Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL 1 2 **AGENCY AMENDMENTS** 3 2007 GENERAL SESSION 4 STATE OF UTAH 5 **Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble** House Sponsor: _____ 6 7 8 LONG TITLE 9 **General Description:** 10 This bill modifies provisions relating to community development and renewal agencies. 11 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 12 provides an exception to blight study and blight hearing requirements for agencies 13 that find blight based on a finding relating to a superfund site or an inactive 14 industrial site; 15 16 prohibits a taxing entity committee from disapproving an agency's finding of blight 17 unless the committee demonstrates that the blight conditions the agency found to 18 exist in the urban renewal project area do not exist; 19 • makes an exception to a combined incremental value limit if the budget is based on 20 a project area where a finding of blight is made because of the presence of a 21 superfund site or an inactive industrial site; 22 • authorizes an agency to use certain tax increment funds for relocating mobile home 23 park residents who are displaced; 24 • eliminates the requirement for consent from a taxing entity committee for the use of

tax increment and sales tax proceeds for certain infrastructure and improvements in



26	a community development project area;
27	 modifies a provision related to the collection of a taxing entity's tax increment if the
28	taxing entity elects not to have its tax increment collected and used for other taxing
29	entities;
30	 clarifies that a contest period applies also to a resolution regarding the use of tax
31	proceeds;
32	makes technical changes.
33	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
34	None
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	None
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:
38	AMENDS:
39	17C-1-102, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
40	359, Laws of Utah 2006
41	17C-1-402, as last amended by Chapter 14 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
42	359, Laws of Utah 2006
43	17C-1-409, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
44	17C-1-410, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
45	17C-1-411, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
46	17C-1-412, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
47	17C-2-102, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
48	17C-2-106, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
49	359, Laws of Utah 2006
50	17C-2-110, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
51	17C-2-202, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
52	359, Laws of Utah 2006
53	17C-2-301, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
54	359, Laws of Utah 2006
55	17C-2-302, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
56	17C-2-303, as last amended by Chapter 254 and renumbered and amended by Chapter

359, Laws of Utah 2006
17C-2-304, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
17C-4-202, as enacted by Chapter 359, Laws of Utah 2006
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.
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
families of low or moderate income, as determined by resolution of the agency.
(3) "Agency" or "community development and renewal agency" means a separate body
corporate and politic, created under Section 17C-1-201 or as a redevelopment agency under
previous law, that is a political subdivision of the state, that is created to undertake or promote
urban renewal, economic development, or community development, or any combination of
them, as provided in this title, and whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:
(a) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and
(b) for an agency created by a city or town, the boundaries of the city or town.
(4) "Annual income" has the meaning as defined under regulations of the U.S.
Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as amended or as
superseded by replacement regulations.
(5) "Assessment roll" has the meaning as defined in Section 59-2-102.
(6) "Base taxable value" means the taxable value of the property within a project area
from which tax increment will be collected, as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized
before:
(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, the effective date of the project area plan;
or

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- 88 (b) for a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan: 89 (i) the date of the taxing entity committee's approval of the first project area budget; or 90 (ii) if no taxing entity committee approval is required for the project area budget, the 91 later of: 92 (A) the date the project area plan is adopted by the community legislative body; and 93 (B) the date the agency adopts the first project area budget. 94 (7) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the 95 minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902. 96 (8) "Blight" or "blighted" means the condition of an area that meets the requirements of 97 Subsection 17C-2-303(1). 98 (9) "Blight hearing" means a public hearing under Subsection 99 17C-2-102(1)(a)[(iii)](i)(C) and Section 17C-2-302 regarding the existence or nonexistence of 100 blight within the proposed urban renewal project area. (10) "Blight study" means a study to determine the existence or nonexistence of blight 101 102 within a survey area as provided in Section 17C-2-301. 103 (11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as provided in Section 104 17C-1-203. 105 (12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a draft project area budget required 106 under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget or Subsection 107 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget. 108 (13) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental values 109 from all urban renewal project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military 110 installation or inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under adopted project area 111 plans and adopted project area budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new urban 112 renewal project area is being considered. 113 (14) "Community" means a county, city, or town.
 - (16) "Economic development" means to promote the creation or retention of public or private jobs within the state through:

including the encouragement, promotion, or provision of development.

(a) planning, design, development, construction, rehabilitation, business relocation, or

(15) "Community development" means development activities within a community,

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described in Subsection (21)(a).

