Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL
AGENCY AMENDMENTS
2007 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
House Sponsor: David Clark
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to community development and renewal agencies.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 modifies the definition of urban renewal to include environmental remediation;
 modifies the definition of base taxable value to mean, for a project on an inactive
industrial site, the year after the date the inactive industrial site is sold for
remediation and development;
 expands the permissible uses of tax increment to cover environmental remediation
activities that occur both after and before adoption of a project area plan;
 provides an exception to blight study and blight hearing requirements for agencies
that find blight based on a finding relating to an inactive industrial site;
 prohibits a taxing entity committee from disapproving an agency's finding of blight
unless the committee demonstrates that the blight conditions the agency found to
exist in the urban renewal project area do not exist;
 authorizes the taxing entity committee to hire a consultant to assist in the taxing
entity committee's approval or disapproval of an agency's finding of blight, requires



26	the taxing entity committee and agency to share the consultant's expenses, and makes the
27	consultant's findings binding;
28	 modifies the amount of tax increment an agency board may provide in a project area
29	budget for the agency to be paid for an urban renewal project area plan that
30	proposes development of an inactive industrial site;
31	 makes an exception to a combined incremental value limit if the budget is based on
32	a project area where a finding of blight is made because of the presence of a
33	superfund site or an inactive industrial site;
34	 authorizes an agency to use certain tax increment funds for relocating mobile home
35	park residents who are displaced;
36	• eliminates the requirement for consent from a taxing entity committee for the use of
37	tax increment and sales tax proceeds for certain infrastructure and improvements in
38	a community development project area;
39	 modifies a provision related to the collection of a taxing entity's tax increment if the
40	taxing entity elects not to have its tax increment collected and used for other taxing
41	entities;
42	 clarifies that a contest period applies also to a resolution regarding the use of tax
43	proceeds;
44	makes technical changes.
45	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
46	None
47	Other Special Clauses:
48	None
49	Utah Code Sections Affected:
50	AMENDS:
51	17C-1-102, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
52	359, Laws of Utah 2006
53	17C-1-402, as last amended by Chapter 14 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
54	359, Laws of Utah 2006
55	17C-1-405, as enacted by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
56	17C-1-409, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006

	17C-1-410, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-1-411, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-1-412, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-102, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-106, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
3	59, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-110, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-202, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
3	59, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-301, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
3	59, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-302, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-303, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
3	59, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-2-304, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
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	17C-4-202, as enacted by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	17C-4-202, as enacted by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
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= /	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:
1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions.
=	Se it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title:
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	Se it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title: (1) "Adjusted tax increment" means: (a) for tax increment under a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under
S	Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title: (1) "Adjusted tax increment" means: (a) for tax increment under a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3); and
2	Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title: (1) "Adjusted tax increment" means: (a) for tax increment under a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3); and (b) for tax increment under a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under
0.00	Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title: (1) "Adjusted tax increment" means: (a) for tax increment under a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3); and (b) for tax increment under a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax increment under Section 17C-1-406.
	Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title: (1) "Adjusted tax increment" means: (a) for tax increment under a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under section 17C-1-403, excluding tax increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3); and (b) for tax increment under a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under section 17C-1-404, excluding tax increment under Section 17C-1-406. (2) "Affordable housing" means housing to be owned or occupied by persons and
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s s	Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read: 17C-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title: (1) "Adjusted tax increment" means: (a) for tax increment under a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3); and (b) for tax increment under a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan, tax increment under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax increment under Section 17C-1-406. (2) "Affordable housing" means housing to be owned or occupied by persons and amilies of low or moderate income, as determined by resolution of the agency. (3) "Agency" or "community development and renewal agency" means a separate body

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88	urban renewal, economic development, or community development, or any combination of
89	them, as provided in this title, and whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:
90	(a) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and
91	(b) for an agency created by a city or town, the boundaries of the city or town.
92	(4) "Annual income" has the meaning as defined under regulations of the U.S.
93	Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as amended or as
94	superseded by replacement regulations.
95	(5) "Assessment roll" has the meaning as defined in Section 59-2-102.
96	(6) "Base taxable value" means the taxable value of the property within a project area
97	from which tax increment will be collected, as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized
98	before:
99	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, the effective date of the project area plan;
100	[or]
101	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan:
102	(i) the date of the taxing entity committee's approval of the first project area budget; or
103	(ii) if no taxing entity committee approval is required for the project area budget, the
104	later of:
105	(A) the date the project area plan is adopted by the community legislative body; and
106	(B) the date the agency adopts the first project area budget[:]: or
107	(c) for a project on an inactive industrial site, a year after the date on which the inactive
108	industrial site is sold for remediation and development.
109	(7) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the
110	minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902.
111	(8) "Blight" or "blighted" means the condition of an area that meets the requirements of
112	Subsection 17C-2-303(1).
113	(9) "Blight hearing" means a public hearing under Subsection
114	17C-2-102(1)(a)[(iii)](i)(C) and Section 17C-2-302 regarding the existence or nonexistence of
115	blight within the proposed urban renewal project area.
116	(10) "Blight study" means a study to determine the existence or nonexistence of blight

(11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as provided in Section

within a survey area as provided in Section 17C-2-301.

119 17C-1-203.

- (12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a draft project area budget required under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget or Subsection 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget.
 - (13) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental values from all urban renewal project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military installation or inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under adopted project area plans and adopted project area budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new urban renewal project area is being considered.
 - (14) "Community" means a county, city, or town.
 - (15) "Community development" means development activities within a community, including the encouragement, promotion, or provision of development.
 - (16) "Economic development" means to promote the creation or retention of public or private jobs within the state through:
 - (a) planning, design, development, construction, rehabilitation, business relocation, or any combination of these, within a community; and
 - (b) the provision of office, industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, public, or other facilities, or other improvements that benefit the state or a community.
 - (17) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:
 - (a) for a city or town, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the city or town that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units; or
 - (b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units.
 - (18) "Family" has the meaning as defined under regulations of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended or as superseded by replacement regulations.
 - (19) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural or forestry use.

150	(20) "Housing funds" means the funds allocated in an urban renewal project area
151	budget under Section 17C-2-203 for the purposes provided in Subsection 17C-1-412(1).
152	(21) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
153	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
154	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
155	facility; and
156	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of:
157	(A) hazardous [or solid] waste [as], defined [in Subsection 17B-4-604(1)(a)(iii)(I), as
158	last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2005.] as any substance defined, regulated, or
159	listed as a hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant,
160	contaminant, or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment
161	under state or federal law or regulation; or
162	(B) solid waste.
163	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land
164	described in Subsection (21)(a).
165	(22) "Income targeted housing" means housing to be owned or occupied by a family
166	whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median annual income for the county in which
167	the housing is located.
168	(23) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of
169	the property located within an urban renewal project area on which tax increment is collected
170	by a number that represents the percentage of adjusted tax increment from that project area that
171	is paid to the agency.
172	(24) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board,
173	established under Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.
174	(25) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base
175	taxable value.
176	(26) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
177	area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense Base
178	Realignment and Closure Commission.
179	(27) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a draft project area plan required

under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)[(viii)] (vi) for an urban renewal project area plan,

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collected; or

181 Subsection 17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, and Subsection 182 17C-4-102(1)(d) for a community development project area plan. 183 (28) "Post-June 30, 1993 project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or 184 after July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to its adoption. 185 (29) "Pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before July 186 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to its adoption. 187 (30) "Private," with respect to real property, means: 188 (a) not owned by the United States or any agency of the federal government, a public 189 entity, or any other governmental entity; and 190 (b) not dedicated to public use. 191 (31) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan or draft 192 project area plan where the urban renewal, economic development, or community 193 development, as the case may be, set forth in the project area plan or draft project area plan 194 takes place or is proposed to take place. 195 (32) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative 196 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a urban renewal or economic 197 development project area that includes: 198 (a) the base taxable value of property in the project area; 199 (b) the projected tax increment expected to be generated within the project area; 200 (c) the amount of tax increment expected to be shared with other taxing entities; 201 (d) the amount of tax increment expected to be used to implement the project area plan, 202 including the estimated amount of tax increment to be used for land acquisition, public 203 improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other incentives to private 204 and public entities; 205 (e) the tax increment expected to be used to cover the cost of administering the project 206 area plan; 207 (f) if the area from which tax increment is to be collected is less than the entire project 208 area:

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(i) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which tax increment will be

(ii) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which tax increment will

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- (g) for property that the agency owns and expects to sell, the expected total cost of the property to the agency and the expected selling price.
- 215 (33) "Project area plan" means a written plan under [Part 4, Project Area Plan] Chapter
 216 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan, Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project
 217 Area Plan, or Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan, as the case may
 218 be, that, after its effective date, guides and controls the urban renewal, economic development,
 219 or community development activities within a project area.
 - (34) "Property tax" includes privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
 - (35) "Public entity" means:
 - (a) the state, including any of its departments or agencies; or
 - (b) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school district, special district, local district, or interlocal cooperation entity.
 - (36) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, storm drainage, electrical, and other similar systems and lines, streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, and other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be publicly owned or publicly maintained or operated.
 - (37) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real property as shown on the records of the recorder of the county in which the property is located and includes a purchaser under a real estate contract if the contract is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the property is located or the purchaser gives written notice of the real estate contract to the agency.
 - (38) "Superfund site":
 - (a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and
 - (b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in Subsection (38)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site the waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List.
- 242 (39) "Survey area" means an area designated by a survey area resolution for study to

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- 243 determine whether one or more urban renewal projects within the area are feasible. 244 (40) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by the agency board under 245 Subsection 17C-2-101(1)(a) designating a survey area. (41) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized 246 247 assessment roll as certified by the county assessor. 248 (42) (a) "Tax increment" means, except as provided in Subsection (42)(b), the 249 difference between: 250 (i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities 251 from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which 252 tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property; and 253 (ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area 254 using the base taxable value of the property. 255 (b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section 256 59-2-906.1 on or after January 1, 1994 upon the taxable property in the project area unless: 257 (i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project 258 area plan was subsequently amended; and 259 (ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual 260 obligations of the agency. 261 (43) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a 262 community. 263 (44) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing 264 entities, created as provided in Section 17C-1-402. 265 (45) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town. 266 (46) (a) "Urban renewal" means the development activities under a project area plan 267 within an urban renewal project area, including: 268 (i) planning, design, development, demolition, clearance, construction, rehabilitation, 269 environmental remediation, or any combination of these, of part or all of a project area;
 - any combination of these, existing structures in a project area;

spaces, including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to them;

(ii) the provision of residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or

(iii) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating, or

274	(iv) providing open space, including streets and other public grounds and space around
275	buildings;
276	(v) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, and improvements;
277	and
278	(vi) providing improvements of public or private recreation areas and other public
279	grounds.
280	(b) "Urban renewal" means "redevelopment," as defined under the law in effect before
281	May 1, 2006, if the context requires.
282	Section 2. Section 17C-1-402 is amended to read:
283	17C-1-402. Taxing entity committee.
284	(1) Each agency that adopts or proposes to adopt a post-June 30, 1993 urban renewal or
285	economic development project area plan shall, and any other agency may, cause a taxing entity
286	committee to be created.
287	(2) (a) (i) Each taxing entity committee shall be composed of:
288	(A) two school district representatives appointed as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
289	(B) (I) in a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, two representatives
290	appointed by resolution of the legislative body of the county in which the agency is located; or
291	(II) in a county of the first class, one representative appointed by the county executive
292	and one representative appointed by the legislative body of the county in which the agency is
293	located;
294	(C) if the agency was created by a city or town, two representatives appointed by
295	resolution of the legislative body of that city or town;
296	(D) one representative appointed by the State Board of Education; and
297	(E) one representative selected by majority vote of the legislative bodies or governing
298	boards of all other taxing entities that levy a tax on property within the agency's boundaries, to
299	represent the interests of those taxing entities on the taxing entity committee.
300	(ii) (A) If the agency boundaries include only one school district, that school district
301	shall appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A).
302	(B) If the agency boundaries include more than one school district, those school
303	districts shall jointly appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection
304	(2)(a)(i)(A).

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development project area budget;

(b) (i) Each taxing entity committee representative under Subsection (2)(a) shall be 305 306 appointed within 30 days after the agency provides notice of the creation of the taxing entity 307 committee. 308 (ii) If a representative is not appointed within the time required under Subsection 309 (2)(b)(i), the agency board may appoint a person to serve on the taxing entity committee in the 310 place of the missing representative until that representative is appointed. 311 (c) (i) A taxing entity committee representative may be appointed for a set term or 312 period of time, as determined by the appointing authority under Subsection (2)(a)(i). 313 (ii) Each taxing entity committee representative shall serve until a successor is 314 appointed and qualified. 315 (d) (i) Upon the appointment of each representative under Subsection (2)(a)(i), whether 316 an initial appointment or an appointment to replace an already serving representative, the 317 appointing authority shall: 318 (A) notify the agency in writing of the name and address of the newly appointed 319 representative; and 320 (B) provide the agency a copy of the resolution making the appointment or, if the 321 appointment is not made by resolution, other evidence of the appointment. 322 (ii) Each appointing authority of a taxing entity committee representative under 323 Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall notify the agency in writing of any change of address of a 324 representative appointed by that appointing authority. 325 (3) A taxing entity committee represents all taxing entities regarding an urban renewal 326 or economic development project area and may: 327 (a) cast votes that will be binding on all taxing entities; 328 (b) negotiate with the agency concerning a draft project area plan; 329 (c) approve or disapprove a project area budget as provided in Section 17C-2-204 for 330 an urban renewal project area budget and Section 17C-3-203 for an economic development 331 project area budget; 332 (d) approve or disapprove amendments to a project area budget as provided in Section

17C-2-206 for an urban renewal project area budget and Section 17C-3-205 for an economic

(e) approve exceptions to the limits on the value and size of a project area imposed

17C-2-102(1)(a)[(iv)](ii)(B); and

336	under this title;
337	(f) approve exceptions to the percentage of tax increment and the period of time that
338	tax increment is paid to the agency as provided in this title;
339	(g) approve the use of tax increment for publicly owned infrastructure and
340	improvements outside of an urban renewal or economic development project area that the
341	agency and community legislative body determine to be of benefit to the urban renewal or
342	economic development project area, as provided in Subsection 17C-1-409(1)(a)(iii)(D);
343	(h) waive the restrictions imposed by Subsection 17C-2-202(1); and
344	(i) give other taxing entity committee approval or consent required or allowed under
345	this title.
346	(4) A quorum of a taxing entity committee consists of:
347	(a) if the urban renewal or economic development project area is located within a city
348	or town, five members; or
349	(b) if the urban renewal or economic development project area is not located within a
350	city or town, four members.
351	(5) Taxing entity committee approval, consent, or other action requires the affirmative
352	vote of two-thirds of all members present at a taxing entity committee meeting at which a
353	quorum is present.
354	(6) (a) An agency may call a meeting of the taxing entity committee by sending written
355	notice to the members of the taxing entity committee at least ten days before the date of the
356	meeting.
357	(b) Each notice under Subsection (6)(a) shall be accompanied by:
358	(i) the proposed agenda for the taxing entity committee meeting; and
359	(ii) if not previously provided and if they exist and are to be considered at the meeting:
360	(A) the urban renewal or economic development project area plan or proposed plan;
361	(B) the urban renewal or economic development project area budget or proposed
362	budget;
363	(C) the analysis required under Subsection 17C-2-103(2) or 17C-3-103(2);
364	(D) the blight study;
365	(E) the agency's resolution making a finding of blight under Subsection

- (F) other documents to be considered by the taxing entity committee at the meeting.
- (7) (a) A taxing entity committee may not vote on a proposed urban renewal or economic development project area budget or proposed amendment to an urban renewal or economic development project area budget at the first meeting at which the proposed budget or amendment is considered unless all members of the taxing entity committee present at the meeting consent.
- (b) A second taxing entity committee meeting to consider an urban renewal or economic development project area budget or a proposed amendment to an urban renewal or economic development project area budget may not be held within 14 days after the first meeting unless all members of the taxing entity committee present at the first meeting consent.
- (8) Each taxing entity committee shall meet at least annually during the time that the agency receives tax increment under an urban renewal or economic development project area budget in order to review the status of the project area.
- (9) Each taxing entity committee shall be governed by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- (10) Each time a school district representative or a representative of the State Board of Education votes as a member of a taxing entity committee to allow an agency to be paid tax increment or to increase the amount or length of time that an agency may be paid tax increment, that representative shall, within 45 days after the vote, provide to the representative's respective school board an explanation in writing of the representative's vote and the reasons for the vote.
- (11) (a) The auditor of each county in which the agency is located shall provide a written report to the taxing entity committee stating, with respect to property within each urban renewal and economic development project area:
- (i) the base taxable value, as adjusted by any adjustments under Section 17C-1-408; and
 - (ii) the assessed value.
- (b) With respect to the information required under Subsection (11)(a), the auditor shall provide:
- (i) actual amounts for each year from the adoption of the urban renewal and economic development project area plan to the time of the report; and

398	(ii) estimated amounts for each year beginning the year after the time of the report and
399	ending the time that the agency expects no longer to be paid tax increment from property
400	within the urban renewal and economic development project area.
401	(c) The auditor of the county in which the agency is located shall provide a report
402	under this Subsection (11):
403	(i) at least annually; and
404	(ii) upon request of the taxing entity committee, before a taxing entity committee
405	meeting at which the committee will consider whether to allow the agency to be paid tax
406	increment or to increase the amount of tax increment that the agency may be paid or the length
407	of time that the agency may be paid tax increment.
408	(12) This section does not apply to a community development project area plan.
409	Section 3. Section 17C-1-405 is amended to read:
410	17C-1-405. Tax increment under a project area plan adopted on or after May 1,
411	2006.
412	(1) This section applies to tax increment under a project area plan adopted on or after
413	May 1, 2006.
414	(2) Subject to the approval of the taxing entity committee, an agency board may
415	provide in the project area budget for the agency to be paid:
416	(a) for an urban renewal project area plan that proposes development of an inactive
417	industrial site, at least 60% of tax increment for at least 15 years; or
418	(b) for each other project, any percentage of tax increment up to 100% or any specified
419	dollar amount of tax increment for any period of time.
420	Section 4. Section 17C-1-409 is amended to read:
421	17C-1-409. Allowable uses of tax increment and sales tax.
422	(1) (a) An agency may use tax increment and sales tax proceeds received from a taxing
423	entity:
424	(i) for any of the purposes for which the use of tax increment is authorized under this
425	title;
426	(ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, and other operating expenses of the agency,
427	including consultant fees and expenses under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(b)(ii)(B); or
428	(iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of:

429	(A) [the] urban renewal[;] activities in the project area from which the tax increment
430	funds are collected, including environmental remediation activities occurring before or after
431	adoption of the project area plan;
432	(B) economic development[7] or community development activities in the project area
433	from which the tax increment funds [were] are collected;
434	[(B)] (C) housing expenditures, projects, or programs as provided in Section
435	17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412;
436	$[(C)]$ (D) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [with the consent of the community legislative body and] \leftarrow \hat{H} subject to$
436a	Ĥ→ [-Subsection] Subsections (1)(c) and ←Ĥ
437	(6), the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of any publicly
438	owned building, facility, structure, landscaping, or other improvement within the project area
439	from which the tax increment funds were collected; and
440	[(D) with the consent of the community legislative body and the taxing entity
441	committee,]
442	(E) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{subject to Subsection (1)(d)}}$, $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the cost of the installation of publicly owned
442a	infrastructure and improvements
443	outside the project area from which the tax increment funds were collected if $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{:}]$
444	(I) (Aa) the community legislative body consents; and
445	(Bb) for an urban renewal or economic development project area, the taxing entity
446	committee consents; and
447	(H) \leftarrow \hat{H} the agency board and the community legislative body determine by resolution that
448	the publicly owned infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area.
449	(b) The determination of the agency board and the community legislative body under
450	Subsection (1)(a)(iii) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(\mathbf{D})]$ (E) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ regarding benefit to the project area shall be final and
450a	conclusive.
450b	Ĥ→ (c) An agency may not use tax increment or sales tax proceeds received from a
450c	taxing entity for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(D) under an urban renewal or
450d	economic development project area plan without the consent of the community legislative
450e	body.
450f	(d) An agency may not use tax increment or sales tax proceeds received from a taxing
450g	entity for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(E) under an urban renewal or economic
450h	development project area plan without the consent of the community legislative body and the
450i	taxing entity committee.
451	(2) Sales tax proceeds that an agency receives from another public entity are not

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- subject to the prohibition or limitations of Title 11, Chapter 41, Prohibition on Sales and Use
 Tax Incentive Payments Act.
 - (3) An agency may use sales tax proceeds it receives under a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 for the uses authorized in the resolution or interlocal agreement.
 - (4) (a) An agency may contract with the community that created the agency or another public entity to use tax increment to reimburse the cost of items authorized by this title to be paid by the agency that have been or will be paid by the community or other public entity.

- (b) If land has been or will be acquired or the cost of an improvement has been or will be paid by another public entity and the land or improvement has been or will be leased to the community, an agency may contract with and make reimbursement from tax increment funds to the community.
- (5) An agency created by a city of the first or second class may use tax increment from one project area in another project area to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of a publicly or privately owned convention center or sports complex or any building, facility, structure, or other improvement related to the convention center or sports complex, including parking and infrastructure improvements, if:
- (a) construction of the convention center or sports complex or related building, facility, structure, or other improvement is commenced on or before June 30, 2002; and
- (b) the tax increment is pledged to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of the convention center or sports complex or related building, facility, structure, or other improvement.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use tax increment to construct municipal buildings, courts or other judicial buildings, or fire stations.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use tax increment under an urban renewal or economic development project area plan, to pay any of the cost of the land, infrastructure, or construction of a stadium or arena constructed after March 1, 2005, unless the tax increment has been pledged for that purpose before February 15, 2005.
 - Section 5. Section 17C-1-410 is amended to read:

17C-1-410. Agency may make payments to other taxing entities.

- (1) Subject to Subsection (3), an agency may grant tax increment or other agency funds to a taxing entity to offset some or all of the tax revenues that the taxing entity did not receive because of tax increment paid to the agency.
- (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (3), an agency may use tax increment or other agency funds to pay to a school district an amount of money that the agency determines to be appropriate to alleviate a financial burden or detriment borne by the school district because of the urban renewal, economic development, or community development.
 - (b) Each agency that agrees to pay money to a school district under the authority of

491	Subsection (2)(a) shall provide a copy of that agreement to the State Board of Education.
492	(3) (a) If an agency intends to pay agency funds to one or more taxing entities under
493	Subsection (1) or (2) but does not intend to pay funds to all taxing entities in proportionally
494	equal amounts, the agency shall provide written notice to each taxing entity of its intent.
495	(b) (i) A taxing entity receiving notice under Subsection (3)(a) may elect not to have its
496	tax increment collected and used to pay funds to other taxing entities under this section.
497	(ii) Each election under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be:
498	(A) in writing; and
499	(B) delivered to the agency within 30 days after the taxing entity's receipt of the notice
500	under Subsection (3)(a).
501	(c) If a taxing entity makes an election under Subsection (3)(b), the portion of that
502	taxing entity's tax increment that would have been used by the agency to pay funds under this
503	section to one or more other taxing entities may not be collected [from] by the [taxing entity]
504	agency.
505	Section 6. Section 17C-1-411 is amended to read:
506	17C-1-411. Agency may use tax increment for housing costs in other project
507	areas Funds to be held in separate accounts.
508	(1) An agency may:
509	(a) use tax increment from a project area to pay all or part of the value of the land for
510	and the cost of installation, construction, and rehabilitation of any building, facility, structure,
511	or other housing improvement, including infrastructure improvements related to housing,
512	located in any project area within the agency's boundaries; and
513	(b) use up to 20% of tax increment:
514	(i) outside of project areas for the purpose of:
515	(A) replacing housing units lost by urban renewal, economic development, or
516	community development[-,]; or
517	(B) increasing, improving, and preserving generally the affordable housing supply of
518	the community that created the agency[-]; or
519	(ii) for relocating mobile home park residents displaced by development, whether
520	inside or outside a project area.
521	(2) (a) Each agency shall separately account for funds allocated under this section.

522	(b) Interest earned by the housing fund and any payments or repayments made to the
523	agency for loans, advances, or grants of any kind from the fund, shall accrue to the housing
524	fund.
525	(c) Each agency designating a housing fund under this section shall use the fund for:
526	(i) the purposes set forth in this section; or
527	(ii) the purposes set forth in this title relating to the urban renewal, economic
528	development, or community development project area from which the funds originated.
529	(3) An agency may lend, grant, or contribute funds from the housing fund to a person,
530	public entity, housing authority, private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for
531	affordable housing.
532	Section 7. Section 17C-1-412 is amended to read:
533	17C-1-412. Income targeted housing Agency may use tax increment for income
534	targeted housing.
535	(1) (a) Each agency shall use all funds allocated for housing under this section to:
536	(i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing within
537	the community that created the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development or area;
538	(ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the
539	community that created the agency;
540	(iii) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of
541	any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure
542	improvements, related to housing located in a project area where blight has been found to exist
543	(iv) replace housing units lost as a result of the urban renewal, economic development,
544	or community development;
545	(v) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:
546	(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides
547	income targeted housing within the community; and
548	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the purposes
549	stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv); [or]
550	(vi) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project
551	area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:
552	(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority

court finds that the action was frivolous; and

553	that provides income targeted housing within the community; and	
554	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the	
555	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)[-]; or	
556	(vii) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by an urban renewal, economic	
557	development, or community development project.	
558	(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), an agency may pay all or	
559	any portion of housing funds to:	
560	(i) the community for use as provided under Subsection (1)(a);	
561	(ii) the housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community	
562	for use in providing income targeted housing within the community; or	
563	(iii) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7,	
564	Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted housing within the	
565	community.	
566	(2) The agency or community shall separately account for the housing funds, together	
567	with all interest earned by the housing funds and all payments or repayments for loans,	
568	advances, or grants from the housing funds.	
569	(3) In using housing funds under Subsection (1)(a), an agency may lend, grant, or	
570	contribute housing funds to a person, public body, housing authority, private entity or business,	
571	or nonprofit organization for use as provided in Subsection (1)(a).	
572	(4) An agency may:	
573	(a) issue bonds from time to time to finance a housing undertaking under this section,	
574	including the payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or	
575	preliminary loans; and	
576	(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection	
577	(4)(a) previously issued by the agency.	
578	(5) (a) If an agency fails to provide housing funds in accordance with the project area	
579	budget and, if applicable, the housing plan adopted under Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan	
580	fund board may bring legal action to compel the agency to provide the housing funds.	
581	(b) In an action under Subsection (5)(a), the court:	
582	(i) shall award the loan fund board a reasonable [attorney's] attorney fee, unless the	

584	(ii) may not award the agency its [attorney's] attorney fees, unless the court finds that	
585	the action was frivolous.	
586	Section 8. Section 17C-2-102 is amended to read:	
587	17C-2-102. Process for adopting urban renewal project area plan Prerequisites	
588	Restrictions.	
589	(1) (a) In order to adopt an urban renewal project area plan, after adopting a resolution	
590	under Subsection 17C-2-101(1) the agency shall:	
591	(i) unless a finding of blight is based on a finding made under Subsection	
592	17C-2-303(1)(b) relating to an inactive industrial site:	
593	(A) cause a blight study to be conducted within the survey area as provided in Section	
594	17C-2-301;	
595	[(ii)] (B) provide notice of a blight hearing as required under Part 5, Urban Renewal	
596	Notice Requirements; and	
597	[(iii)] (C) hold a blight hearing as provided in Section 17C-2-302; [and]	
598	[(iv)] (ii) after the blight hearing has been held or, if no blight hearing is required under	
599	Subsection (1)(a)(i), after adopting a resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1), hold a board	
600	meeting[, either in conjunction with the blight hearing or at a subsequent board meeting,] at	
601	which the board shall:	
602	(A) consider:	
603	(I) the issue of blight and the evidence and information relating to the existence or	
604	nonexistence of blight; and	
605	(II) whether adoption of one or more urban renewal project area plans should be	
606	pursued; and	
607	(B) by resolution:	
608	(I) make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the proposed urban renewal	
609	project area;	
610	(II) select one or more project areas comprising part or all of the survey area; and	
611	(III) authorize the preparation of a draft project area plan for each project area;	
612	[(v)] (iii) prepare a draft of a project area plan and conduct any examination,	
613	investigation, and negotiation regarding the project area plan that the agency considers	
614	appropriate;	

615	[(vi)] <u>(iv)</u> make the draft project area plan available to the public at the agency's offices	
616	during normal business hours;	
617	[(vii)] (v) provide notice of the plan hearing as provided in Sections 17C-2-502 and	
618	17C-2-504;	
619	[(viii)] (vi) hold a public hearing on the draft project area plan and, at that public	
620	hearing:	
621	(A) allow public comment on:	
622	(I) the draft project area plan; and	
623	(II) whether the draft project area plan should be revised, approved, or rejected; and	
624	(B) receive all written and hear all oral objections to the draft project area plan;	
625	[(ix)] (vii) before holding the plan hearing, provide an opportunity for the State Board	
626	of Education and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property within the proposed project	
627	area to consult with the agency regarding the draft project area plan;	
628	[(x)] (viii) if applicable, hold the election required under Subsection 17C-2-105(3);	
629	[(xi)] (ix) after holding the plan hearing, at the same meeting or at a subsequent	
630	meeting consider:	
631	(A) the oral and written objections to the draft project area plan and evidence and	
632	testimony for and against adoption of the draft project area plan; and	
633	(B) whether to revise, approve, or reject the draft project area plan;	
634	[(xii)] (x) approve the draft project area plan, with or without revisions, as the project	
635	area plan by a resolution that complies with Section 17C-2-106; and	
636	[(xiii)] (xi) submit the project area plan to the community legislative body for	
637	adoption.	
638	(b) (i) If an agency makes a finding under Subsection (1)(a)[(iv)] (ii)(B) that blight	
639	exists in the proposed urban renewal project area, the agency may not adopt the project area	
640	plan until the taxing entity committee approves the finding of blight.	
641	(ii) (A) A taxing entity committee may not disapprove an agency's finding of blight	
642	unless the committee demonstrates that the conditions the agency found to exist in the urban	
643	renewal project area that support the agency's finding of blight under Section 17C-2-303 $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{:}$	
643a	$(I) \leftarrow \hat{H} \underline{\text{do not}}$	
644	$\underline{\text{exist}} \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{; \text{ or}}$	
644a	(II) do not constitute blight $\leftarrow \hat{H}$.	
645	(B) (I) If the taxing entity committee questions or disputes the existence of some or all	

646	of the blight conditions that the agency found to exist in the urban renewal project area A or that	
646a	those conditions constitute blight $\leftarrow \hat{H}$, the	
647	taxing entity committee may hire a consultant, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [$ acceptable to $]$ mutually agreed upon by the	
647a	taxing entity committee and ←Ĥ the agency, with the necessary	
648	expertise to assist the taxing entity committee to make a determination as to the existence of	
649	the questioned or disputed blight conditions.	
650	(II) The agency shall pay the fees and expenses of each consultant hired under	
651	Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B)(I).	
652	(III) The findings of a consultant under this Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B) shall be binding on	
653	the taxing entity committee and the agency.	
654	(2) An agency may not propose a project area plan under Subsection (1) unless the	
655	community in which the proposed project area is located:	
656	(a) has a planning commission; and	
657	(b) has adopted a general plan under:	
658	(i) if the community is a city or town, Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 4, General Plan; or	
659	(ii) if the community is a county, Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 4, General Plan.	
660	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), an agency board may not approve a project area	
661	plan more than one year after adoption of a resolution making a finding of blight under	
662	Subsection $(1)(a)[\frac{(iv)}{(ii)}]$ $(ii)(B)$.	
663	(b) If a project area plan is submitted to an election under Subsection 17C-2-105(3),	
664	the time between the plan hearing and the date of the election does not count for purposes of	
665	calculating the year period under Subsection (3)(a).	
666	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a draft project area plan may not be	
667	modified to add real property to the proposed project area unless the board holds a plan hearing	
668	to consider the addition and gives notice of the plan hearing as required under Sections	
669	17C-2-502 and 17C-2-504.	
670	(b) The notice and hearing requirements under Subsection (4)(a) do not apply to a draft	
671	project area plan being modified to add real property to the proposed project area if:	
672	(i) the property is contiguous to the property already included in the proposed project	
673	area under the draft project area plan;	
674	(ii) the record owner of the property consents to adding the real property to the	
675	proposed project area; and	
676	(iii) the property is located within the survey area.	

6//	Section 9. Section 17C-2-106 is amended to read:	
678	17C-2-106. Board resolution approving urban renewal project area plan	
679	Requirements.	
680	Each board resolution approving a draft urban renewal project area plan as the project	
681	area plan under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)[(xii)] (x) shall contain:	
682	(1) a legal description of the boundaries of the project area that is the subject of the	
683	project area plan;	
684	(2) the agency's purposes and intent with respect to the project area;	
685	(3) the project area plan incorporated by reference;	
686	(4) a statement that the board previously made a finding of blight within the project	
687	area and the date of the board's finding of blight; and	
688	(5) the board findings and determinations that:	
689	(a) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;	
690	(b) there is a public benefit under the analysis described in Subsection 17C-2-103(2);	
691	(c) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan;	
692	(d) the project area plan conforms to the community's general plan; and	
693	(e) carrying out the project area plan will promote the public peace, health, safety, and	
694	welfare of the community in which the project area is located.	
695	Section 10. Section 17C-2-110 is amended to read:	
696	17C-2-110. Amending an urban renewal project area plan.	
697	(1) An adopted urban renewal project area plan may be amended as provided in this	
698	section.	
699	(2) If an agency proposes to amend an adopted urban renewal project area plan to	
700	enlarge the project area:	
701	(a) subject to Subsection (2)(e), the requirements under this part that apply to adopting	
702	a project area plan apply equally to the proposed amendment as if it were a proposed project	
703	area plan;	
704	(b) for a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, the base year taxable value for the new area	
705	added to the project area shall be determined under Subsection 17C-1-102(6)(a) using the	
706	effective date of the amended project area plan;	
707	(c) for a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan:	

- (i) the base year taxable value for the new area added to the project area shall be determined under Subsection 17C-1-102(6)(b) using the date of the taxing entity committee's consent referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
- (ii) the agency shall obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee before the agency may collect tax increment from the area added to the project area by the amendment;
- (d) the agency shall make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the area proposed to be added to the project area by following the procedure set forth in Subsections 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i) [through (iv)] and (ii); and
- (e) the agency need not make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the project area as described in the original project area plan, if the agency made a finding of the existence of blight regarding that project area in connection with adoption of the original project area plan.
- (3) If a proposed amendment does not propose to enlarge an urban renewal project area, an agency board may adopt a resolution approving an amendment to an adopted project area plan after:
- (a) the agency gives notice, as provided in Section 17C-2-502, of the proposed amendment and of the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(b);
- (b) the agency board holds a public hearing on the proposed amendment that meets the requirements of a plan hearing;
- (c) the agency obtains the taxing entity committee's consent to the amendment, if the amendment proposes:
 - (i) to enlarge the area within the project area from which tax increment is collected;
- (ii) to permit the agency to receive a greater percentage of tax increment or to receive tax increment for a longer period of time, or both, than allowed under the adopted project area plan; or
- (iii) for an amendment to a project area plan that was adopted before April 1, 1983, to expand the area from which tax increment is collected to exceed 100 acres of private property; and
- (d) the agency obtains the consent of the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity affected, if the amendment proposes to permit the agency to receive, from less than all taxing entities, a greater percentage of tax increment or to receive tax increment for a

- longer period of time, or both, than allowed under the adopted project area plan.
 - (4) (a) An adopted urban renewal project area plan may be amended without complying with the notice and public hearing requirements of Subsections (2)(a) and (3)(a) and (b) and without obtaining taxing entity committee approval under Subsection (3)(c) if the amendment:
 - (i) makes a minor adjustment in the legal description of a project area boundary requested by a county assessor or county auditor to avoid inconsistent property boundary lines; or
 - (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(b), removes a parcel of real property from a project area because the agency determines that:
 - (A) the parcel is no longer blighted; or
 - (B) inclusion of the parcel is no longer necessary or desirable to the project area.
 - (b) An amendment removing a parcel of real property from a project area under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) may not be made without the consent of the record property owner of the parcel being removed.
 - (5) (a) An amendment approved by board resolution under this section may not take effect until adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the community in which the project area that is the subject of the project area plan being amended is located.
 - (b) Upon a community legislative body passing an ordinance adopting an amendment to a project area plan, the agency whose project area plan was amended shall comply with the requirements of Section 17C-2-109 to the same extent as if the amendment were a project area plan.
 - Section 11. Section 17C-2-202 is amended to read:
 - 17C-2-202. Combined incremental value -- Restriction against adopting an urban renewal project area budget -- Taxing entity committee may waive restriction.
 - (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an agency may not adopt an urban renewal project area budget if, at the time the urban renewal project area budget is being considered, the combined incremental value for the agency exceeds 10% of the total taxable value of property within the agency's boundaries in the year that the urban renewal project area budget is being considered.
 - (2) (a) A taxing entity committee may waive the restrictions imposed by Subsection

770	(1).	
771	(b) Subsection (1) does not apply to an urban renewal project area budget if the	
772	agency's finding of blight in the project area to which the budget relates is based on a finding	
773	under Subsection 17C-2-303(1)(b).	
774	Section 12. Section 17C-2-301 is amended to read:	
775	17C-2-301. Blight study Requirements Deadline.	
776	(1) Each blight study required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(A) shall:	
777	(a) undertake a parcel by parcel survey of the survey area;	
778	(b) provide data so the board and taxing entity committee may determine:	
779	(i) whether the conditions described in Subsection 17C-2-303(1):	
780	(A) exist in part or all of the survey area; and	
781	(B) qualify an area within the survey area as a project area; and	
782	(ii) whether the survey area contains all or part of a superfund site or an inactive	
783	industrial site;	
784	(c) include a written report setting forth:	
785	(i) the conclusions reached;	
786	(ii) any recommended area within the survey area qualifying as a project area; and	
787	(iii) any other information requested by the agency to determine whether an urban	
788	renewal project area is feasible; and	
789	(d) be completed within one year after the adoption of the survey area resolution.	
790	(2) (a) If a blight study is not completed within one year after the adoption of the	
791	resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1) designating a survey area, the agency may not	
792	approve an urban renewal project area plan based on that blight study unless it first adopts a	
793	new resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1).	
794	(b) A new resolution under Subsection (2)(a) shall in all respects be considered to be a	
795	resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1) adopted for the first time, except that any actions	
796	taken toward completing a blight study under the resolution that the new resolution replaces	
797	shall be considered to have been taken under the new resolution.	
798	Section 13. Section 17C-2-302 is amended to read:	
799	17C-2-302. Blight hearing Owners may review evidence of blight.	

(1) In each hearing required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)[(iii)](i)(C), the agency

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801	shall:
001	Silali.

- (a) permit all evidence of the existence or nonexistence of blight within the proposed urban renewal project area to be presented; and
- (b) permit each record owner of property located within the proposed urban renewal project area or the record property owner's representative the opportunity to:
- (i) examine and cross-examine witnesses providing evidence of the existence or nonexistence of blight; and
- (ii) present evidence and testimony, including expert testimony, concerning the existence or nonexistence of blight.
- (2) The agency shall allow record owners of property located within a proposed urban renewal project area the opportunity, for at least 30 days before the hearing, to review the evidence of blight compiled by the agency or by the person or firm conducting the blight study for the agency, including any expert report.
 - Section 14. Section 17C-2-303 is amended to read:
- 17C-2-303. Conditions on board determination of blight -- Conditions of blight caused by the developer.
- (1) An agency board may not make a finding of blight in a resolution under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) unless the board finds that:
 - (a) (i) the proposed project area consists predominantly of nongreenfield parcels;
- (ii) the proposed project area is currently zoned for urban purposes and generally served by utilities;
- (iii) at least 50% of the parcels within the proposed project area contain nonagricultural or nonaccessory buildings or improvements used or intended for residential, commercial, industrial, or other urban purposes, or any combination of those uses;
- (iv) the present condition or use of the proposed project area substantially impairs the sound growth of the municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic liability or is detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare, as shown by the existence within the proposed project area of at least four of the following factors:
- (A) one of the following, although sometimes interspersed with well maintained buildings and infrastructure:

832	(I) substantial physical dilapidation, deterioration, or defective construction of	
833	buildings or infrastructure; or	
834	(II) significant noncompliance with current building code, safety code, health code, or	
835	fire code requirements or local ordinances;	
836	(B) unsanitary or unsafe conditions in the proposed project area that threaten the	
837	health, safety, or welfare of the community;	
838	(C) environmental hazards, as defined in state or federal law, that require remediation	
839	as a condition for current or future use and development;	
840	(D) excessive vacancy, abandoned buildings, or vacant lots within an area zoned for	
841	urban use and served by utilities;	
842	(E) abandoned or outdated facilities that pose a threat to public health, safety, or	
843	welfare;	
844	(F) criminal activity in the project area, higher than that of comparable nonblighted	
845	areas in the municipality or county; and	
846	(G) defective or unusual conditions of title rendering the title nonmarketable; and	
847	(v) (A) at least 50% of the parcels within the proposed project area are affected by at	
848	least one of the factors, but not necessarily the same factor, listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv); and	
849	(B) the affected parcels comprise at least 66% of the acreage of the proposed project	
850	area; or	
851	(b) the proposed project area includes some or all of a superfund site or an inactive	
852	industrial site.	
853	(2) No single parcel comprising 10% or more of the acreage of the proposed project	
854	area may be counted as satisfying Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) unless at least 50% of the area of	
855	that parcel is occupied by buildings or improvements.	
856	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a developer involved in the urban renewal	
857	project has caused a condition listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) within the proposed project area,	
858	that condition may not be used in the determination of blight.	
859	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a condition that was caused by an owner or	
860	tenant who becomes a developer.	
861	Section 15. Section 17C-2-304 is amended to read:	
862	17C-2-304. Challenging a finding of blight Time limit De novo review.	

863 (1) If the board makes a finding of blight under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) and 864 that finding is approved by resolution adopted by the taxing entity committee, a record owner 865 of property located within the proposed urban renewal project area may challenge the finding 866 by filing an action with the district court for the county in which the property is located. 867 (2) Each challenge under Subsection (1) shall be filed within 30 days after the taxing 868 entity committee approves the board's finding of blight. 869 (3) In each action under this section, the district court shall review the finding of blight 870 under the standards of review provided in Subsection 10-9a-801(3). 871 Section 16. Section 17C-4-202 is amended to read: 872 17C-4-202. Resolution or interlocal agreement to provide funds for the 873 community development project area plan -- Notice -- Effective date of resolution or 874 interlocal agreement -- Time to contest resolution or interlocal agreement -- Availability 875 of resolution or interlocal agreement. 876 (1) The approval and adoption of each resolution or interlocal agreement under 877 Subsection 17C-4-201(2) shall be in an open and public meeting. 878 (2) (a) Upon the adoption of a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section 879 17C-4-201, the agency shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (2)(b) by: 880 (i) publishing or causing to be published a notice in a newspaper of general circulation 881 within the agency's boundaries; or 882 (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the agency's boundaries, 883 causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's boundaries. 884 (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall: 885 (i) set forth a summary of the resolution or interlocal agreement; and 886 (ii) include a statement that the resolution or interlocal agreement is available for 887 general public inspection and the hours of inspection. 888 (3) The resolution or interlocal agreement shall become effective on the date of: 889 (a) if notice was published under Subsection (2)(a), publication of the notice; or 890 (b) if notice was posted under Subsection (2)(a), posting of the notice. 891 (4) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the resolution or interlocal 892 agreement under Subsection (3), any person in interest may contest the resolution or interlocal

agreement or the procedure used to adopt the resolution or interlocal agreement if the

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resolution or interlocal agreement or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements.

- (b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (4)(a) expires, no person may contest the <u>resolution or</u> interlocal agreement for any cause.
- (5) Each agency that is to receive funds under a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 and each taxing entity or public agency that approves a resolution or enters into an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 shall make the resolution or interlocal agreement, as the case may be, available at its offices to the general public for inspection and copying during normal business hours.

Fiscal Note

S.B. 218 2nd Sub. (Salmon) - Community Development and Renewal Agency Amendments

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for businesses or local governments. Provisions in the bill does allow the use of tax increment funds to assist mobile home park residents displaced by urban renewal or certain other development projects.

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