county's website.
1308	(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include:
1309	(a) a revised estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the unincorporated
1310	areas of the county for the next five years;
1311	(b) a description of progress made within the unincorporated areas of the county to
1312	provide moderate income housing demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on the
1313	number of housing units in the county that are at or below:
1314	(i) 80% of the adjusted median family income;
1315	(ii) 50% of the adjusted median family income; and
1316	(iii) 30% of the adjusted median family income;
1317	(c) a description of any efforts made by the county to utilize a moderate income
1318	housing set-aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or a
1319	community development and renewal agency; and
1320	(d) a description of how the county has implemented any of the recommendations
1321	related to moderate income housing described in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii).
1322	(3) The legislative body of each county described in Subsection (1) shall send a copy of
1323	the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services, the association of
1324	governments in which the county is located, and, if the unincorporated area of the county is
1325	located withing the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate
1326	metropolitan planning organization.
1327	(4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of

1328	Subsection 17-27a-404(6)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
1329	injunctive or other equitable relief.
1330	Section 9. Section 35A-8-503 is amended to read:
1331	35A-8-503. Housing loan fund board Duties Expenses.
1332	(1) There is created the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board.
1333	(2) The board is composed of 11 voting members.
1334	(a) The governor shall appoint the following members to four-year terms:
1335	(i) two members from local governments;
1336	(ii) two members from the mortgage lending community;
1337	(iii) one member from real estate sales interests;
1338	(iv) one member from home builders interests;
1339	(v) one member from rental housing interests;
1340	(vi) one member from housing advocacy interests;
1341	(vii) one member of the manufactured housing interest; [and]
1342	(viii) one member with expertise in transit-oriented developments; and
1343	(ix) one member who represents rural interests.
1344	[(viii) two members of the general public.]
1345	(b) The director or the director's designee serves as the secretary of the board.
1346	(c) The members of the board shall annually elect a chair from among the voting
1347	membership of the board.
1348	(3) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2), the governor shall, at the
1349	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1350	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
1351	years.
1352	(b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement is
1353	appointed for the unexpired term.
1354	(4) (a) The board shall:
1355	(i) meet regularly, at least quarterly to conduct business of the board, on dates fixed by
1356	the board;
1357	(ii) meet twice per year, with at least one of the meetings in a rural area of the state, to
1358	provide information to and receive input from the public regarding the state's housing policies

1339	and needs,
1360	[(ii)] (iii) keep minutes of its meetings; and
1361	[(iii)] (iv) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open
1362	and Public Meetings Act.
1363	(b) [Seven] Six members of the board constitute a quorum, and the governor, the chair,
1364	or a majority of the board may call a meeting of the board.
1365	(5) The board shall:
1366	(a) review the housing needs in the state;
1367	(b) determine the relevant operational aspects of any grant, loan, or revenue collection
1368	program established under the authority of this chapter;
1369	(c) determine the means to implement the policies and goals of this chapter;
1370	(d) select specific projects to receive grant or loan money; and
1371	(e) determine how fund money shall be allocated and distributed.
1372	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1373	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1374	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1375	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1376	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1377	63A-3-107.
1378	Section 10. Section 35A-8-505 is amended to read:
1379	35A-8-505. Activities authorized to receive fund money Powers of the executive
1380	director.
1381	At the direction of the board, the executive director may:
1382	(1) provide fund money to any of the following activities:
1383	(a) the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of low-income housing units;
1384	(b) matching funds for social services projects directly related to providing housing for
1385	special-need renters in assisted projects;
1386	(c) the development and construction of accessible housing designed for low-income
1387	persons;
1388	(d) the construction or improvement of a shelter or transitional housing facility that
1389	provides services intended to prevent or minimize homelessness among members of a specific

1390 homeless subpopulation;

- (e) the purchase of an existing facility to provide temporary or transitional housing for the homeless in an area that does not require rezoning before providing such temporary or transitional housing; [and]
 - (f) the purchase of land that will be used as the site of low-income housing units; and
- [(f)] (g) other activities that will assist in minimizing homelessness or improving the availability or quality of housing in the state for low-income persons;
- (2) do any act necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers granted by this part or reasonably implied from those granted powers, including:
- (a) making or executing contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance of the executive director and board's duties and the exercise of the executive director and board's powers and functions under this part, including contracts or agreements for the servicing and originating of mortgage loans;
- (b) procuring insurance against a loss in connection with property or other assets held by the fund, including mortgage loans, in amounts and from insurers it considers desirable;
- (c) entering into agreements with a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or this state and with mortgagors and mortgage lenders for the purpose of planning and regulating and providing for the financing and refinancing, purchase, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, leasing, management, maintenance, operation, sale, or other disposition of residential housing undertaken with the assistance of the department under this part;
- (d) proceeding with a foreclosure action, to own, lease, clear, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair, maintain, manage, operate, assign, encumber, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property obtained by the fund due to the default on a mortgage loan held by the fund in preparation for disposition of the property, taking assignments of leases and rentals, proceeding with foreclosure actions, and taking other actions necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties; and
- (e) selling, at a public or private sale, with public bidding, a mortgage or other obligation held by the fund.
- Section 11. Section **35A-8-803** is amended to read:
- **35A-8-803.** Division -- Functions.

1421	(1) In addition to any other functions the governor or Legislature may assign:
1422	(a) the division shall:
1423	(i) provide a clearinghouse of information for federal, state, and local housing
1424	assistance programs;
1425	(ii) establish, in cooperation with political subdivisions, model plans and management
1426	methods to encourage or provide for the development of affordable housing that may be
1427	adopted by political subdivisions by reference;
1428	(iii) undertake, in cooperation with political subdivisions, a realistic assessment of
1429	problems relating to housing needs, such as:
1430	(A) inadequate supply of dwellings;
1431	(B) substandard dwellings; and
1432	(C) inability of medium and low income families to obtain adequate housing;
1433	(iv) provide the information obtained under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) to:
1434	(A) political subdivisions;
1435	(B) real estate developers;
1436	(C) builders;
1437	(D) lending institutions;
1438	(E) affordable housing advocates; and
1439	(F) others having use for the information;
1440	(v) advise political subdivisions of serious housing problems existing within their
1441	jurisdiction that require concerted public action for solution; [and]
1442	(vi) assist political subdivisions in defining housing objectives and in preparing for
1443	adoption a plan of action covering a five-year period designed to accomplish housing
1444	objectives within their jurisdiction; and
1445	(vii) for municipalities or counties required to submit an annual moderate income
1446	housing report to the department as described in Section 10-9a-408 or 17-27a-408:
1447	(A) assist in the creation of the reports; and
1448	(B) evaluate the reports for the purposes of Subsections 72-2-124(5) and (6); and
1449	(b) within legislative appropriations, the division may accept for and on behalf of, and
1450	bind the state to, any federal housing or homeless program in which the state is invited,
1451	permitted, or authorized to participate in the distribution, disbursement, or administration of

1452	any funds or service advanced, offered, or contributed in whole or in part by the federal
1453	government.
1454	(2) The administration of any federal housing program in which the state is invited,
1455	permitted, or authorized to participate in distribution, disbursement, or administration of funds
1456	or services, except those administered by the Utah Housing Corporation, is governed by
1457	Sections 35A-8-501 through 35A-8-508.
1458	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1459	department shall make rules describing the evaluation process for moderate income housing
1460	reports described in Subsection (1)(a)(vii).
1461	Section 12. Section 63B-18-401 is amended to read:
1462	63B-18-401. Highway bonds Maximum amount Use of proceeds for highway
1463	projects.
1464	(1) (a) The total amount of bonds issued under this section may not exceed
1465	\$2,077,000,000.
1466	(b) When the Department of Transportation certifies to the commission that the
1467	requirements of Subsection 72-2-124[(5)](7) have been met and certifies the amount of bond
1468	proceeds that it needs to provide funding for the projects described in Subsection (2) for the
1469	next fiscal year, the commission may issue and sell general obligation bonds in an amount
1470	equal to the certified amount plus costs of issuance.
1471	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), proceeds from the issuance of bonds
1472	shall be provided to the Department of Transportation to pay all or part of the costs of the
1473	following state highway construction or reconstruction projects:
1474	(a) Interstate 15 reconstruction in Utah County;
1475	(b) the Mountain View Corridor;
1476	(c) the Southern Parkway; and
1477	(d) state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through:
1478	(i) the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under
1479	Section 72-1-304; or
1480	(ii) the state highway construction program.
1481	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the bond proceeds issued under this

section shall be provided to the Department of Transportation.