119	any combination of these, within a community; and
120	(b) the provision of office, industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution,
121	parking, public, or other facilities, or other improvements that benefit the state or a community.
122	(17) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:
123	(a) for a city or town, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the city or
124	town that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all
125	housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
126	units; or
127	(b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing
128	units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
129	units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized
130	income targeted housing units.
131	(18) "Family" has the meaning as defined under regulations of the U.S. Department of
132	Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended or as superseded by
133	replacement regulations.
134	(19) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural or forestry use.
135	(20) "Housing funds" means the funds allocated in an urban renewal project area
136	budget under Section 17C-2-203 for the purposes provided in Subsection 17C-1-412(1).
137	(21) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
138	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
139	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
140	facility; and
141	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous or solid waste [as],
142	defined [in Subsection 17B-4-604(1)(a)(iii)(I), as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah
143	2005] as any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a hazardous substance, hazardous
144	material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant, or toxic substance, or identified
145	as hazardous to human health or the environment under state or federal law or regulation.
146	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land

(22) "Income targeted housing" means housing to be owned or occupied by a family whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median annual income for the county in which

- the housing is located.
- 151 (23) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of 152 the property located within an urban renewal project area on which tax increment is collected 153 by a number that represents the percentage of adjusted tax increment from that project area that
- is paid to the agency.

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- 155 (24) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board, 156 established under Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.
- 157 (25) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base 158 taxable value.
- (26) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
 area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense Base
 Realignment and Closure Commission.
- 162 (27) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a draft project area plan required 163 under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)[(viii)] (vi) for an urban renewal project area plan,
- Subsection 17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, and Subsection 17C-4-102(1)(d) for a community development project area plan.
- 166 (28) "Post-June 30, 1993 project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or after July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to its adoption.
- 168 (29) "Pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to its adoption.
 - (30) "Private," with respect to real property, means:
 - (a) not owned by the United States or any agency of the federal government, a public entity, or any other governmental entity; and
 - (b) not dedicated to public use.
 - (31) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan or draft project area plan where the urban renewal, economic development, or community development, as the case may be, set forth in the project area plan or draft project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
- 178 (32) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative 179 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a urban renewal or economic 180 development project area that includes:

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- 02-08-07 3:52 PM 181 (a) the base taxable value of property in the project area; 182 (b) the projected tax increment expected to be generated within the project area; 183 (c) the amount of tax increment expected to be shared with other taxing entities; 184 (d) the amount of tax increment expected to be used to implement the project area plan, 185 including the estimated amount of tax increment to be used for land acquisition, public 186 improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other incentives to private 187 and public entities; 188 (e) the tax increment expected to be used to cover the cost of administering the project 189 area plan; 190 (f) if the area from which tax increment is to be collected is less than the entire project 191 area: 192 (i) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which tax increment will be 193 collected; or 194 (ii) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which tax increment will 195 be collected; and 196 (g) for property that the agency owns and expects to sell, the expected total cost of the 197 property to the agency and the expected selling price. 198 (33) "Project area plan" means a written plan under [Part 4, Project Area Plan] Chapter 199 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan, Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project 200 Area Plan, or Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan, as the case may 201 be, that, after its effective date, guides and controls the urban renewal, economic development, 202 or community development activities within a project area. 203 (34) "Property tax" includes privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on 204 tangible or intangible personal or real property. 205 (35) "Public entity" means: 206 (a) the state, including any of its departments or agencies; or
 - (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,

special district, local district, or interlocal cooperation entity.

(b) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school district,

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- 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.
 - (39) "Survey area" means an area designated by a survey area resolution for study to determine whether one or more urban renewal projects within the area are feasible.
 - (40) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by the agency board under Subsection 17C-2-101(1)(a) designating a survey area.
 - (41) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized assessment roll as certified by the county assessor.
 - (42) (a) "Tax increment" means, except as provided in Subsection (42)(b), the difference between:
 - (i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property; and
 - (ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area using the base taxable value of the property.
 - (b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section 59-2-906.1 on or after January 1, 1994 upon the taxable property in the project area unless:
 - (i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project area plan was subsequently amended; and
 - (ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual

obligations of the agency.

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- 244 (43) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a community.
- 246 (44) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing entities, created as provided in Section 17C-1-402.
 - (45) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.
- 249 (46) (a) "Urban renewal" means the development activities under a project area plan 250 within an urban renewal project area, including:
 - (i) planning, design, development, demolition, clearance, construction, rehabilitation, or any combination of these, of part or all of a project area;
 - (ii) the provision of residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces, including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to them;
- 255 (iii) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating, or 256 any combination of these, existing structures in a project area;
 - (iv) providing open space, including streets and other public grounds and space around buildings;
 - (v) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, and improvements; and
 - (vi) providing improvements of public or private recreation areas and other public grounds.
 - (b) "Urban renewal" means "redevelopment," as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006, if the context requires.
- Section 2. Section 17C-1-402 is amended to read:

17C-1-402. Taxing entity committee.

