1	MILITARY INSTALLATION DEVELOPMENT
2	AUTHORITY AMENDMENTS
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Sheldon L. Killpack
6	House Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
)	This bill modifies provisions related to the military installation development authority.
l	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	 authorizes the military installation development authority to levy a municipal energy
4	sales and use tax, municipal telecommunications license tax, and a transient room
5	tax;
Ó	 prohibits municipalities from levying a municipal energy sales and use tax,
7	municipal telecommunications license tax, or a transient room tax in a project area
8	described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development
9	authority;
)	 provides for a portion of sales and use tax revenues generated within a project area
1	described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development
2	authority to be distributed to the military installation development authority;
3	 prohibits municipalities, local districts, and special service districts from annexing
1	land within a military installation development authority project area without the
5	consent of the military installation development authority;
6	 authorizes the military installation development authority to issue industrial revenue

bonds and provides for the authority to be subject to the Utah Industrial Facilities



- and Development Act;
- 29 authorizes the military installation development authority to issue assessment bonds 30 and provides for the authority to be subject to the Assessment Area Act;
- modifies the definitions of "base taxable value," "military land," "project area," > 1
- 32 "publicly owned infrastructure and improvements," and "taxing entity" and
- eliminates the definition of "record property owner" under the Military Installation
- 34 Development Act;
- 35 ► modifies and clarifies the status of the military installation development authority to
- provide that it has statewide jurisdiction, that its purpose is to facilitate the
- development of military land, and that it is a political subdivision of the state and a
- 38 public corporation;
- modifies the powers of the military installation development authority, including the modifies the powers of the military installation development authority, including
- 40 giving it the power to:

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- acquire an interest in property outside a project area, if the board considers it
- 42 necessary for fulfilling the authority's development objectives; and
 - exercise exclusive police power within a project area;
- prohibits the military installation development authority from itself providing law enforcement or fire protection service:
 - provides for the distribution of some tax increment revenue;
 - requires some revenues to be used for municipal services within project areas;
 - expands the military installation development authority's exemption from county and municipal ordinances to include an exemption from all county and municipal
- ordinances and regulations, not just those related to land use;
 - exempts the military installation development authority from the jurisdiction of
- 52 local districts and special service districts;
 - requires the military installation development authority to provide notice of the establishment of project areas;
- 55 authorizes the board of the military installation development authority to delegate 56 powers to its staff;
- provides that board appointees serve at the pleasure of and may be removed and replaced by the appointing authority;

59	• modifies requirements for preparing and adopting a project area plan;
60	 requires the board of the military installation development authority to adopt a
61	project area budget before receiving or using tax increment and authorizes the board
62	to amend a project area budget;
63	 provides that improvements become subject to property tax in the year during which
64	the military installation development authority issues a certificate of occupancy;
65	 modifies a provision relating to the allowable uses of tax increment; and
66	 provides that, upon the dissolution of the military installation development
67	authority, all title to its property vests in the state.
68	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
69	None
70	Other Special Clauses:
71	This bill provides an immediate effective date.
72	Utah Code Sections Affected:
73	AMENDS:
74	10-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 255
75	10-1-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 250
76	10-2-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
77	10-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 167
78	11-17-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 73
79	11-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
80	17B-1-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
81	17B-1-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
82	17D-1-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
83	17D-1-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
84	59-12-205 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 384
85	59-12-352, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 10
86	63H-1-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
87	63H-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 120
88	63H-1-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
89	63H-1-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23

90	63H-1-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
91	63H-1-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
92	63H-1-402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
93	63H-1-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
94	63H-1-501 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
95	63H-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 120
96	63H-1-801 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 23
97	ENACTS:
98	11-17-3.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
99	63H-1-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
100	63H-1-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
101	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
102	63H-1-202, (Renumbered from 63H-1-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
103	23)
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105	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
105106	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read:
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106	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read:
106 107	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax
106107108	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions.
106 107 108 109	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions. (1) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection (4)] Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality
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106 107 108 109 110 111 112	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions. (1) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection (4)] Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy within the municipality: [(a)] (i) by ordinance as provided in Section 10-1-305; and
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions. (1) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection (4)] Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy within the municipality: [(a)] (i) by ordinance as provided in Section 10-1-305; and [(b)] (ii) of up to 6% of the delivered value of the taxable energy.
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106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions. (1) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection (4)] Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy within the municipality: [(a)] (i) by ordinance as provided in Section 10-1-305; and [(b)] (ii) of up to 6% of the delivered value of the taxable energy. (b) The military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201 may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax under this part within a project area described in a
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions. (1) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection (4)] Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy within the municipality: [(a)] (i) by ordinance as provided in Section 10-1-305; and [(b)] (ii) of up to 6% of the delivered value of the taxable energy. (b) The military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201 may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax under this part within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read: 10-1-304. Municipality may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions. (1) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection (4)] Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy within the municipality: [(a)] (i) by ordinance as provided in Section 10-1-305; and [(b)] (ii) of up to 6% of the delivered value of the taxable energy. (b) The military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201 may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax under this part within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a municipality.

121	(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3):
122	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a municipality under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
123	4, Annexation.
124	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a municipality.
125	(b) (i) If, on or after May 1, 2000, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the
126	rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
127	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
128	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
129	the requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii) from the municipality.
130	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
131	(A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this
132	part;
133	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A);
134	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A); and
135	(D) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in
136	Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A), the new rate of the tax.
137	(c) (i) If, for an annexation that occurs on or after May 1, 2000, the annexation will
138	result in a change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the change shall take
139	effect:
140	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
141	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
142	the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(ii) from the municipality that annexes the annexing area.
143	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B) shall state:
144	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) will result in a change in the
145	rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
146	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A);
147	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A); and
148	(D) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A).
149	(4) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a] \underline{A} sale or use of electricity within a
150	municipality is exempt from the tax authorized by this section if the sale or use is:
151	(a) made under a tariff adopted by the Public Service Commission of Utah only for

152	purchase of electricity produced from a new wind, geothermal, biomass, or solar power energy
153	source, as designated in the tariff by the Public Service Commission of Utah; and
154	(b) for an amount of electricity that is:
155	(i) unrelated to the amount of electricity used by the person purchasing the electricity
156	under the tariff described in Subsection (4)(a); and
157	(ii) equivalent to the number of kilowatthours specified in the tariff described in
158	Subsection (4)(a) that may be purchased under the tariff described in Subsection (4)(a).
159	(5) (a) A municipality may not levy a municipal energy sales and use tax within any
160	portion of the municipality that is within a project area described in a project area plan adopted
161	by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military
162	Installation Development Authority Act.
163	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to the military installation development authority's
164	levy of a municipal energy sales and use tax.
165	Section 2. Section 10-1-403 is amended to read:
166	10-1-403. Municipality may levy municipal telecommunications license tax
167	Recovery from customers Enactment, repeal, or change in rate of tax Annexation.
168	(1) (a) (i) Subject to the provisions of this section, beginning July 1, 2004, a
169	municipality may levy on and provide that there is collected from a telecommunications
170	provider a municipal telecommunications license tax on the telecommunications provider's
171	gross receipts from telecommunications service that are attributed to the municipality in
172	accordance with Section 10-1-407.
173	(ii) The military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201 may
174	levy and collect a municipal telecommunications license tax under this part for
175	telecommunications service provided within a project area described in a project area plan
176	adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development
177	Authority Act, as though the authority were a municipality.
178	(b) To levy and provide for the collection of a municipal telecommunications license
179	tax under this part, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance that complies with the
180	requirements of Section 10-1-404.
181	(c) Beginning on July 1, 2007, a municipal telecommunications license tax imposed
182	under this part shall be at a rate of up to 3.5% of the telecommunications provider's gross

receipts from telecommunications service that are attributed to the municipality in accordance with Section 10-1-407.

- (2) A telecommunications provider may recover the amounts paid in municipal telecommunications license taxes from the customers of the telecommunications provider within the municipality imposing the municipal telecommunications license tax through a charge that is separately identified in the statement of the transaction with the customer as the recovery of a tax.
 - (3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3):

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- 191 (i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a municipality under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.
 - (ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a municipality.
 - (b) (i) If, on or after July 1, 2004, a municipality enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of the tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
 - (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
 - (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii) from the municipality.
 - (ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
 - (A) that the municipality will enact or repeal a tax under this part or change the rate of the tax;
 - (B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A);
 - (C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A); and
 - (D) if the municipality enacts the municipal telecommunications license tax or changes the rate of the tax, the new rate of the tax.
 - (c) (i) If, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in a change in the rate of the tax under this part for an annexing area, the change shall take effect:
 - (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
- 210 (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(ii) from the municipality that annexes the annexing area.
 - (ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B) shall state:
- 213 (A) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) will result in a change in the

214	rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
215	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A);
216	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A); and
217	(D) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A).
218	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), for purposes of a change in a municipal
219	telecommunications license tax rate that takes effect on July 1, 2007, a municipality is not
220	subject to the notice requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if:
221	(a) on June 30, 2007, the municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal
222	telecommunications license tax at a rate that exceeds 3.5%; and
223	(b) on July 1, 2007, the municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal
224	telecommunications license tax at a rate of 3.5%.
225	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), for purposes of a change in a municipal
226	telecommunications license tax rate that takes effect on July 1, 2007, the 90-day period
227	described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) is considered to be a 30-day period if:
228	(a) on June 30, 2007, the municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal
229	telecommunications license tax at a rate that exceeds 3.5%; and
230	(b) on July 1, 2007, the municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal
231	telecommunications license tax at a rate that is less than 3.5%.
232	(6) (a) A municipality may not levy or collect a municipal telecommunications license
233	tax for telecommunication service provided within any portion of the municipality that is
234	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation
235	development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development
236	Authority Act.
237	(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to the military installation development authority's
238	levy of a municipal telecommunications license tax.
239	Section 3. Section 10-2-401 is amended to read:
240	10-2-401. Definitions Property owner provisions.
241	(1) As used in this part:
242	(a) "Affected entity" means:
243	(i) a county in whose unincorporated area the area proposed for annexation is located;
244	(ii) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local

Districts, or special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, whose boundaries include any part of an area proposed for annexation;

- (iii) a school district whose boundaries include any part of an area proposed for annexation; and
- (iv) a municipality whose boundaries are within 1/2 mile of an area proposed for annexation.
- (b) "Annexation petition" means a petition under Section 10-2-403 proposing the annexation to a municipality of a contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to the municipality.
- (c) "Commission" means a boundary commission established under Section 10-2-409 for the county in which the property that is proposed for annexation is located.
- (d) "Expansion area" means the unincorporated area that is identified in an annexation policy plan under Section 10-2-401.5 as the area that the municipality anticipates annexing in the future.
- (e) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm with expertise in the processes and economics of local government.
- (f) "Municipal selection committee" means a committee in each county composed of the mayor of each municipality within that county.
- (g) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United States or any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, a municipality, a school district, a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts, a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other political subdivision or governmental entity of the state.
 - (h) "Specified county" means a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
 - (i) "Urban development" means:
- (i) a housing development with more than 15 residential units and an average density greater than one residential unit per acre; or
- 272 (ii) a commercial or industrial development for which cost projections exceed 273 \$750,000 for all phases.
- 274 (2) For purposes of this part:

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275 (a) the owner of real property shall be:

276	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the record title owner according to the
277	records of the county recorder on the date of the filing of the petition or protest; [and] or
278	(ii) the lessee of military land, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, if the area proposed
279	for annexation includes military land that is within a project area described in a project area
280	plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1,
281	Military Installation Development Authority Act; and
282	(b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last
283	assessment roll for county taxes before the filing of the petition or protest.
284	(3) For purposes of each provision of this part that requires the owners of private real
285	property covering a percentage or majority of the total private land area within an area to sign a
286	petition or protest:
287	(a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required
288	percentage or majority unless the petition or protest is signed by:
289	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority
290	ownership interest in that parcel; or
291	(ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number
292	of owners of that parcel;
293	(b) the signature of a person signing a petition or protest in a representative capacity or
294	behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
295	(i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents
296	are indicated on the petition or protest with the person's signature; and
297	(ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the petition or protest that
298	substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
299	(c) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a
300	petition or protest on behalf of a deceased owner.
301	Section 4. Section 10-2-402 is amended to read:
302	10-2-402. Annexation Limitations.
303	(1) (a) A contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to a municipality may be
304	annexed to the municipality as provided in this part.
305	(b) An unincorporated area may not be annexed to a municipality unless:
306	(i) it is a contiguous area;

(ii) it is contiguous to the municipality;

- (iii) except as provided in Subsection 10-2-418(1)(b), annexation will not leave or create an unincorporated island or peninsula; and
- (iv) for an area located in a specified county with respect to an annexation that occurs after December 31, 2002, the area is within the proposed annexing municipality's expansion area.
- (2) Except as provided in Section 10-2-418, a municipality may not annex an unincorporated area unless a petition under Section 10-2-403 is filed requesting annexation.
- (3) An annexation under this part may not include part of a parcel of real property and exclude part of that same parcel unless the owner of that parcel has signed the annexation petition under Section 10-2-403.
- (4) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area in a specified county for the sole purpose of acquiring municipal revenue or to retard the capacity of another municipality to annex the same or a related area unless the municipality has the ability and intent to benefit the annexed area by providing municipal services to the annexed area.
- (5) The legislative body of a specified county may not approve urban development within a municipality's expansion area unless:
 - (a) the county notifies the municipality of the proposed development; and
 - (b) (i) the municipality consents in writing to the development; or
- (ii) (A) within 90 days after the county's notification of the proposed development, the municipality submits to the county a written objection to the county's approval of the proposed development; and
 - (B) the county responds in writing to the municipality's objections.
- (6) (a) An annexation petition may not be filed under this part proposing the annexation of an area located in a county that is not the county in which the proposed annexing municipality is located unless the legislative body of the county in which the area is located has adopted a resolution approving the proposed annexation.
- (b) Each county legislative body that declines to adopt a resolution approving a proposed annexation described in Subsection (6)(a) shall provide a written explanation of its reasons for declining to approve the proposed annexation.
- (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "airport" means an area that the Federal Aviation

Administration has, by a record of decision, approved for the construction or operation of a Class I, II, or III commercial service airport, as designated by the Federal Aviation Administration in 14 C.F.R. Part 139.

- (b) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area within 5,000 feet of the center line of any runway of an airport operated or to be constructed and operated by another municipality unless the legislative body of the other municipality adopts a resolution consenting to the annexation.
- (c) A municipality that operates or intends to construct and operate an airport and does not adopt a resolution consenting to the annexation of an area described in Subsection (7)(b) may not deny an annexation petition proposing the annexation of that same area to that municipality.
- (8) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area located within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, without the authority's approval.
 - Section 5. Section 11-17-2 is amended to read:
- 11-17-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness.
- (2) "Finance" or "financing" includes the issuing of bonds by a municipality, county, or state university for the purpose of using a portion, or all or substantially all of the proceeds to pay for or to reimburse the user or its designee for the costs of the acquisition of facilities of a project, or to create funds for the project itself where appropriate, whether these costs are incurred by the municipality, the county, the state university, the user, or a designee of the user. If title to or in these facilities at all times remains in the user, the bonds of the municipality or county shall be secured by a pledge of one or more notes, debentures, bonds, other secured or unsecured debt obligations of the user, or such sinking fund or other arrangement as in the judgment of the governing body is appropriate for the purpose of assuring repayment of the bond obligations to investors in accordance with their terms.
- (3) "Governing body" means [the board or body that the general legislative powers of the municipality or county are vested. In the case of state universities to which this chapter

369 applies, "governing body" means]:

- (a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
- 371 (b) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201, 372 the authority board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102;
 - (c) for the University of Utah and Utah State University, the board or body having the control and supervision of the University of Utah and Utah State University [and, with reference to]; and
 - (d) for a nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating under the auspices of a state university, the board of directors or board of trustees of that corporation or foundation.
 - (4) "Industrial park" means land, including all necessary rights, appurtenances, easements, and franchises relating to it, acquired and developed by any municipality, county, or state university for the establishment and location of a series of sites for plants and other buildings for industrial, distribution, and wholesale use. There may be included as part of the development of the land for any industrial park under this chapter the acquisition and provision of water, sewerage, drainage, street, road, sidewalk, curb, gutter, street lighting, electrical distribution, railroad, or docking facilities, or any combination of them, but only to the extent that these facilities are incidental to the use of the land as an industrial park.
 - (5) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, trust deed, or other security device.
 - (6) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town in the state, including cities or towns operating under home rule charters.
 - (7) "Pollution" means any form of environmental pollution including, but not limited to, water pollution, air pollution, pollution caused by solid waste disposal, thermal pollution, radiation contamination, or noise pollution.
 - (8) "Project" means:
 - (a) any industrial park, land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, whether or not in existence or under construction:
 - (i) that is suitable for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research, business, and professional office building facilities, commercial, shopping services, food, lodging, low income rental housing, recreational, or any other business purposes;

+00	(ii) that is suitable to provide services to the general public;
401	(iii) that is suitable for use by any corporation, person, or entity engaged in health care
402	services, including hospitals, nursing homes, extended care facilities, facilities for the care of
403	persons with a physical or mental disability, and administrative and support facilities; or
404	(iv) that is suitable for use by a state university for the purpose of aiding in the
405	accomplishment of its authorized academic, scientific, engineering, technical, and economic
406	development functions, but "project" does not include any property, real, personal, or mixed,
407	for the purpose of the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or maintenance of a public
408	utility as defined in Section 54-2-1, and except as provided in Subsection (8)(b);
409	(b) any land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement
410	appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, used by any individual,
411	partnership, firm, company, corporation, public utility, association, trust, estate, political
412	subdivision, state agency, or any other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns,
413	for the reduction, abatement, or prevention of pollution, including, but not limited to, the
414	removal or treatment of any substance in process material, if that material would cause
415	pollution if used without the removal or treatment;
416	(c) facilities, machinery, or equipment, the manufacturing and financing of which will
417	maintain or enlarge domestic or foreign markets for Utah industrial products; or
418	(d) any economic development or new venture investment fund to be raised other than
419	from:
420	(i) municipal or county general fund moneys;
421	(ii) moneys raised under the taxing power of any county or municipality; or
122	(iii) moneys raised against the general credit of any county or municipality.
123	(9) "State university" means the University of Utah and Utah State University and
124	includes any nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating under their authority
125	(10) "User" means the person, whether natural or corporate, who will occupy, operate,
426	maintain, and employ the facilities of, or manage and administer a project after the financing,
127	acquisition, or construction of it, whether as owner, manager, purchaser, lessee, or otherwise.
428	Section 6. Section 11-17-3.5 is enacted to read:
129	11-17-3.5. Powers of Military Installation Development Authority.
430	The military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201, is

431	subject to and governed by the provisions of this chapter to the same extent as if the military
432	installation development authority were a municipality.
433	Section 7. Section 11-42-102 is amended to read:
134	11-42-102. Definitions.
435	(1) "Adequate protests" means timely filed, written protests under Section 11-42-203
436	that represent at least 50% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots, number
437	of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed,
438	according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied,
139	after eliminating:
140	(a) protests relating to:
441	(i) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area; or
142	(ii) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be
143	provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
144	(b) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
145	(2) "Assessment area" means an area, or, if more than one area is designated, the
146	aggregate of all areas within a local entity's jurisdictional boundaries that is designated by a
147	local entity under Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for the purpose of financing the
148	costs of improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities that
149	benefit property within the area.
450	(3) "Assessment bonds" means bonds that are:
451	(a) issued under Section 11-42-605; and
452	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an assessment area,
453	improvement revenues, and a guaranty fund or reserve fund.
154	(4) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under
455	Section 11-42-412.
456	(5) "Assessment lien" means a lien on property within an assessment area that arises
457	from the levy of an assessment, as provided in Section 11-42-501.
458	(6) "Assessment method" means the method by which an assessment is levied against
159	property, whether by frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lot, number of

(7) "Assessment ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under

connections, equivalent residential unit, or any combination of these methods.

Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.

- (8) "Assessment resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
- (9) "Benefitted property" means property within an assessment area that benefits from improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
- (10) "Bond anticipation notes" means notes issued under Section 11-42-602 in anticipation of the issuance of assessment bonds.
 - (11) "Bonds" means assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds.
- (12) "Commercial area" means an area in which at least 75% of the property is devoted to the interchange of goods or commodities.
 - (13) "Connection fee" means a fee charged by a local entity to pay for the costs of connecting property to a publicly owned sewer, water, gas, telecommunications, or electrical system, whether or not improvements are installed on the property.
 - (14) "Contract price" means:

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- (a) the cost of acquiring an improvement, if the improvement is acquired; or
- (b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the design, engineering, inspection, and construction of an improvement.
 - (15) "Designation ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
 - (16) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
 - (17) "Economic promotion activities" means activities that promote economic growth in a commercial area of a local entity, including:
 - (a) sponsoring festivals and markets;
 - (b) promoting business investment or activities;
 - (c) helping to coordinate public and private actions; and
- (d) developing and issuing publications designed to improve the economic well-being of the commercial area.
- 490 (18) "Equivalent residential unit" means a dwelling, unit, or development that is equal 491 to a single-family residence in terms of the nature of its use or impact on an improvement to be 492 provided in the assessment area.

493	(19) "Governing body" means:
494	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
495	(b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district; [and]
496	(c) for a special service district:
497	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
498	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
499	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
500	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301[-]; and
501	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
502	the authority board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102.
503	(20) "Guaranty fund" means the fund established by a local entity under Section
504	11-42-701.
505	(21) "Improved property" means property proposed to be assessed within an
506	assessment area upon which a residential, commercial, or other building has been built.
507	(22) "Improvement" means any publicly owned infrastructure, system, or other facility
508	that:
509	(a) a local entity is authorized to provide; or
510	(b) the governing body of a local entity determines is necessary or convenient to enable
511	the local entity to provide a service that the local entity is authorized to provide.
512	(23) "Improvement revenues":
513	(a) means charges, fees, impact fees, or other revenues that a local entity receives from
514	improvements; and
515	(b) does not include revenue from assessments.
516	(24) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing refunding assessment
517	bonds and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
518	(a) legal and accounting fees;
519	(b) charges of fiscal agents, escrow agents, and trustees;
520	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, the costs of giving notice;
521	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
522	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bonds and to
523	refund the outstanding prior bonds;

524	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary or desirable to
525	incur in connection with the issuance of refunding assessment bonds; and
526	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
527	issuance of the refunding assessment bonds.
528	(25) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
529	assessment is payable.
530	(26) "Interim warrant" means a warrant issued by a local entity under Section
531	11-42-601.
532	(27) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
533	(a) for a county, the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
534	(b) for each other local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
535	(28) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
536	Government Entities - Local Districts.
537	(29) "Local entity" means a county, city, town, special service district, [or] local
538	district, or military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
539	(30) "Local entity obligations" means assessment bonds, refunding assessment bonds,
540	interim warrants, and bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity.
541	(31) "Mailing address" means:
542	(a) a property owner's last-known address using the name and address appearing on the
543	last completed real property assessment roll of the county in which the property is located; and
544	(b) if the property is improved property:
545	(i) the property's street number; or
546	(ii) the post office box, rural route number, or other mailing address of the property, if
547	a street number has not been assigned.
548	(32) "Net improvement revenues" means all improvement revenues that a local entity
549	has received since the last installment payment date, less all amounts payable by the local entity
550	from those improvement revenues for operation and maintenance costs.
551	(33) "Operation and maintenance costs" means the costs that a local entity incurs in
552	operating and maintaining improvements in an assessment area, including service charges,
553	administrative costs, ongoing maintenance charges, and tariffs or other charges for electrical,
554	water, gas, or other utility usage.

555 (34) "Optional facilities":

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- 556 (a) means facilities in an assessment area that:
 - (i) can be conveniently installed at the same time as improvements in the assessment area; and
 - (ii) are requested by a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit the improvements are being installed; and
 - (b) includes private driveways, irrigation ditches, and water turnouts.
 - (35) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be incurred by a local entity in connection with an assessment area for appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, financial advisory charges, underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow, trustee, and paying agent fees, publishing and mailing costs, costs of levying an assessment, recording costs, and all other incidental costs.
- 567 (36) "Prior bonds" means the assessment bonds that are refunded in part or in whole by refunding assessment bonds.
 - (37) "Prior assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
 - (38) "Prior assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
 - (39) "Project engineer" means the surveyor or engineer employed by or private consulting engineer engaged by a local entity to perform the necessary engineering services for and to supervise the construction or installation of the improvements.
 - (40) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water rights, leasehold rights, and personal property related to the property.
 - (41) "Property price" means the price at which a local entity purchases or acquires by eminent domain property to make improvements in an assessment area.
 - (42) "Provide" or "providing," with reference to an improvement, includes the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, maintenance, repair, operation, and expansion of an improvement.
 - (43) "Public agency" means:
 - (a) the state or any agency, department, or division of the state; and
- (b) a political subdivision of the state.

586	(44) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property
587	within an assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the assessment has
588	been reduced because of the issuance of refunding assessment bonds, as provided in Section
589	11-42-608.
590	(45) "Refunding assessment bonds" means assessment bonds that a local entity issues
591	under Section 11-42-607 to refund, in part or in whole, assessment bonds.
592	(46) "Reserve fund" means a fund established by a local entity under Section
593	11-42-702.
594	(47) "Service" means water, sewer, garbage collection, library, recreation, or electric
595	service, economic promotion activities, or any other service that a local entity is required or
596	authorized to provide.
597	(48) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
598	(49) "Unimproved property" means property upon which no residential, commercial, or
599	other building has been built.
500	(50) "Voluntary assessment area" means an assessment area that contains only property
501	whose owners have voluntarily consented to an assessment.
502	Section 8. Section 17B-1-104 is amended to read:
503	17B-1-104. Property owner provisions.
504	(1) For purposes of this title:
505	(a) the owner of real property shall be:
606	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the fee title owner according to the
507	records of the county recorder on the date of the filing of the request or petition; [and] or
508	(ii) for a proposed annexation under Part 4, Annexation, the lessee of military land, as
509	defined in Section 63H-1-102, if the area proposed for annexation includes military land that is
510	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation
511	development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development
512	Authority Act; and
513	(b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last
514	assessment before the filing of the request or petition, as determined by:
515	(i) the county under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for property
516	subject to assessment by the county;

617	(ii) the State Tax Commission under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of
618	Property, for property subject to assessment by the State Tax Commission; or
619	(iii) the county, for all other property.
620	(2) For purposes of each provision of this title that requires the owners of private real
621	property covering a percentage of the total private land area within the proposed local district
622	to sign a request, petition, or protest:
623	(a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required
624	percentage unless the request or petition is signed by:
625	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority
626	ownership interest in that parcel; or
627	(ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number
628	of owners of that parcel;
629	(b) the signature of a person signing a request or petition in a representative capacity or
630	behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
631	(i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents
632	are indicated on the request or petition with the person's signature; and
633	(ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the request or petition that
634	reasonably substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
635	(c) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a
636	request or petition on behalf of a deceased owner.
637	Section 9. Section 17B-1-402 is amended to read:
638	17B-1-402. Annexation of area outside local district.
639	(1) An area outside the boundaries of a local district may be annexed to the local
640	district, as provided in this part, in order to provide to the area a service that the local district
641	provides.
642	(2) The area proposed to be annexed:
643	(a) may consist of one or more noncontiguous areas; and
644	(b) need not be adjacent to the boundaries of the proposed annexing local district.
645	(3) With respect to a local district in the creation of which an election was not required
646	under Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(c):
647	(a) an unincorporated area of a county may not be annexed to the local district unless,

648	after annexation, at least a majority of the unincorporated area of the county will be included in
649	the local district; and
650	(b) the annexation of any part of an area within a municipality shall include all of the
651	area within the municipality.
652	(4) A local district may not annex an area located within a project area described in a
653	project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H,
654	Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, without the authority's approval.
655	Section 10. Section 17D-1-104 is amended to read:
656	17D-1-104. Property owner provisions Determination of registered voters.
657	(1) For purposes of this chapter:
658	(a) the owner of real property is:
659	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the fee title owner according to the
660	records of the county recorder on the date of the filing of the petition or protest; [and] or
661	(ii) for a proposed annexation or addition of a new service under Part 4, Annexing a
662	New Area and Adding a New Service, the lessee of military land, as defined in Section
663	63H-1-102, if the area proposed to be annexed or within which a new service is proposed to be
664	added includes military land that is within a project area described in a project area plan
665	adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military
666	Installation Development Authority Act; and
667	(b) the value of private real property is determined according to the last assessment
668	before the filing of the petition or protest, as determined by:
669	(i) (A) the county under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for property
670	subject to assessment by the county; or
671	(B) the State Tax Commission under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of
672	Property, for property subject to assessment by the State Tax Commission; and
673	(ii) the county, for all other property.
674	(2) For purposes of each provision of this chapter that requires the owners of private
675	real property covering a percentage of the total private land area within the applicable area to
676	sign a petition or protest:
677	(a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required
678	percentage unless the petition or protest is signed by:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority 679 680 ownership interest in that parcel; or 681 (ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number 682 of owners of that parcel; 683 (b) the signature of a person signing a petition or protest in a representative capacity on 684 behalf of an owner is invalid unless: 685 (i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents 686 are indicated on the petition or protest with the person's signature; and 687 (ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the petition or protest that 688 reasonably substantiates the person's representative capacity; and 689 (c) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a 690 petition or protest on behalf of a deceased owner. 691 (3) For purposes of this chapter, registered voters shall be determined according to the 692 official register. 693 Section 11. Section **17D-1-401** is amended to read: 694 17D-1-401. Annexing an area or adding a service to an existing special service 695 district. (1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a county or municipal legislative 696 697 body may, as provided in this part: 698 (a) annex an area to an existing special service district to provide to that area a service 699 that the special service district is authorized to provide; 700 (b) add a service under Section 17D-1-201 within the area of an existing special service 701 district that the special service district is not already authorized to provide; or 702 (c) both annex an area under Subsection (1)(a) and add a service under Subsection 703 (1)(b). 704 (2) Except for Section 17D-1-209, the provisions of Part 2, Creating a Special Service 705 District, apply to and govern the process of annexing an area to an existing special service 706 district or adding a service that the special service district is not already authorized to provide, 707 to the same extent as if the annexation or addition were the creation of a special service district.

(a) annex an area to an existing special service district if a local district provides to that

(3) A county or municipal legislative body may not:

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area the same service that the special service district is proposed to provide to the area, unless the local district consents to the annexation; or

- (b) add a service within the area of an existing special service district if a local district provides to that area the same service that is proposed to be added, unless the local district consents to the addition.
- (4) A county or municipal legislative body may not annex an area to an existing special service district or add a service within the area of an existing special service district if the creation of a special service district including that area or providing that service would not be allowed under Part 2, Creating a Special Service District.
- (5) A county or municipal legislative body may not annex an area to an existing special service district or add a service within the area of an existing special service district if the area is located within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation

 Development Authority Act, unless the county or municipal legislative body has first obtained the authority's approval.
 - Section 12. Section **59-12-205** is amended to read:

59-12-205. Ordinances to conform with statutory amendments -- Distribution of tax revenues -- Determination of population.

- (1) Each county, city, and town, in order to maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section 59-12-204, shall, within 30 days of any amendment of any applicable provisions of Part 1, Tax Collection, adopt amendments of their respective sales and use tax ordinances to conform with the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection, insofar as they relate to sales and use taxes.
 - (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5):
- (a) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be paid to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage that the population of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all counties, cities, and towns in the state; and
- (b) (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be paid to each county, city, and town on the basis of the location where the transaction is consummated as determined under Sections

- 741 59-12-211 through 59-12-214[-]; and
- 742 (ii) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
- 743 within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation
- 744 <u>development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development</u>
- Authority Act, shall be paid to the military installation development authority created in
- 746 Section 63H-1-201.
- 747 (3) (a) For fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1983-84 and ending with fiscal year 2005-06, a county, city, or town may not receive a tax revenue distribution less than .75% of
- the taxable sales within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.
- 750 (b) The commission shall proportionally reduce monthly distributions to any county, 751 city, or town that, but for the reduction, would receive a distribution in excess of 1% of the
- sales and use tax revenue collected within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.
- 753 (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
- 754 (i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that receives \$2,000 or 755 more in tax revenue distributions in accordance with Subsection (3) for each of the following
- 756 fiscal years:

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- 757 (A) fiscal year 2002-03;
- 758 (B) fiscal year 2003-04; and
- 759 (C) fiscal year 2004-05.
- 760 (ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the greater of:
 - (A) the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2000-01; or
 - (B) the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
- 765 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii),
- beginning with fiscal year 2006-07 and ending with fiscal year 2012-13, an eligible county,
- city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax imposed in accordance with this
- part equal to the greater of:
- 769 (A) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
- (B) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
- 771 (ii) If the tax revenue distribution required by Subsection (4)(b)(i) for an eligible

county, city, or town is equal to the amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A) for three consecutive fiscal years, for fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year immediately following that three consecutive fiscal year period, the eligible county, city, or town shall receive the tax revenue distribution equal to the payment required by Subsection (2).

- (c) For a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2013-14 and ending with fiscal year 2015-16, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive the minimum tax revenue distribution for that fiscal year if for fiscal year 2012-13 the payment required by Subsection (2) to that eligible county, city, or town is less than or equal to the product of:
 - (i) the minimum tax revenue distribution; and
- 781 (ii) .90.

- (5) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
- (b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
- (6) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined solely from the unincorporated area of the county.
 - Section 13. Section **59-12-352** is amended to read:
- 59-12-352. Transient room tax authority for municipalities and military installation development authority -- Purposes for which revenues may be used.
- (1) [The] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the governing body of a municipality may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% on charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).
- (b) The military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a municipality.
- (2) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (1), a governing body of a municipality may, by ordinance, increase or decrease the tax under this part.
 - (3) A governing body of a municipality shall regulate the tax under this part by

803	ordinance.
804	(4) A municipality may use revenues generated by the tax under this part for general
805	fund purposes.
806	(5) (a) A municipality may not impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
807	services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
808	area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
809	Development Authority Act.
810	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to the military installation development authority's
811	imposition of a tax under this section.
812	Section 14. Section 63H-1-102 is amended to read:
813	63H-1-102. Definitions.
814	As used in this chapter:
815	(1) "Authority" means the Military Installation Development Authority, created under
816	Section 63H-1-201.
817	(2) "Base taxable value" means the taxable value of the property within $[a]$ any portion
818	of the project area, as designated by board resolution, from which tax increment will be
819	collected, as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized before the [effective date] year in
820	which the authority issues a certificate of occupancy for a building within that portion of the
821	project area [plan].
822	(3) "Board" means the governing body of the authority created under Section
823	63H-1-301.
824	(4) "Dedicated supplemental tax increment" means supplemental tax increment that
825	results from a property tax levied by:
826	(a) a county, including any district the county has established under Subsection
827	17-34-3(2) to levy a property tax under Title 17, Chapter 34, Municipal-Type Services to
828	<u>Unincorporated Areas; or</u>
829	(b) a municipality, some or all of which is included within a project area.
830	[(4)] (5) "Development project" means a project to develop military land.
831	[(5)] (6) "Military land" means any land [owned by the federal government that is part
832	of an active or closed federal defense and military installation] or facility, including any leased
833	land or facility, that is part of a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, installation, or other

834	facility under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Defense or the state.
835	(7) "Municipal services revenue" means revenue that the authority:
836	(a) collects from the authority's:
837	(i) levy of a municipal energy sales and use tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3,
838	Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
839	(ii) levy of a telecommunications license tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4,
840	Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act; and
841	(iii) imposition of a tax under Section 59-12-352;
842	(b) receives under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(ii); and
843	(c) receives as dedicated supplemental tax increment.
844	[(6)] (8) "Project area" means the [geographic area] military land, whether consisting
845	of a single contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or
846	draft project area plan where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
847	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
848	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
849	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area that includes:
850	(a) the base taxable value of property in the project area;
851	(b) the projected tax increment expected to be generated within the project area;
852	(c) the amount of tax increment expected to be shared with other taxing entities;
853	(d) the amount of tax increment expected to be used to implement the project area plan,
854	including the estimated amount of tax increment to be used for land acquisition, public
855	improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other incentives to private
856	and public entities;
857	(e) the tax increment expected to be used to cover the cost of administering the project
858	area plan;
859	(f) if [the area from which] tax increment is to be collected [is less than the entire] at
860	different times or from different portions of the project area, or both:
861	(i) (A) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which tax increment will be
862	collected; or
863	[(ii)] (B) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which tax increment
864	will be collected; and

865	(ii) an estimate of when other portions of the project area will become subject to tax
866	increment collection; and
867	(g) for property that the [agency] authority owns or leases and expects to sell or
868	sublease, the expected total cost of the property to the [agency] authority and the expected
869	selling price or lease payments.
870	[(8)] (10) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides
871	and controls the development within a project area.
872	[(9)] (11) "Property tax" includes privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on
873	tangible or intangible personal or real property.
874	[(10)] <u>(12)</u> "Public entity" means:
875	(a) the state, including any of its departments or agencies; or
876	(b) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school district,
877	local district, special service district, or interlocal cooperation entity.
878	[(11)] (13) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer,
879	storm drainage, electrical, telecommunications, and other similar systems and lines, streets,
880	roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, and
881	other buildings, facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be
882	publicly owned or publicly maintained or operated.
883	[(12) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real
884	property as shown on the records of the recorder of the county in which the property is located
885	and includes a purchaser under a real estate contract if the contract is recorded in the office of
886	the recorder of the county in which the property is located or the purchaser gives written notice
887	of the real estate contract to the agency.]
888	(14) "Remaining municipal services revenue" means municipal service revenue that the
889	authority has not spent during its fiscal year for municipal services as provided in Subsection
890	63H-1-503(1).
891	(15) "Supplemental tax increment" means tax increment remaining after the authority
892	is paid the tax increment it is entitled to receive under Subsection 63H-1-501(1).
893	[(13)] (16) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
894	assessment roll as certified by the county assessor.
895	$\left[\frac{14}{1}\right]$ "Tax increment" means the difference between:

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896	(a) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
897	from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which
898	tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property; and
899	(b) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
900	using the base taxable value of the property.
901	[(15)] (18) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a
902	[community] project area.
903	Section 15. Section 63H-1-201 is amended to read:
904	63H-1-201. Creation of military installation development authority Status and
905	powers of authority Limitation.
906	(1) There is created a military installation development authority.
907	(2) The authority is:
908	(a) an independent, nonprofit, separate body corporate and politic, with perpetual
909	succession[-] and statewide jurisdiction, whose purpose is to facilitate the development of
910	military land in a project area;
911	(b) a political subdivision of the state; and
912	(c) a public corporation, as defined in Section 63E-1-102.
913	(3) The authority may:
914	(a) facilitate the development of military land within one or more project areas, as
915	provided in this chapter;
916	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(b)}\right]$ sue and be sued;
917	[(b)] (c) enter into contracts generally;
918	[(c)] (d) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or
919	personal property [within the boundaries of a military installation;]:
920	(i) on military land; or
921	(ii) outside military land $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{for publicly owned infrastructure and improvements}} \leftarrow \hat{S}$,
921a	if the board considers the purchase, option, or other interest
922	acquisition to be necessary for fulfilling the authority's development objectives;
923	[(d)] (e) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in
924	real or personal property;
925	[(e)] (f) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or
926	lessor[, within the boundaries of a military installation;]:

927	(i) on military land; or
928	(ii) outside military land, if the board considers the lease to be necessary for fulfilling
929	the authority's development objectives;
930	[(f)] (g) provide for the development of military land under contracts with the federal
931	government;
932	[(g)] (h) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract with the federal
933	government, as authorized in that contract;
934	(i) exercise exclusive police power within a project area to the same extent as though
935	the authority were a municipality, including the collection of regulatory fees;
936	[(h)] (j) receive tax increment and other taxes and fees as provided in this chapter;
937	[(i)] (k) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the
938	authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the
939	purposes of this chapter;
940	[(j)] (1) borrow money or accept financial or other assistance from the federal
941	government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and
942	comply with any conditions of the loan or assistance;
943	[(k)] (m) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the
944	authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and
945	Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;
946	[(1)] (n) hire employees, including contract employees;
947	[(m)] (o) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this
948	chapter;
949	[(n)] (p) enter into a [partnership] development agreement with a developer of military
950	land; [and]
951	[(o)] (q) enter into an agreement with a political subdivision of the state under which
952	the political subdivision provides one or more municipal services within a project area[-];
953	(r) enter into an agreement with a private contractor to provide one or more municipal
954	services within a project area; and
955	(s) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute to
956	exercise or perform.
957	(4) The authority may not itself provide law enforcement service or fire protection

958	service within a project area but may enter into an agreement for one or both of those services,
959	as provided in Subsection (3)(q).
960	Section 16. Section 63H-1-202, which is renumbered from Section 63H-1-404 is
961	renumbered and amended to read:
962	[63H-1-404]. <u>63H-1-202.</u> Applicability of other law.
963	(1) The authority is not subject to:
964	[(1)] (a) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management
965	Act;
966	[(2)] (b) Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act;
967	[or]
968	[(3) the land use]
969	(c) any ordinances or regulations of a county or municipality[-], including those
970	relating to land use, health, business license, or franchise; or
971	(d) the jurisdiction of any local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
972	Government Entities - Local Districts, or special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
973	Special Service District Act.
974	(2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107,
975	63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed
976	by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
977	Section 17. Section 63H-1-301 is amended to read:
978	63H-1-301. Authority board.
979	(1) The authority shall be governed by a board which shall manage and conduct the
980	business and affairs of the authority and shall determine all questions of authority policy.
981	(2) All powers of the authority are exercised through the board.
982	(3) The board may by resolution delegate powers to authority staff.
983	Section 18. Section 63H-1-302 is amended to read:
984	63H-1-302. Number of board members Appointment.
985	(1) The authority's board shall consist of seven members.
986	(2) Five members of the board shall be appointed by the governor as follows:
987	(a) one member shall be appointed from recommendations from the Utah Defense
988	Alliance;

989	(b) three members shall be appointed, each of whom is a mayor of a municipality
990	adjacent to [a] military [installation] land; and
991	(c) one member shall be appointed from the Governor's Office of Economic
992	Development.
993	(3) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall
994	each appoint one board member.
995	(4) (a) Each vacancy shall be filled in the same manner under this section as the
996	appointment of the member whose vacancy is being filled.
997	(b) Each person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the remaining unexpired term of
998	the member whose vacancy the person is filling.
999	(c) If a mayor appointed under Subsection (2)(b) leaves office as mayor, a vacancy on
1000	the board occurs and the governor shall appoint another mayor, as provided in Subsection
1001	(2)(b), to fill the vacancy.
1002	(d) A member of the board appointed by the governor, president of the Senate, or
1003	speaker of the House of Representatives serves at the pleasure of and may be removed and
1004	replaced at any time, with or without cause, by the governor, president of the Senate, or speaker
1005	of the House of Representatives, respectively.
1006	Section 19. Section 63H-1-303 is amended to read:
1007	63H-1-303. Term of board members.
1008	(1) The term of board members is four years, except that the term of the members of
1009	the initial board shall be staggered so that the [terms] term of approximately half the board
1010	members expires every two years.
1011	(2) Each board member shall serve until a successor is duly appointed and qualified.
1012	Section 20. Section 63H-1-401 is amended to read:
1013	Part 4. Project Area Plan and Budget
1014	63H-1-401. Preparation of project area plan Required contents of project area
1015	plan.
1016	(1) (a) Before spending any funds in a project area or entering into any lease or
1017	development agreement [and subject to Section 63H-1-402], the authority board shall [prepare]
1018	adopt a project area plan[-] as provided in this part.
1019	(b) In order to adopt a project area plan, the authority board shall:

1020	(i) prepare a draft project area plan;
1021	(ii) give notice as required under Subsection 63H-1-402(2);
1022	(iii) hold at least one public meeting, as required under Subsection 63H-1-402(1); and
1023	(iv) after holding at least one public meeting and subject to Subsection (1)(c), adopt the
1024	draft project area plan as the project area plan.
1025	(c) Before adopting a draft project area plan as the project area plan, the authority
1026	board may make modifications to the draft project area plan that the board considers necessary
1027	or appropriate.
1028	(2) Each project area plan [under Subsection (1)] and draft project area plan shall
1029	contain:
1030	(a) a legal description of the boundaries of the project area that is the subject of the
1031	project area plan;
1032	(b) the authority's purposes and intent with respect to the project area; and
1033	(c) the board's findings and determination that:
1034	(i) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;
1035	(ii) there is a public benefit to the proposed development project;
1036	(iii) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan;
1037	and
1038	(iv) carrying out the project area plan will promote the public peace, health, safety, and
1039	welfare of the community in which the project area is located.
1040	Section 21. Section 63H-1-402 is amended to read:
1041	63H-1-402. Public meeting to discuss preparation of project area plan Notice.
1042	(1) The authority board shall hold at least one public meeting to <u>consider and</u> discuss
1043	the [preparation of the] <u>draft</u> project area plan.
1044	(2) [The] At least ten days before holding a public meeting under Subsection (1), the
1045	authority board shall give notice of [each] the public meeting [under Subsection (1)] to
1046	[affected] taxing entities.
1047	(3) [Upon completion] Following consideration and discussion of the project area plan,
1048	the board [shall provide notice of the time and place of the meeting at which it will consider
1049	adoption of the plan] may adopt the draft project area plan as the project area plan.
1050	Section 22. Section 63H-1-403 is amended to read:

1051	63H-1-403. Notice of project area plan adoption Effective date of plan
1052	Contesting the formation of the plan.
1053	(1) (a) Upon the board's adoption of a project area plan, the board shall provide notice
1054	as provided in Subsection (1)(b) by:
1055	(i) publishing or causing to be published a notice in a newspaper of general circulation
1056	within the authority's boundaries; or
1057	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the authority's boundaries,
1058	causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the authority's boundaries.
1059	(b) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
1060	(i) set forth the board resolution adopting the project area plan or a summary of the
1061	resolution; and
1062	(ii) include a statement that the project area plan is available for general public
1063	inspection and the hours for inspection.
1064	(2) The project area plan shall become effective on the date of:
1065	(a) if notice was published under Subsection (1)(a), publication of the notice; or
1066	(b) if notice was posted under Subsection (1)(a), posting of the notice.
1067	(3) The authority shall make the adopted project area plan available to the general
1068	public at its offices during normal business hours.
1069	(4) Within ten days after adopting a project area plan that establishes a project area, or
1070	after adopting an amendment to a project area plan under which the boundary of a project area
1071	is modified, the authority shall send notice of the establishment or modification of the project
1072	area and an accurate map or plat of the project area to:
1073	(a) the State Tax Commission;
1074	(b) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506; and
1075	(c) the assessor and recorder of each county in which the project area is located.
1076	Section 23. Section 63H-1-405 is enacted to read:
1077	63H-1-405. Project area budget.
1078	(1) Before the authority may receive or use tax increment, the authority board shall
1079	prepare and adopt a project area budget.
1080	(2) The authority board may amend an adopted project area budget as and when the
1081	authority board considers it appropriate.

1082	Section 24. Section 63H-1-501 is amended to read:
1083	63H-1-501. Authority receipt and use of tax increment Distribution of tax
1084	increment.
1085	(1) The authority may receive and use up to 75% of tax increment for up to 25 years, as
1086	provided in this part.
1087	(2) Improvements on a parcel within a project area become subject to property tax in
1088	the year during which the authority issues a certificate of occupancy with respect to those
1089	improvements.
1090	[(2)] (3) Each county that collects property tax on property within a project area shall
1091	pay and distribute to the [agency] authority the tax increment and dedicated supplemental tax
1092	increment that the [agency] authority is entitled to collect under this title, in the manner and at
1093	the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.
1094	Section 25. Section 63H-1-502 is amended to read:
1095	63H-1-502. Allowable uses of tax increment and other funds.
1096	(1) The authority may use tax increment and other funds available to the authority.
1097	other than municipal services revenue:
1098	(a) for any of the purposes for which the use of tax increment is authorized under this
1099	chapter;
1100	(b) for administrative, overhead, legal, and other operating expenses of the authority;
1101	(c) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of
1102	military land within the project area from which the tax increment funds were collected;
1103	(d) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of any publicly owned [building,
1104	facility, structure, landscaping, or other improvement] infrastructure and improvements within
1105	the project area from which the tax increment funds were collected;
1106	(e) to pay the cost of the installation of <u>publicly owned</u> infrastructure and
1107	improvements outside the project area from which the tax increment funds were collected if the
1108	authority board determines by resolution that the infrastructure and improvements are of
1109	benefit to the project area; and
1110	(f) to pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the authority.
1111	(2) The determination of the authority board under Subsection (1)(e) regarding benefit
1112	to the project area shall be final and conclusive.

1113	Section 26. Section 63H-1-503 is enacted to read:
1114	<u>63H-1-503.</u> Use of municipal services revenue.
1115	(1) The authority may use municipal services revenue to pay for:
1116	(a) administrative, overhead, legal, and other operating expenses of the authority; and
1117	(b) municipal services within the project area from which the revenue was collected.
1118	(2) Unless otherwise provided by agreement between the authority and each county and
1119	municipality levying a property tax on property within a project area, the authority shall
1120	distribute any remaining municipal services revenue equally among all counties and
1121	municipalities that levy a property tax on property within a project area.
1122	Section 27. Section 63H-1-801 is amended to read:
1123	63H-1-801. Dissolution of authority Restrictions Filing copy of ordinance
1124	Authority records Dissolution expenses.
1125	(1) The authority may not be dissolved unless the authority has no outstanding bonded
1126	indebtedness, other unpaid loans, indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual
1127	obligations with persons or entities other than the state.
1128	(2) Upon the dissolution of the authority[,]:
1129	(a) the Governor's Office of Economic Development shall publish a notice of
1130	dissolution in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the dissolved authority
1131	is located[.]; and
1132	(b) all title to property owned by the authority vests in the state.
1133	(3) The books, documents, records, papers, and seal of each dissolved authority shall
1134	be deposited for safekeeping and reference with the state auditor.
1135	(4) The authority shall pay all expenses of the deactivation and dissolution.
1136	Section 28. Effective date.
1137	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
1138	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
1139	Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
1140	the date of veto override.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-30-09 10:10 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 56 - Military Installation Development Authority Amendments

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill would have no impact of current revenue. However, the bill authorizes a diversion of 50 percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the designated Military Authority zone. This could have an impact on future General Fund revenues once the zone is established.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local governments could see a shift in property tax revenue between tax types as a result of the property tax increments established in the bill.

2/9/2009, 11:12:20 AM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst