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## **Housing Attainability Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephen L. Whyte

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill amends provisions related to affordable housing. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 defines terms: 9 provides that a closed meeting may be held under certain circumstances by a political 10 subdivision; 11 repeals the sunset date for the Utah Housing Corporation; and 12 makes technical and conforming changes. 13 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 14 None 15 **Other Special Clauses:** 16 None 17 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 18 AMENDS: 19 **52-4-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 135, 288, 506, and 524 20 **63H-8-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 443 21 63I-1-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 4 22 **63L-12-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406 23

- 24 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- 25 Section 1. Section **52-4-205** is amended to read:
- 26 52-4-205. Purposes of closed meetings -- Certain issues prohibited in closed
- 27 meetings.
- (1) A closed meeting described under Section 52-4-204 may only be held for: 28
- 29 (a) except as provided in Subsection (3), discussion of the character, professional 30 competence, or physical or mental health of an individual;

31	(b) strategy sessions to discuss collective bargaining;
32	(c) strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation;
33	(d) strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property,
34	including any form of a water right or water shares, or to discuss a proposed
35	development agreement, project proposal, or financing proposal related to the
36	development of land owned by the state or a political subdivision, if public
37	discussion would:
38	(i) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or
39	(ii) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible
40	terms;
41	(e) strategy sessions to discuss the sale of real property, including any form of a water
42	right or water shares, if:
43	(i) public discussion of the transaction would:
44	(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration;
45	or
46	(B) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible
47	terms;
48	(ii) the public body previously gave public notice that the property would be offered
49	for sale; and
50	(iii) the terms of the sale are publicly disclosed before the public body approves the
51	sale;
52	(f) discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems;
53	(g) investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;
54	(h) as relates to the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, conducting business
55	relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints;
56	(i) as relates to an ethics committee of the Legislature, a purpose permitted under [
57	Subsection 52-4-204(1)(a)(iii)(C)] Section 52-4-204;
58	(j) as relates to the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in Section
59	63A-14-202, conducting business relating to an ethics complaint;
60	(k) as relates to a county legislative body, discussing commercial information as defined
61	in Section 59-1-404;
62	(1) as relates to the Utah Higher Education Savings Board of Trustees and its appointed
63	board of directors, discussing fiduciary or commercial information;
64	(m) deliberations not including any information gathering activities of a public body

65		acting in the capacity of:
66		(i) an evaluation committee under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,
67		during the process of evaluating responses to a solicitation, as defined in Section
68		63G-6a-103;
69		(ii) a protest officer, defined in Section 63G-6a-103, during the process of making a
70		decision on a protest under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or
71		(iii) a procurement appeals panel under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
72		Code, during the process of deciding an appeal under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part
73		17, Procurement Appeals Board;
74	(n)	the purpose of considering information that is designated as a trade secret, as defined
75		in Section 13-24-2, if the public body's consideration of the information is necessary
76		to properly conduct a procurement under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
77		Code;
78	(o)	the purpose of discussing information provided to the public body during the
79		procurement process under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, if, at the
80		time of the meeting:
81		(i) the information may not, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, be
82		disclosed to a member of the public or to a participant in the procurement process;
83		and
84		(ii) the public body needs to review or discuss the information to properly fulfill its
85		role and responsibilities in the procurement process;
86	(p)	as relates to the governing board of a governmental nonprofit corporation, as that
87		term is defined in Section 11-13a-102, the purpose of discussing information that is
88		designated as a trade secret, as that term is defined in Section 13-24-2, if:
89		(i) public knowledge of the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in
90		injury to the owner of the trade secret; and
91		(ii) discussion of the information is necessary for the governing board to properly
92		discharge the board's duties and conduct the board's business;
93	(q)	as it relates to the Cannabis Production Establishment Licensing Advisory Board, to
94		review confidential information regarding violations and security requirements in
95		relation to the operation of cannabis production establishments;
96	(r)	considering a loan application, if public discussion of the loan application would
97		disclose:
98		(i) nonpublic personal financial information; or

99	(ii) a nonpublic trade secret, as defined in Section 13-24-2, or nonpublic business
100	financial information the disclosure of which would reasonably be expected to
101	result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information;
102	(s) a discussion of the board of the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created
103	in Section 11-59-201, regarding a potential tenant of point of the mountain state land,
104	as defined in Section 11-59-102; or
105	(t) a purpose for which a meeting is required to be closed under Subsection (2).
106	(2) The following meetings shall be closed:
107	(a) a meeting of the Health and Human Services Interim Committee to review a report
108	described in Subsection 26B-1-506(1)(a), and a response to the report described in
109	Subsection 26B-1-506(2);
110	(b) a meeting of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel to:
111	(i) review a report described in Subsection 26B-1-506(1)(a), and a response to the
112	report described in Subsection 26B-1-506(2); or
113	(ii) review and discuss an individual case, as described in [Subsection 36-33-103(2)]
114	Section 36-33-103;
115	(c) a meeting of a conservation district as defined in Section 17D-3-102 for the purpose
116	of advising the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States
117	Department of Agriculture on a farm improvement project if the discussed
118	information is protected information under federal law;
119	(d) a meeting of the Compassionate Use Board established in Section 26B-1-421 for the
120	purpose of reviewing petitions for a medical cannabis card in accordance with
121	Section 26B-1-421;
122	(e) a meeting of the Colorado River Authority of Utah if:
123	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an interstate claim to the use of the water
124	in the Colorado River system; and
125	(ii) failing to close the meeting would:
126	(A) reveal the contents of a record classified as protected under Subsection
127	63G-2-305(81);
128	(B) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the
129	Colorado River system;
130	(C) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river
131	commissioner to negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of
132	water in the Colorado River system; or

133	(D) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations
134	regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system;
135	(f) a meeting of the General Regulatory Sandbox Program Advisory Committee if:
136	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an application for participation in the
137	regulatory sandbox as defined in Section 63N-16-102; and
138	(ii) failing to close the meeting would reveal the contents of a record classified as
139	protected under Subsection 63G-2-305(82); and
140	(g) a meeting of a project entity if:
141	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to conduct a strategy session to discuss market
142	conditions relevant to a business decision regarding the value of a project entity
143	asset if the terms of the business decision are publicly disclosed before the
144	decision is finalized and a public discussion would:
145	(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the project entity asset under
146	consideration; or
147	(B) prevent the project entity from completing on the best possible terms a
148	contemplated transaction concerning the project entity asset;
149	(ii) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss a record, the disclosure of which could
150	cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or
151	actual competitor of, the project entity;
152	(iii) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss a business decision, the disclosure of
153	which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a
154	potential or actual competitor of, the project entity; or
155	(iv) failing to close the meeting would prevent the project entity from getting the best
156	price on the market.
157	(3) In a closed meeting, a public body may not:
158	(a) interview a person applying to fill an elected position;
159	(b) discuss filling a midterm vacancy or temporary absence governed by Title 20A,
160	Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and Temporary Absence in
161	Elected Office; or
162	(c) discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the
163	person whose name was submitted for consideration to fill a midterm vacancy or
164	temporary absence governed by Title 20A, Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and
165	Vacancy and Temporary Absence in Elected Office.
166	Section 2. Section <b>63H-8-201</b> is amended to read:

167	63H-8-201 . Creation Trustees Terms Vacancies Chair Powers
168	Quorum Per diem and expenses Annual conflict of interest disclosure statement
169	Penalties.
170	(1)(a) There is created an independent body politic and corporate, constituting a public
171	corporation, known as the "Utah Housing Corporation."
172	(b) The corporation may also be known and do business as the:
173	(i) Utah Housing Finance Association; and
174	(ii) Utah Housing Finance Agency in connection with a contract entered into when
175	that was the corporation's legal name.
176	(c) No other entity may use the names described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b) without
177	the express approval of the corporation.
178	(2) The corporation is governed by a board of trustees composed of the following nine
179	trustees:
180	(a) the executive director of the Department of Workforce Services or the executive
181	director's designee;
182	(b) the commissioner of the Department of Financial Institutions or the commissioner's
183	designee;
184	(c) the state treasurer or the treasurer's designee; and
185	(d) six public trustees, who are private citizens of the state, as follows:
186	(i) two people who represent the mortgage lending industry;
187	(ii) two people who represent the home building and real estate industry; and
188	(iii) two people who represent the public at large.
189	(3) The governor shall:
190	(a) appoint the six public trustees of the corporation with the advice and consent of the
191	Senate in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2, Vacancies; and
192	(b) ensure that[÷]
193	[(i)] <u>among</u> the six public trustees[-are from different counties-], no more than two
194	are from the same county and all are residents of the state[; and]
195	[(ii) not more than three of the public trustees are members of the same political party].
196	(4)(a) Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), the governor shall appoint the six public
197	trustees to terms of office of four years each.
198	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the
199	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the
200	terms of corporation trustees are staggered so that approximately half of the board is

201	appointed every two years.
202	(5)(a) A public trustee of the corporation may be removed from office for cause either
203	by the governor or by an affirmative vote of six trustees of the corporation.
204	(b) When a vacancy occurs in the board of trustees for any reason, the replacement shall
205	be appointed for the unexpired term.
206	(c) A public trustee shall hold office for the term of appointment and until the trustee's
207	successor has been appointed and qualified.
208	(d) A public trustee is eligible for reappointment but may not serve more than two full
209	consecutive terms.
210	(6)(a) The governor shall select the chair of the corporation.
211	(b) The trustees shall elect from among their number a vice chair and other officers they
212	may determine.
213	(7)(a) Five trustees of the corporation constitute a quorum for transaction of business.
214	(b) An affirmative vote of at least five trustees is necessary for any action to be taken by
215	the corporation.
216	(c) A vacancy in the board of trustees does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise
217	all rights and perform all duties of the corporation.
218	(8) A trustee may not receive compensation or benefits for the trustee's service, but may
219	receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
220	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
221	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
222	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
223	63A-3-107.
224	(9) A trustee shall, no sooner than January 1 and no later than January 31 of each year
225	during which the trustee holds office on the board of trustees:
226	(a) prepare a written conflict of interest disclosure statement that contains a response to
227	each item of information described in Subsection 20A-11-1604(6); and
228	(b) submit the written disclosure statement to the administrator or clerk of the board of
229	trustees.
230	(10)(a) No later than 10 business days after the date on which the trustee submits the
231	written disclosure statement described in Subsection (9) to the administrator or clerk
232	of the board of trustees, the administrator or clerk shall:
233	(i) post a copy of the written disclosure statement on the corporation's website; and
234	(ii) provide the lieutenant governor with a link to the electronic posting described in

235	Subsection (10)(a)(i).
236	(b) The administrator or clerk shall ensure that the trustee's written disclosure statement
237	remains posted on the corporation's website until the trustee leaves office.
238	(11) The administrator or clerk of the board of trustees shall take the action described in
239	Subsection (12) if:
240	(a) a trustee fails to timely file the written disclosure statement described in Subsection
241	(9); or
242	(b) a submitted written disclosure statement does not comply with the requirements of
243	Subsection 20A-11-1604(6).
244	(12) If a circumstance described in Subsection (11) occurs, the administrator or clerk of the
245	board of trustees shall, within five days after the day on which the administrator or clerk
246	determines that a violation occurred, notify the trustee of the violation and direct the
247	trustee to submit an amended written disclosure statement correcting the problem.
248	(13)(a) It is unlawful for a trustee to fail to submit or amend a written disclosure
249	statement within seven days after the day on which the trustee receives the notice
250	described in Subsection (12).
251	(b) A trustee who violates Subsection (13)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
252	(c) The administrator or clerk of the board of trustees shall report a violation of
253	Subsection (13)(a) to the attorney general.
254	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (13)(b), the administrator
255	or clerk of the board of trustees shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a member
256	who violates Subsection (13)(a).
257	(14) The administrator or clerk of the board shall deposit a fine collected under this section
258	into the corporation's account to pay for the costs of administering this section.
259	(15) In addition to the written disclosure statement described in Subsection (9), a trustee
260	described in Subsection (2)(d) shall also comply with the conflict of interest provisions
261	described in Section 63G-24-301.
262	Section 3. Section <b>63I-1-263</b> is amended to read:
263	63I-1-263 . Repeal dates: Titles 63A to 63O.
264	[(1) Subsection 63A-5b-405(5), regarding prioritizing and allocating capital improvement
265	funding, is repealed July 1, 2024.]
266	[(2)] (1) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July
267	1, 2028.
268	[(3) Title 63C, Chapter 6, Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.]

269 [(4)] (2) Title 63C, Chapter 18, Behavioral Health Crisis Response Committee, is repealed

- 270 December 31, 2026.
- 271 [(5) Title 63C, Chapter 23, Education and Mental Health Coordinating Committee, is
- 272 repealed December 31, 2024.
- 273 [(6)] (3) Title 63C, Chapter 25, State Finance Review Commission, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 274 [(7)] (4) Title 63C, Chapter 27, Cybersecurity Commission, is repealed July 1, 2032.
- [(8)] (5) Title 63C, Chapter 28, Ethnic Studies Commission, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- 276 [(9)] (6) Title 63C, Chapter 31, State Employee Benefits Advisory Commission, is repealed
- 277 July 1, 2028.
- 278 [(10)] (7) Section 63G-6a-805, Purchase from community rehabilitation programs, is
- 279 repealed July 1, 2026.
- 280 [(11)] (8) Title 63G, Chapter 21, Agreements to Provide State Services, is repealed July 1,
- 281 2028.
- 282 [(12)] (9) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed July
- 283 1, 2029.
- 284 [(13) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1, 2026.]
- 285 [(14)] (10) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(16), related to the Communication Habits to reduce
- Adolescent Threats (CHAT) Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 287 [(15) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(26), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
- 288 repealed January 1, 2025.
- 289 [(16)] (11) Section 63L-11-204, Canyon resource management plan, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- 290 [(17)] (12) Title 63L, Chapter 11, Part 4, Resource Development Coordinating Committee,
- 291 is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 292 [(18)] (13) Title 63M, Chapter 7, Part 7, Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Board, is
- 293 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 294 [(19)] (14) Section 63M-7-902, Creation -- Membership -- Terms -- Vacancies -- Expenses,
- is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 296 [(20)] (15) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- 297 [(21)] (16) Title 63N, Chapter 1b, Part 4, Women in the Economy Subcommittee, is
- repealed January 1, 2030.
- 299 [(22)] (17) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 300 [(23)] (18) Subsection 63N-2-511(1)(b), regarding the Board of Tourism Development, is
- 301 repealed July 1, 2025.
- 302 [(24)] (19) Section 63N-2-512, Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, is repealed July 1, 2028.

- 303 [(25)] (20) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 9, Strategic Innovation Grant Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 305 [(26)] (21) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 11, Manufacturing Modernization Grant Program, is
- 306 repealed July 1, 2025.
- 307 [(27)] (22) Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program, is repealed
- 308 July 1, 2028.
- 309 [(28)] (23) Section 63N-4-804, which creates the Rural Opportunity Advisory Committee, is
- 310 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 311 [(29)] (24) Subsection 63N-4-805(5)(b), regarding the Rural Employment Expansion
- Program, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 313 [(30)] (25) Subsection 63N-7-101(1), regarding the Board of Tourism Development, is
- 314 repealed July 1, 2025.
- 315 [(31)] (26) Subsection 63N-7-102(3)(c), regarding a requirement for the Utah Office of
- Tourism to receive approval from the Board of Tourism Development, is repealed July
- 317 1, 2025.
- 318 [(32)] (27) Title 63N, Chapter 7, Part 2, Board of Tourism Development, is repealed July 1,
- 319 2025.
- Section 4. Section **63L-12-101** is amended to read:
- 321 **63L-12-101** . **Definitions**.
- 322 As used in this chapter:
- 323 (1) "Governmental entity" means:
- 324 (a) an agency, as that term is defined in Section 63G-10-102;
- 325 (b) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in Section 53C-1-201;
- 326 (c) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees created in Section
- 327 53C-1-202; or
- 328 (d) a political subdivision, as that term is defined in Section 63L-11-102.
- 329 (2) "Grant" means to:
- (a) convey, in whole or in part, with or without consideration; or
- (b) to contract or partner with an entity for the development of moderate income housing.
- 332 [(2)] (3) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
- households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
- income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
- 335 [(3)] (4) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
- 336 Section 5. **Effective Date.**

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.