1483	(b) The Department of Transportation shall use bond proceeds and the funds provided
1484	to it under Section 72-2-124 to pay for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction,
1485	reconstruction, renovations, or improvements to the following highways:
1486	(i) \$35 million to add highway capacity on I-15 south of the Spanish Fork Main Street
1487	interchange to Payson;
1488	(ii) \$28 million for improvements to Riverdale Road in Ogden;
1489	(iii) \$1 million for intersection improvements on S.R. 36 at South Mountain Road;
1490	(iv) \$2 million for capacity enhancements on S.R. 248 between Sidewinder Drive and
1491	Richardson Flat Road;
1492	(v) \$12 million for Vineyard Connector from 800 North Geneva Road to Lake Shore
1493	Road;
1494	(vi) \$7 million for 2600 South interchange modifications in Woods Cross;
1495	(vii) \$9 million for reconfiguring the 1100 South interchange on I-15 in Box Elder
1496	County;
1497	(viii) \$18 million for the Provo west-side connector;
1498	(ix) \$8 million for interchange modifications on I-15 in the Layton area;
1499	(x) \$3,000,000 for an energy corridor study and environmental review for
1500	improvements in the Uintah Basin;
1501	(xi) \$2,000,000 for highway improvements to Harrison Boulevard in Ogden City;
1502	(xii) \$2,500,000 to be provided to Tooele City for roads around the Utah State
1503	University campus to create improved access to an institution of higher education;
1504	(xiii) \$3,000,000 to be provided to the Utah Office of Tourism within the Governor's
1505	Office of Economic Development for transportation infrastructure improvements associated
1506	with annual tourism events that have:
1507	(A) a significant economic development impact within the state; and
1508	(B) significant needs for congestion mitigation;
1509	(xiv) \$4,500,000 to be provided to the Governor's Office of Economic Development
1510	for transportation infrastructure acquisitions and improvements that have a significant
1511	economic development impact within the state;
1512	(xv) \$125,000,000 to pay all or part of the costs of state and federal highway
1513	construction or reconstruction projects prioritized by the Transportation Commission through

1514	the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section
1515	72-1-304; and
1516	(xvi) \$10,000,000 for the Transportation Fund to pay all or part of the costs of state
1517	and federal highway construction or reconstruction projects as prioritized by the Transportation
1518	Commission.
1519	(4) (a) The Department of Transportation shall use bond proceeds and the funds under
1520	Section 72-2-121 to pay for, or to provide funds to, a municipality, county, or political
1521	subdivision to pay for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction, reconstruction,
1522	renovations, or improvements to the following highway or transit projects in Salt Lake County:
1523	(i) \$4,000,000 to Taylorsville City for bus rapid transit planning on 4700 South;
1524	(ii) \$4,200,000 to Taylorsville City for highway improvements on or surrounding 6200
1525	South and pedestrian crossings and system connections;
1526	(iii) \$2,250,000 to Herriman City for highway improvements to the Salt Lake
1527	Community College Road;
1528	(iv) \$5,300,000 to West Jordan City for highway improvements on 5600 West from
1529	6200 South to 8600 South;
1530	(v) \$4,000,000 to West Jordan City for highway improvements to 7800 South from
1531	1300 West to S.R. 111;
1532	(vi) \$7,300,000 to Sandy City for highway improvements on Monroe Street;
1533	(vii) \$3,000,000 to Draper City for highway improvements to 13490 South from 200
1534	West to 700 West;
1535	(viii) \$5,000,000 to Draper City for highway improvements to Suncrest Road;
1536	(ix) \$1,200,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 5900 South from State
1537	Street to 900 East;
1538	(x) \$1,800,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 1300 East;
1539	(xi) \$3,000,000 to South Salt Lake City for intersection improvements on West
1540	Temple, Main Street, and State Street;
1541	(xii) \$2,000,000 to Salt Lake County for highway improvements to 5400 South from
1542	5600 West to Mountain View Corridor;
1543	(xiii) \$3,000,000 to West Valley City for highway improvements to 6400 West from
1544	Parkway Boulevard to SR-201 Frontage Road:

1545	(xiv) \$4,300,000 to West Valley City for highway improvements to 2400 South from
1546	4800 West to 7200 West and pedestrian crossings;
1547	(xv) \$4,000,000 to Salt Lake City for highway improvements to 700 South from 2800
1548	West to 5600 West;
1549	(xvi) \$2,750,000 to Riverton City for highway improvements to 4570 West from
1550	12600 South to Riverton Boulevard;
1551	(xvii) \$1,950,000 to Cottonwood Heights for improvements to Union Park Avenue
1552	from I-215 exit south to Creek Road and Wasatch Boulevard and Big Cottonwood Canyon;
1553	(xviii) \$1,300,000 to Cottonwood Heights for highway improvements to Bengal
1554	Boulevard;
1555	(xix) \$1,500,000 to Midvale City for highway improvements to 7200 South from I-15
1556	to 1000 West;
1557	(xx) \$1,000,000 to Bluffdale City for an environmental impact study on Porter
1558	Rockwell Boulevard;
1559	(xxi) \$2,900,000 to the Utah Transit Authority for the following public transit studies:
1560	(A) a circulator study; and
1561	(B) a mountain transport study; and
1562	(xxii) \$1,000,000 to South Jordan City for highway improvements to 2700 West.
1563	(b) (i) Before providing funds to a municipality or county under this Subsection (4), the
1564	Department of Transportation shall obtain from the municipality or county:
1565	(A) a written certification signed by the county or city mayor or the mayor's designee
1566	certifying that the municipality or county will use the funds provided under this Subsection (4)
1567	solely for the projects described in Subsection (4)(a); and
1568	(B) other documents necessary to protect the state and the bondholders and to ensure
1569	that all legal requirements are met.
1570	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), by January 1 of each year, the municipality
1571	or county receiving funds described in this Subsection (4) shall submit to the Department of
1572	Transportation a statement of cash flow for the next fiscal year detailing the funds necessary to
1573	pay project costs for the projects described in Subsection (4)(a).
1574	(iii) After receiving the statement required under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) and after July 1,
1575	the Department of Transportation shall provide funds to the municipality or county necessary to

pay project costs for the next fiscal year based upon the statement of cash flow submitted by the municipality or county.

- (iv) Upon the financial close of each project described in Subsection (4)(a), the municipality or county receiving funds under this Subsection (4) shall submit a statement to the Department of Transportation detailing the expenditure of funds received for each project.
 - (c) For calendar year 2012 only:
- (i) the municipality or county shall submit to the Department of Transportation a statement of cash flow as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) as soon as possible; and
- (ii) the Department of Transportation shall provide funds to the municipality or county necessary to pay project costs based upon the statement of cash flow.
- (5) Twenty million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section and funds available under Section 72-2-124 shall be provided to the Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund created by Section 72-2-202 to make funds available for transportation infrastructure loans and transportation infrastructure assistance under Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund.
- (6) The costs under Subsections (2), (3), and (4) may include the costs of studies necessary to make transportation infrastructure improvements, the cost of acquiring land, interests in land, easements and rights-of-way, improving sites, and making all improvements necessary, incidental, or convenient to the facilities, interest estimated to accrue on these bonds during the period to be covered by construction of the projects plus a period of six months after the end of the construction period, interest estimated to accrue on any bond anticipation notes issued under the authority of this title, and all related engineering, architectural, and legal fees.
- (7) The commission or the state treasurer may make any statement of intent relating to a reimbursement that is necessary or desirable to comply with federal tax law.
- (8) The Department of Transportation may enter into agreements related to the projects described in Subsections (2), (3), and (4) before the receipt of proceeds of bonds issued under this section.
- (9) The Department of Transportation may enter into a new or amend an existing interlocal agreement related to the projects described in Subsections (3) and (4) to establish any necessary covenants or requirements not otherwise provided for by law.
 - Section 13. Section **63B-27-101** is amended to read:

- 63B-27-101. Highway bonds -- Maximum amount -- Use of proceeds for highway projects.
- (1) (a) Subject to the restriction in Subsection (1)(c), the total amount of bonds issued under this section may not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for acquisition and construction proceeds, plus additional amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, to pay capitalized interest, and to fund any existing debt service reserve requirements, with the total amount of the bonds not to exceed \$1,010,000,000.
- (b) When the Department of Transportation certifies to the commission that the requirements of Subsection 72-2-124[(5)](7) have been met and certifies the amount of bond proceeds that the commission needs to provide funding for the projects described in Subsection (2) for the current or next fiscal year, the commission may issue and sell general obligation bonds in an amount equal to the certified amount, plus additional amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, to pay capitalized interest, and to fund any existing debt service reserve requirements, not to exceed one percent of the certified amount.
- (c) The commission may not issue general obligation bonds authorized under this section if the issuance of the general obligation bonds would result in the total current outstanding general obligation debt of the state exceeding 50% of the limitation described in the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 1.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), proceeds from the issuance of bonds shall be provided to the Department of Transportation to pay all or part of the costs of the following state highway construction or reconstruction projects:
- (a) state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304, giving priority consideration for projects with a regional significance or that support economic development within the state, including:
- (i) projects that are prioritized but exceed available cash flow beyond the normal programming horizon; or
 - (ii) projects prioritized in the state highway construction program; and
- (b) \$100,000,000 to be used by the Department of Transportation for transportation improvements as prioritized by the Transportation Commission for projects that:
 - (i) have a significant economic development impact associated with recreation and

tourism within the state; and

- (ii) address significant needs for congestion mitigation.
- (3) Thirty-nine million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund created by Section 72-2-202 to make funds available for a transportation infrastructure loan or transportation infrastructure assistance under Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund, including the amounts as follows:
- (a) \$14,000,000 to the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201; and
- (b) \$5,000,000 for right-of-way acquisition and highway construction in Salt Lake County for roads in the northwest quadrant of Salt Lake City.
- (4) (a) Four million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used for a public transit fixed guideway rail station associated with or adjacent to an institution of higher education.
- (b) Ten million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used by the Department of Transportation for the design, engineering, construction, or reconstruction of underpasses under a state highway connecting a state park and a project area created by a military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
- (5) The bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Department of Transportation.
- (6) The costs under Subsection (2) may include the costs of studies necessary to make transportation infrastructure improvements, the costs of acquiring land, interests in land, and easements and rights-of-way, the costs of improving sites, and making all improvements necessary, incidental, or convenient to the facilities, and the costs of interest estimated to accrue on these bonds during the period to be covered by construction of the projects plus a period of six months after the end of the construction period, interest estimated to accrue on any bond anticipation notes issued under the authority of this title, and all related engineering, architectural, and legal fees.
- (7) The commission or the state treasurer may make any statement of intent relating to a reimbursement that is necessary or desirable to comply with federal tax law.
 - (8) The Department of Transportation may enter into agreements related to the projects

- 1669 described in Subsection (2) before the receipt of proceeds of bonds issued under this section. 1670 Section 14. Section 63I-2-217 is amended to read: 1671 **63I-2-217.** Repeal dates -- Title 17. 1672 (1) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated mountainous 1673 planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020. 1674 (2) (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(15)(b) is repealed June 1, 2020. 1675 (b) Subsection 17-27a-103[(37)](38) is repealed June 1, 2020. 1676 (3) Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous planning 1677 district area" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1678 (4) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- (b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1680 (c) Subsection 17-27a-301(2)(a), the language that states "described in Subsection (1)(a) or (c)" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1682 (5) Subsection 17-27a-302(1), the language that states ", or mountainous planning district" and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1684 (6) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous planning district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1686 (7) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1687 (b) Subsection 17-27a-401(6) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1688 (8) (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- (b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1690 (c) Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1692 (d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
 - (9) Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1695 (10) Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

- 1696 (11) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1698 (12) Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1699 (13) Subsection 17-27a-605(1), the language that states "or mountainous planning

- district land" is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 1701 (14) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed June 1,
- 1702 2020.

- 1703 (15) On June 1, 2020, when making the changes in this section, the Office of
- 1704 Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
- 1705 (a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections
 1706 necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete
 1707 sentences and accurately reflect the office's understanding of the Legislature's intent; and
- 1708 (b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448.
- 1710 (16) On June 1, 2020:
- 1711 (a) Section 17-52a-104 is repealed;
- 1712 (b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2)," is repealed;
 - (c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(vi) is repealed;
- 1715 (d) in Subsection 17-52a-501(1), the language that states "or, for a county under a 1716 pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, under Section 17-52-204 as that section was 1717 in effect on March 14, 2018," is repealed; and
- 1718 (e) in Subsection 17-52a-501(3)(a), the language that states "or, for a county under a 1719 pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, the attorney's report that is described in 1720 Section 17-52-204 as that section was in effect on March 14, 2018 and that contains a 1721 statement described in Subsection 17-52-204(5) as that subsection was in effect on March 14, 1722 2018," is repealed.
- 1723 (17) On January 1, 2028, Subsection 17-52a-102(3) is repealed.
- Section 15. Section **72-1-304** is amended to read:
- 72-1-304. Written project prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects -- Rulemaking.
- (1) (a) The Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department and the metropolitan planning organizations as defined in Section 72-1-208.5, shall develop a written prioritization process for the prioritization of new transportation capacity projects that are or will be part of the state highway system under Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways, or public

1731	transit projects that add capacity to the public transit systems within the state.
1732	(b) (i) A local government or district may nominate a project for prioritization in
1733	accordance with the process established by the commission in rule.
1734	(ii) If a local government or district nominates a project for prioritization by the
1735	commission, the local government or district shall provide data and evidence to show that:
1736	(A) the project will advance the purposes and goals described in Section 72-1-211;
1737	(B) for a public transit project, the local government or district has an ongoing funding
1738	source for operations and maintenance of the proposed development; and
1739	(C) the local government or district will provide 40% of the funds for the project as
1740	required by Subsection 72-2-124[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (e).
1741	(2) The following shall be included in the written prioritization process under
1742	Subsection (1):
1743	(a) a description of how the strategic initiatives of the department adopted under
1744	Section 72-1-211 are advanced by the written prioritization process;
1745	(b) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process
1746	applies;
1747	(c) specification of a weighted criteria system that is used to rank proposed projects
1748	and how it will be used to determine which projects will be prioritized;
1749	(d) specification of the data that is necessary to apply the weighted ranking criteria; and
1750	(e) any other provisions the commission considers appropriate, which may include
1751	consideration of:
1752	(i) regional and statewide economic development impacts, including improved local
1753	access to:
1754	(A) employment;
1755	(B) educational facilities;
1756	[(B)] <u>(C)</u> recreation;
1757	[(C)] (D) commerce; and
1758	[(D)] (E) residential areas, including moderate income housing as demonstrated in the
1759	local government's or district's general plan pursuant to Section 10-9a-403 or 17-27a-403;
1760	(ii) the extent to which local land use plans relevant to a project support and

accomplish the strategic initiatives adopted under Section 72-1-211; and

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- (iii) any matching funds provided by a political subdivision or public transit district in addition to the 40% required by Subsection 72-2-124[(7)](9)(e).

 (3) In developing the written prioritization process, the commission:

 (a) shall seek and consider public comment by holding public meetings at locations throughout the state; and
 - (b) may not consider local matching dollars as provided under Section 72-2-123 unless the state provides an equal opportunity to raise local matching dollars for state highway improvements within each county.
 - (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department, shall make rules establishing the written prioritization process under Subsection (1).
 - (5) The commission shall submit the proposed rules under this section to a committee or task force designated by the Legislative Management Committee for review prior to taking final action on the proposed rules or any proposed amendment to the rules described in Subsection (4).
 - Section 16. Section **72-2-124** is amended to read:
- 1778 **72-2-124.** Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
- 1779 (1) There is created a capital projects fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
 - (2) The fund consists of money generated from the following sources:
- 1782 (a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways;
- (b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature;
- 1785 (c) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201;
- 1786 (d) the sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103; and
- (e) revenues transferred to the fund in accordance with Section 72-2-106.
- 1789 (3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
- (b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
- 1791 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the executive director may <u>only</u> use fund money [only] to pay:

1793 (i) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state and 1794 federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization 1795 process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304; 1796 (ii) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to the highway 1797 projects described in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4); 1798 (iii) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 1799 minus the costs paid from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in accordance 1800 with Subsection 72-2-121(4)(f): 1801 (iv) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to transfer to the 2010 Salt Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by Section 72-2-121.3 the amount certified 1802 1803 by Salt Lake County in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) as necessary to pay the 1804 debt service on \$30,000,000 of the revenue bonds issued by Salt Lake County; 1805 (v) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-16-101 for projects prioritized in accordance with Section 72-2-125; 1806 1807 (vi) all highway general obligation bonds that are intended to be paid from revenues in 1808 the Centennial Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118; and 1809 (vii) for fiscal year 2015-16 only, to transfer \$25,000,000 to the County of the First 1810 Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121 to be used for the purposes described 1811 in Section 72-2-121. (b) The executive director may use fund money to exchange for an equal or greater 1812 1813 amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (4)(a). 1814 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the executive director may not use fund 1815 money, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the boundaries of a municipality that is required to adopt a moderate income housing plan element 1816 as part of the municipality's general plan as described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3), if the 1817 1818 municipality has failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the municipality's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate income 1819 1820 housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of 1821 the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii). 1822 (b) Within the boundaries of a municipality that is required under Subsection

10-9a-401(3) to plan for moderate income housing growth but has failed to adopt a moderate

1824	income housing plan element as part of the municipality's general plan or has failed to
1825	implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined by the results
1826	of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income housing
1827	report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii), the executive director:
1828	(i) may use fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access
1829	facility;
1830	(ii) may not use fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an
1831	interchange on a limited-access facility;
1832	(iii) may use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community
1833	fixed guideway public transportation project; and
1834	(iv) may not use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction,
1835	reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation
1836	project.
1837	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the executive director may not use fund
1838	money, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the
1839	boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county, if the county is required to adopt a moderate
1840	income housing plan element as part of the county's general plan as described in Subsection
1841	17-27a-401(3) and if the county has failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as
1842	part of the county's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate
1843	income housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's
1844	review of the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection
1845	35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii).
1846	(b) Within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county where the county is
1847	required under Subsection 17-27a-401(3) to plan for moderate income housing growth but has
1848	failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the county's general plan or
1849	has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined
1850	by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income
1851	housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii), the executive director:
1852	(i) may use fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access
1853	facility;
1854	(ii) may not use fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an

interchange on a limited-access facility;

1856	(iii) may use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community
1857	fixed guideway public transportation project; and
1858	(iv) may not use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction,
1859	reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation
1860	project.
1861	[(5)] (7) (a) Before bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 may be
1862	issued in any fiscal year, the department and the commission shall appear before the Executive
1863	Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and present the amount of bond proceeds that the
1864	department needs to provide funding for the projects identified in Subsections 63B-18-401(2),
1865	(3), and (4) or Subsection 63B-27-101(2) for the current or next fiscal year.
1866	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and
1867	comment on the amount of bond proceeds needed to fund the projects.
1868	[(6)] (8) The Division of Finance shall, from money deposited into the fund, transfer
1869	the amount of funds necessary to pay principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized
1870	by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 in the current fiscal year to the appropriate debt service
1871	or sinking fund.
1872	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the Transit
1873	Transportation Investment Fund.
1874	(b) The fund shall be funded by:
1875	(i) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103;
1876	(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;
1877	(iii) private contributions; and
1878	(iv) donations or grants from public or private entities.
1879	(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.
1880	(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
1881	(d) Subject to Subsection [(7)] <u>(9)</u> (e), the Legislature may appropriate money from the
1882	fund for public transit capital development of new capacity projects to be used as prioritized by
1883	the commission.
1884	(e) (i) The Legislature may only appropriate money from the fund for a public transit
1885	capital development project if the public transit district or political subdivision provides funds

1886	of equal to or greater than 40% of the funds needed for the project.		
1887	(ii) A public transit district or political subdivision may use money derived from	m a loan	
1888	granted pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund, to		
1889	provide all or part of the 40% requirement described in Subsection [(7)] (9)(e)(i) if:		
1890	(A) the loan is approved by the commission as required in Title 72, Chapter 2,	Part 2,	
1891	Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund; and		
1892	(B) the proposed capital project has been prioritized by the commission pursua	nt to	
1893	Section 72-1-303.		
1894	Section 17. Appropriation.		
1895	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning Jul	<u>y 1,</u>	
1896	2019, and ending June 30, 2020. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for		
1897	fiscal year 2020. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Pro-	ocedures	
1898	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or account	<u>ints</u>	
1899	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.		
1900	<u>ITEM 1</u>		
1901	To Department of Workforce Services Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund		
1902	From General Fund, One-time	\$20,000,000	
1903	From General Fund	\$4,000,000	
1904	Schedule of Programs:		
1905	Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund \$24,000,000		