- (1) Each agency that adopts or proposes to adopt a post-June 30, 1993 urban renewal or economic development project area plan shall, and any other agency may, cause a taxing entity committee to be created.
 - (2) (a) (i) Each taxing entity committee shall be composed of:
- 271 (A) two school district representatives appointed as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
- 272 (B) (I) in a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, two representatives 273 appointed by resolution of the legislative body of the county in which the agency is located; or

- (II) in a county of the first class, one representative appointed by the county executive and one representative appointed by the legislative body of the county in which the agency is located;
- (C) if the agency was created by a city or town, two representatives appointed by resolution of the legislative body of that city or town;
 - (D) one representative appointed by the State Board of Education; and
- (E) one representative selected by majority vote of the legislative bodies or governing boards of all other taxing entities that levy a tax on property within the agency's boundaries, to represent the interests of those taxing entities on the taxing entity committee.
- (ii) (A) If the agency boundaries include only one school district, that school district shall appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A).
- (B) If the agency boundaries include more than one school district, those school districts shall jointly appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A).
- (b) (i) Each taxing entity committee representative under Subsection (2)(a) shall be appointed within 30 days after the agency provides notice of the creation of the taxing entity committee.
- (ii) If a representative is not appointed within the time required under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the agency board may appoint a person to serve on the taxing entity committee in the place of the missing representative until that representative is appointed.
- (c) (i) A taxing entity committee representative may be appointed for a set term or period of time, as determined by the appointing authority under Subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (ii) Each taxing entity committee representative shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified.
- (d) (i) Upon the appointment of each representative under Subsection (2)(a)(i), whether an initial appointment or an appointment to replace an already serving representative, the appointing authority shall:
- (A) notify the agency in writing of the name and address of the newly appointed representative; and
- (B) provide the agency a copy of the resolution making the appointment or, if the appointment is not made by resolution, other evidence of the appointment.

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city or town, four members.

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305	(ii) Each appointing authority of a taxing entity committee representative under
306	Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall notify the agency in writing of any change of address of a
307	representative appointed by that appointing authority.
308	(3) A taxing entity committee represents all taxing entities regarding an urban renewal
309	or economic development project area and may:
310	(a) cast votes that will be binding on all taxing entities;
311	(b) negotiate with the agency concerning a draft project area plan;
312	(c) approve or disapprove a project area budget as provided in Section 17C-2-204 for
313	an urban renewal project area budget and Section 17C-3-203 for an economic development
314	project area budget;
315	(d) approve or disapprove amendments to a project area budget as provided in Section
316	17C-2-206 for an urban renewal project area budget and Section 17C-3-205 for an economic
317	development project area budget;
318	(e) approve exceptions to the limits on the value and size of a project area imposed
319	under this title;
320	(f) approve exceptions to the percentage of tax increment and the period of time that
321	tax increment is paid to the agency as provided in this title;
322	(g) approve the use of tax increment for publicly owned infrastructure and
323	improvements outside of an urban renewal or economic development project area that the
324	agency and community legislative body determine to be of benefit to the urban renewal or
325	economic development project area, as provided in Subsection 17C-1-409(1)(a)(iii)(D);
326	(h) waive the restrictions imposed by Subsection 17C-2-202(1); and
327	(i) give other taxing entity committee approval or consent required or allowed under
328	this title.
329	(4) A quorum of a taxing entity committee consists of:
330	(a) if the urban renewal or economic development project area is located within a city
331	or town, five members; or
332	(b) if the urban renewal or economic development project area is not located within a

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(5) Taxing entity committee approval, consent, or other action requires the affirmative

vote of two-thirds of all members present at a taxing entity committee meeting at which a

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336	quorum	18	present
330	quorum	10	present

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- (6) (a) An agency may call a meeting of the taxing entity committee by sending written notice to the members of the taxing entity committee at least ten days before the date of the meeting.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (6)(a) shall be accompanied by:
 - (i) the proposed agenda for the taxing entity committee meeting; and
- (ii) if not previously provided and if they exist and are to be considered at the meeting:
- 343 (A) the urban renewal or economic development project area plan or proposed plan;
- 344 (B) the urban renewal or economic development project area budget or proposed 345 budget;
 - (C) the analysis required under Subsection 17C-2-103(2) or 17C-3-103(2);
- 347 (D) the blight study;
- 348 (E) the agency's resolution making a finding of blight under Subsection
- 349 17C-2-102(1)(a)[(iv)](ii)(B); and
 - (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

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title;

367	increment or to increase the amount or length of time that an agency may be paid tax
368	increment, that representative shall, within 45 days after the vote, provide to the
369	representative's respective school board an explanation in writing of the representative's vote
370	and the reasons for the vote.
371	(11) (a) The auditor of each county in which the agency is located shall provide a
372	written report to the taxing entity committee stating, with respect to property within each urban
373	renewal and economic development project area:
374	(i) the base taxable value, as adjusted by any adjustments under Section 17C-1-408;
375	and
376	(ii) the assessed value.
377	(b) With respect to the information required under Subsection (11)(a), the auditor shall
378	provide:
379	(i) actual amounts for each year from the adoption of the urban renewal and economic
380	development project area plan to the time of the report; and
381	(ii) estimated amounts for each year beginning the year after the time of the report and
382	ending the time that the agency expects no longer to be paid tax increment from property
383	within the urban renewal and economic development project area.
384	(c) The auditor of the county in which the agency is located shall provide a report
385	under this Subsection (11):
386	(i) at least annually; and
387	(ii) upon request of the taxing entity committee, before a taxing entity committee
388	meeting at which the committee will consider whether to allow the agency to be paid tax
389	increment or to increase the amount of tax increment that the agency may be paid or the length
390	of time that the agency may be paid tax increment.
391	(12) This section does not apply to a community development project area plan.
392	Section 3. Section 17C-1-409 is amended to read:
393	17C-1-409. Allowable uses of tax increment and sales tax.
394	(1) (a) An agency may use tax increment and sales tax proceeds received from a taxing
395	entity:

(i) for any of the purposes for which the use of tax increment is authorized under this

398 (ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, and other operating expenses of the agency; or 399 (iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of: 400 (A) the urban renewal, economic development, or community development in the 401 project area from which the tax increment funds were collected; 402 (B) housing expenditures, projects, or programs as provided in Section 17C-1-411 or 403 17C-1-412; 404 (C) with the consent of the community legislative body and subject to Subsection (6), 405 the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of any publicly owned 406 building, facility, structure, landscaping, or other improvement within the project area from 407 which the tax increment funds were collected; and 408 (D) [with the consent of the community legislative body and the taxing entity 409 committee, the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements 410 outside the project area from which the tax increment funds were collected if: 411 (I) (Aa) the community legislative body consents; and (Bb) for an urban renewal or economic development project area, the taxing entity 412 413 committee consents; and 414 (II) the agency board and the community legislative body determine by resolution that 415 the publicly owned infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area. 416 (b) The determination of the agency board and the community legislative body under 417 Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(D) regarding benefit to the project area shall be final and conclusive. 418 (2) Sales tax proceeds that an agency receives from another public entity are not 419 subject to the prohibition or limitations of Title 11, Chapter 41, Prohibition on Sales and Use 420 Tax Incentive Payments Act. 421 (3) An agency may use sales tax proceeds it receives under a resolution or interlocal 422 agreement under Section 17C-4-201 for the uses authorized in the resolution or interlocal 423 agreement. 424 (4) (a) An agency may contract with the community that created the agency or another 425 public entity to use tax increment to reimburse the cost of items authorized by this title to be 426 paid by the agency that have been or will be paid by the community or other public entity. 427 (b) If land has been or will be acquired or the cost of an improvement has been or will 428 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 4. 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 Subsection (2)(a) shall provide a copy of that agreement to the State Board of Education.
 - (3) (a) If an agency intends to pay agency funds to one or more taxing entities under

460	Subsection (1) or (2) but does not intend to pay funds to all taxing entities in proportionally
461	equal amounts, the agency shall provide written notice to each taxing entity of its intent.
462	(b) (i) A taxing entity receiving notice under Subsection (3)(a) may elect not to have its
463	tax increment collected and used to pay funds to other taxing entities under this section.
464	(ii) Each election under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be:
465	(A) in writing; and
466	(B) delivered to the agency within 30 days after the taxing entity's receipt of the notice
467	under Subsection (3)(a).
468	(c) If a taxing entity makes an election under Subsection (3)(b), the portion of that
469	taxing entity's tax increment that would have been used by the agency to pay funds under this
470	section to one or more other taxing entities may not be collected [from] by the [taxing entity]
471	agency.
472	Section 5. Section 17C-1-411 is amended to read:
473	17C-1-411. Agency may use tax increment for housing costs in other project
474	areas Funds to be held in separate accounts.
475	(1) An agency may:
476	(a) use tax increment from a project area to pay all or part of the value of the land for
477	and the cost of installation, construction, and rehabilitation of any building, facility, structure,
478	or other housing improvement, including infrastructure improvements related to housing,
479	located in any project area within the agency's boundaries; and
480	(b) use up to 20% of tax increment:
481	(i) outside of project areas for the purpose of:
482	(A) replacing housing units lost by urban renewal, economic development, or
483	community development[;]; or
484	(B) increasing, improving, and preserving generally the affordable housing supply of
485	the community that created the agency[-]; or
486	(ii) for relocating mobile home park residents displaced by development, whether
487	inside or outside a project area.
488	(2) (a) Each agency shall separately account for funds allocated under this section.
489	(b) Interest earned by the housing fund and any payments or repayments made to the
490	agency for loans, advances, or grants of any kind from the fund, shall accrue to the housing

491	fund.
492	(c) Each agency designating a housing fund under this section shall use the fund for:
493	(i) the purposes set forth in this section; or
494	(ii) the purposes set forth in this title relating to the urban renewal, economic
495	development, or community development project area from which the funds originated.
496	(3) An agency may lend, grant, or contribute funds from the housing fund to a person,
497	public entity, housing authority, private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for
498	affordable housing.
499	Section 6. Section 17C-1-412 is amended to read:
500	17C-1-412. Income targeted housing Agency may use tax increment for income
501	targeted housing.
502	(1) (a) Each agency shall use all funds allocated for housing under this section to:
503	(i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing within
504	the community that created the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development or area;
505	(ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the
506	community that created the agency;
507	(iii) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of
508	any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure
509	improvements, related to housing located in a project area where blight has been found to exist
510	(iv) replace housing units lost as a result of the urban renewal, economic development,
511	or community development;
512	(v) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:
513	(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides
514	income targeted housing within the community; and
515	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the purpose
516	stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv); [or]
517	(vi) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project
518	area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:
519	(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority
520	that provides income targeted housing within the community; and
521	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the

the action was frivolous.

522	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)[:]; or
523	(vii) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by an urban renewal, economic
524	development, or community development project.
525	(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), an agency may pay all or
526	any portion of housing funds to:
527	(i) the community for use as provided under Subsection (1)(a);
528	(ii) the housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community
529	for use in providing income targeted housing within the community; or
530	(iii) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7,
531	Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted housing within the
532	community.
533	(2) The agency or community shall separately account for the housing funds, together
534	with all interest earned by the housing funds and all payments or repayments for loans,
535	advances, or grants from the housing funds.
536	(3) In using housing funds under Subsection (1)(a), an agency may lend, grant, or
537	contribute housing funds to a person, public body, housing authority, private entity or business,
538	or nonprofit organization for use as provided in Subsection (1)(a).
539	(4) An agency may:
540	(a) issue bonds from time to time to finance a housing undertaking under this section,
541	including the payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or
542	preliminary loans; and
543	(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection
544	(4)(a) previously issued by the agency.
545	(5) (a) If an agency fails to provide housing funds in accordance with the project area
546	budget and, if applicable, the housing plan adopted under Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan
547	fund board may bring legal action to compel the agency to provide the housing funds.
548	(b) In an action under Subsection (5)(a), the court:
549	(i) shall award the loan fund board a reasonable [attorney's] attorney fee, unless the
550	court finds that the action was frivolous; and
551	(ii) may not award the agency its [attorney's] attorney fees, unless the court finds that

553	Section 7. Section 17C-2-102 is amended to read:
554	17C-2-102. Process for adopting urban renewal project area plan Prerequisites
555	Restrictions.
556	(1) (a) In order to adopt an urban renewal project area plan, after adopting a resolution
557	under Subsection 17C-2-101(1) the agency shall:
558	(i) unless a finding of blight is based on a finding made under Subsection
559	17C-2-303(1)(b) relating to a superfund site or an inactive industrial site:
560	(A) cause a blight study to be conducted within the survey area as provided in Section
561	17C-2-301;
562	[(ii)] (B) provide notice of a blight hearing as required under Part 5, Urban Renewal
563	Notice Requirements; and
564	[(iii)] (C) hold a blight hearing as provided in Section 17C-2-302; [and]
565	[(iv)] (ii) after the blight hearing has been held or, if no blight hearing is required under
566	Subsection (1)(a)(i), after adopting a resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1), hold a board
567	meeting[, either in conjunction with the blight hearing or at a subsequent board meeting,] at
568	which the board shall:
569	(A) consider:
570	(I) the issue of blight and the evidence and information relating to the existence or
571	nonexistence of blight; and
572	(II) whether adoption of one or more urban renewal project area plans should be
573	pursued; and
574	(B) by resolution:
575	(I) make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the proposed urban renewal
576	project area;
577	(II) select one or more project areas comprising part or all of the survey area; and
578	(III) authorize the preparation of a draft project area plan for each project area;
579	[(v)] (iii) prepare a draft of a project area plan and conduct any examination,
580	investigation, and negotiation regarding the project area plan that the agency considers
581	appropriate;
582	[(vi)] (iv) make the draft project area plan available to the public at the agency's offices
583	during normal business hours;

084	$[\frac{(vn)}{(vn)}]$ v provide notice of the plan hearing as provided in Sections 1/C-2-502 and
585	17C-2-504;
586	[(viii)] (vi) hold a public hearing on the draft project area plan and, at that public
587	hearing:
588	(A) allow public comment on:
589	(I) the draft project area plan; and
590	(II) whether the draft project area plan should be revised, approved, or rejected; and
591	(B) receive all written and hear all oral objections to the draft project area plan;
592	[(ix)] (vii) before holding the plan hearing, provide an opportunity for the State Board
593	of Education and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property within the proposed project
594	area to consult with the agency regarding the draft project area plan;
595	[(x)] (viii) if applicable, hold the election required under Subsection 17C-2-105(3);
596	[(xi)] (ix) after holding the plan hearing, at the same meeting or at a subsequent
597	meeting consider:
598	(A) the oral and written objections to the draft project area plan and evidence and
599	testimony for and against adoption of the draft project area plan; and
500	(B) whether to revise, approve, or reject the draft project area plan;
501	[(xii)] (x) approve the draft project area plan, with or without revisions, as the project
502	area plan by a resolution that complies with Section 17C-2-106; and
503	[(xiii)] (xi) submit the project area plan to the community legislative body for
504	adoption.
505	(b) (i) If an agency makes a finding under Subsection (1)(a)[(iv)] (ii)(B) that blight
606	exists in the proposed urban renewal project area, the agency may not adopt the project area
507	plan until the taxing entity committee approves the finding of blight.
608	(ii) A taxing entity committee may not disapprove an agency's finding of blight unless
509	the committee demonstrates that the conditions the agency found to exist in the urban renewal
510	project area that support the agency's finding of blight under Section 17C-2-303 do not exist.
511	(2) An agency may not propose a project area plan under Subsection (1) unless the
512	community in which the proposed project area is located:
513	(a) has a planning commission; and
514	(b) has adopted a general plan under:

615	(i) if the community is a city or town, Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 4, General Plan; or
616	(ii) if the community is a county, Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 4, General Plan.
617	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), an agency board may not approve a project area
618	plan more than one year after adoption of a resolution making a finding of blight under
619	Subsection $(1)(a)[(iv)](ii)(B)$.
620	(b) If a project area plan is submitted to an election under Subsection 17C-2-105(3),
621	the time between the plan hearing and the date of the election does not count for purposes of
622	calculating the year period under Subsection (3)(a).
623	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a draft project area plan may not be
624	modified to add real property to the proposed project area unless the board holds a plan hearing
625	to consider the addition and gives notice of the plan hearing as required under Sections
626	17C-2-502 and 17C-2-504.
627	(b) The notice and hearing requirements under Subsection (4)(a) do not apply to a draft
628	project area plan being modified to add real property to the proposed project area if:
629	(i) the property is contiguous to the property already included in the proposed project
630	area under the draft project area plan;
631	(ii) the record owner of the property consents to adding the real property to the
632	proposed project area; and
633	(iii) the property is located within the survey area.
634	Section 8. Section 17C-2-106 is amended to read:
635	17C-2-106. Board resolution approving urban renewal project area plan
636	Requirements.
637	Each board resolution approving a draft urban renewal project area plan as the project
638	area plan under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)[$\frac{(xii)}{(xii)}$] $\frac{(x)}{(x)}$ shall contain:
639	(1) a legal description of the boundaries of the project area that is the subject of the
640	project area plan;
641	(2) the agency's purposes and intent with respect to the project area;
642	(3) the project area plan incorporated by reference;
643	(4) a statement that the board previously made a finding of blight within the project
644	area and the date of the board's finding of blight; and
645	(5) the board findings and determinations that:

(a) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;

647	(b) there is a public benefit under the analysis described in Subsection 17C-2-103(2);
648	(c) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan;
649	(d) the project area plan conforms to the community's general plan; and
650	(e) carrying out the project area plan will promote the public peace, health, safety, and
651	welfare of the community in which the project area is located.
652	Section 9. Section 17C-2-110 is amended to read:
653	17C-2-110. Amending an urban renewal project area plan.
654	(1) An adopted urban renewal project area plan may be amended as provided in this
655	section.
656	(2) If an agency proposes to amend an adopted urban renewal project area plan to
657	enlarge the project area:
658	(a) subject to Subsection (2)(e), the requirements under this part that apply to adopting
659	a project area plan apply equally to the proposed amendment as if it were a proposed project
660	area plan;
661	(b) for a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, the base year taxable value for the new area
662	added to the project area shall be determined under Subsection 17C-1-102(6)(a) using the
663	effective date of the amended project area plan;
664	(c) for a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan:
665	(i) the base year taxable value for the new area added to the project area shall be
666	determined under Subsection 17C-1-102(6)(b) using the date of the taxing entity committee's
667	consent referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
668	(ii) the agency shall obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee before the agency
669	may collect tax increment from the area added to the project area by the amendment;
670	(d) the agency shall make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the area
671	proposed to be added to the project area by following the procedure set forth in Subsections
672	17C-2-102(1)(a)(i) [through (iv)] and (ii); and
673	(e) the agency need not make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the project
674	area as described in the original project area plan, if the agency made a finding of the existence
675	of blight regarding that project area in connection with adoption of the original project area
676	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.

708 (b) An amendment removing a parcel of real property from a project area under 709 Subsection (4)(a)(ii) may not be made without the consent of the record property owner of the 710 parcel being removed. 711 (5) (a) An amendment approved by board resolution under this section may not take 712 effect until adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the community in which the project 713 area that is the subject of the project area plan being amended is located. 714 (b) Upon a community legislative body passing an ordinance adopting an amendment 715 to a project area plan, the agency whose project area plan was amended shall comply with the 716 requirements of Section 17C-2-109 to the same extent as if the amendment were a project area 717 plan. 718 Section 10. Section 17C-2-202 is amended to read: 719 17C-2-202. Combined incremental value -- Restriction against adopting an urban 720 renewal project area budget -- Taxing entity committee may waive restriction. 721 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an agency may not adopt an urban renewal 722 project area budget if, at the time the urban renewal project area budget is being considered, the 723 combined incremental value for the agency exceeds 10% of the total taxable value of property 724 within the agency's boundaries in the year that the urban renewal project area budget is being 725 considered. 726 (2) (a) A taxing entity committee may waive the restrictions imposed by Subsection (1). 727 728 (b) Subsection (1) does not apply to an urban renewal project area budget if the 729 agency's finding of blight in the project area to which the budget relates is based solely on a 730 finding under Subsection 17C-2-303(1)(b). 731 Section 11. Section 17C-2-301 is amended to read: 732 17C-2-301. Blight study -- Requirements -- Deadline. 733 (1) Each blight study required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(A) shall: 734 (a) undertake a parcel by parcel survey of the survey area; (b) provide data so the board and taxing entity committee may determine: 735

(A) exist in part or all of the survey area; and

(i) whether the conditions described in Subsection 17C-2-303(1):

(B) qualify an area within the survey area as a project area; and

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739 (ii) whether the survey area contains all or part of a superfund site or an inactive 740 industrial site; 741 (c) include a written report setting forth: 742 (i) the conclusions reached; 743 (ii) any recommended area within the survey area qualifying as a project area; and 744 (iii) any other information requested by the agency to determine whether an urban 745 renewal project area is feasible; and 746 (d) be completed within one year after the adoption of the survey area resolution. 747 (2) (a) If a blight study is not completed within one year after the adoption of the 748 resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1) designating a survey area, the agency may not 749 approve an urban renewal project area plan based on that blight study unless it first adopts a 750 new resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1). 751 (b) A new resolution under Subsection (2)(a) shall in all respects be considered to be a 752 resolution under Subsection 17C-2-101(1) adopted for the first time, except that any actions 753 taken toward completing a blight study under the resolution that the new resolution replaces 754 shall be considered to have been taken under the new resolution. 755 Section 12. Section **17C-2-302** is amended to read: 756 17C-2-302. Blight hearing -- Owners may review evidence of blight. 757 (1) In each hearing required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)[(iii)](i)(C), the agency 758 shall: 759 (a) permit all evidence of the existence or nonexistence of blight within the proposed 760 urban renewal project area to be presented; and 761 (b) permit each record owner of property located within the proposed urban renewal 762 project area or the record property owner's representative the opportunity to: 763 (i) examine and cross-examine witnesses providing evidence of the existence or 764 nonexistence of blight; and 765 (ii) present evidence and testimony, including expert testimony, concerning the 766 existence or nonexistence of blight. 767 (2) The agency shall allow record owners of property located within a proposed urban 768 renewal project area the opportunity, for at least 30 days before the hearing, to review the 769 evidence of blight compiled by the agency or by the person or firm conducting the blight study

urban use and served by utilities;

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welfare;

770	for the agency, including any expert report.
771	Section 13. Section 17C-2-303 is amended to read:
772	17C-2-303. Conditions on board determination of blight Conditions of blight
773	caused by the developer.
774	(1) An agency board may not make a finding of blight in a resolution under Subsection
775	17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) unless the board finds that:
776	(a) (i) the proposed project area consists predominantly of nongreenfield parcels;
777	(ii) the proposed project area is currently zoned for urban purposes and generally
778	served by utilities;
779	(iii) at least 50% of the parcels within the proposed project area contain nonagricultural
780	or nonaccessory buildings or improvements used or intended for residential, commercial,
781	industrial, or other urban purposes, or any combination of those uses;
782	(iv) the present condition or use of the proposed project area substantially impairs the
783	sound growth of the municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or
784	constitutes an economic liability or is detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare, as
785	shown by the existence within the proposed project area of at least four of the following
786	factors:
787	(A) one of the following, although sometimes interspersed with well maintained
788	buildings and infrastructure:
789	(I) substantial physical dilapidation, deterioration, or defective construction of
790	buildings or infrastructure; or
791	(II) significant noncompliance with current building code, safety code, health code, or
792	fire code requirements or local ordinances;
793	(B) unsanitary or unsafe conditions in the proposed project area that threaten the
794	health, safety, or welfare of the community;
795	(C) environmental hazards, as defined in state or federal law, that require remediation
796	as a condition for current or future use and development;
797	(D) excessive vacancy, abandoned buildings, or vacant lots within an area zoned for

(E) abandoned or outdated facilities that pose a threat to public health, safety, or

801	(F) criminal activity in the project area, higher than that of comparable nonblighted
802	areas in the municipality or county; and
803	(G) defective or unusual conditions of title rendering the title nonmarketable; and
804	(v) (A) at least 50% of the parcels within the proposed project area are affected by at
805	least one of the factors, but not necessarily the same factor, listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv); and
806	(B) the affected parcels comprise at least 66% of the acreage of the proposed project
807	area; or
808	(b) the proposed project area includes some or all of a superfund site or an inactive
809	industrial site.
810	(2) No single parcel comprising 10% or more of the acreage of the proposed project
811	area may be counted as satisfying Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) unless at least 50% of the area of
812	that parcel is occupied by buildings or improvements.
813	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a developer involved in the urban renewal
814	project has caused a condition listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) within the proposed project area,
815	that condition may not be used in the determination of blight.
816	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a condition that was caused by an owner or
817	tenant who becomes a developer.
818	Section 14. Section 17C-2-304 is amended to read:
819	17C-2-304. Challenging a finding of blight Time limit De novo review.
820	(1) If the board makes a finding of blight under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) and
821	that finding is approved by resolution adopted by the taxing entity committee, a record owner
822	of property located within the proposed urban renewal project area may challenge the finding
823	by filing an action with the district court for the county in which the property is located.
824	(2) Each challenge under Subsection (1) shall be filed within 30 days after the taxing
825	entity committee approves the board's finding of blight.
826	(3) In each action under this section, the district court shall review the finding of blight
827	under the standards of review provided in Subsection 10-9a-801(3).
828	Section 15. Section 17C-4-202 is amended to read:
829	17C-4-202. Resolution or interlocal agreement to provide funds for the
830	community development project area plan Notice Effective date of resolution or
831	interlocal agreement Time to contest resolution or interlocal agreement Availability

of resolution or interlocal agreement.

- (1) The approval and adoption of each resolution or interlocal agreement under Subsection 17C-4-201(2) shall be in an open and public meeting.
- (2) (a) Upon the adoption of a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201, the agency shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (2)(b) by:
- (i) publishing or causing to be published a notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the agency's boundaries; or
- (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the agency's boundaries, causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's boundaries.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
 - (i) set forth a summary of the resolution or interlocal agreement; and
- (ii) include a statement that the resolution or interlocal agreement is available for general public inspection and the hours of inspection.
 - (3) The resolution or interlocal agreement shall become effective on the date of:
 - (a) if notice was published under Subsection (2)(a), publication of the notice; or
 - (b) if notice was posted under Subsection (2)(a), posting of the notice.
- (4) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the resolution or interlocal 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 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 interlocal agreement for any cause.</u>
- (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 1st Sub. (Green) - 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.

2/14/2007, 4:08:44 PM, Lead Analyst: Wardrop, T.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst