1	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL AGENCIES
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2011 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6	House Sponsor:
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends provisions of the Community Development and Renewal Agencies
11	Act.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines terms;
15	 authorizes an agency to designate a core business development district;
16	amends taxing entity committee provisions;
17	amends tax increment and sales tax use provisions;
18	amends agency report provisions;
19	 amends urban renewal project area plan requirements;
20	 authorizes an agency to approve an urban renewal project area budget extension;
21	 amends provisions authorizing an agency board to make a finding of blight;
22	 amends economic development project area plan requirements;
23	 authorizes an agency to approve an economic development project area budget
24	extension;
25	 amends community development project area budget provisions; and
26	makes technical corrections.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 279
34	17C-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 387
35	17C-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 279
36	17C-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 387
37	17C-1-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 279
38	17C-1-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 359
39	17C-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 254, 292 and renumbered
40	and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 359
41	17C-2-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 125
42	17C-3-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 359
43	17C-4-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 359
44	ENACTS:
45	17C-1-209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	17C-2-207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	17C-3-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48 49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:
51	17C-1-102. Definitions.
52	As used in this title:
53	(1) "Adjusted tax increment" means:
54	(a) for tax increment under a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, tax increment under
55	Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3); and
56	(b) for tax increment under a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, tax increment under
57	Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax increment under Section 17C-1-406.
58	(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:

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- (a) for an urban renewal or economic development project area, 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:
 - (i) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, the effective date of the project area plan;
 - (ii) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan:
- 77 (A) the date of the taxing entity committee's approval of the first project area budget; 78 or
 - (B) if no taxing entity committee approval is required for the project area budget, the later of:
 - (I) the date the project area plan is adopted by the community legislative body; and
 - (II) the date the agency adopts the first project area budget;
 - (iii) for a project on an inactive industrial site, a year after the date on which the inactive industrial site is sold for remediation and development; or
 - (iv) for a project on an inactive airport site, a year after the later of:
- 86 (A) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and development; 87 and
- 88 (B) the date on which the airport that had been operated on the inactive airport site ceased operations; and

90 (b) for a community development project area, the agreed value specified in a 91 resolution or interlocal agreement under Subsection 17C-4-201(2). 92 (7) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the 93 minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902. 94 (8) "Blight" or "blighted" means the condition of an area that meets the requirements of 95 Subsection 17C-2-303(1). 96 (9) "Blight hearing" means a public hearing under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) 97 and Section 17C-2-302 regarding the existence or nonexistence of blight within the proposed 98 urban renewal project area. (10) "Blight study" means a study to determine the existence or nonexistence of blight 99 100 within a survey area as provided in Section 17C-2-301. 101 (11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as provided in Section 102 17C-1-203. 103 (12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a draft project area budget required 104 under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget or Subsection 105 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget. 106 (13) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the Defense 107 Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that action has 108 been sustained by the President of the United States and Congress. 109 (14) "Core business development district" means an area within an agency's boundaries 110 designated as a core business development district by resolution of the agency board as 111 provided in Section 17C-1-209. 112 [(13)] (15) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental 113 values from all urban renewal project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a 114 military installation or inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under adopted 115 project area plans and adopted project area budgets at the time that a project area budget for a 116 new urban renewal project area is being considered. 117 [(14)] (16) "Community" means a county, city, or town. 118 [(15)] (17) "Community development" means development activities within a 119 community, including the encouragement, promotion, or provision of development.

[(16)] (18) "Economic development" means to promote the creation or retention of

121	public of private jobs within the state through:
122	(a) planning, design, development, construction, rehabilitation, business relocation, or
123	any combination of these, within a community; and
124	(b) the provision of office, industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution,
125	parking, public, or other facilities, or other improvements that benefit the state or a community.
126	[(17)] (19) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:
127	(a) for a city or town, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the city or
128	town that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all
129	housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
130	units; or
131	(b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing
132	units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
133	units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized
134	income targeted housing units.
135	[(18)] (20) "Family" has the meaning as defined under regulations of the U.S.
136	Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended or as
137	superseded by replacement regulations.
138	[(19)] (21) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural or forestry use.
139	[(20)] (22) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a
140	hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant,
141	or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under state
142	or federal law or regulation.
143	[(21)] (23) "Housing funds" means the funds allocated in an urban renewal project area
144	budget under Section 17C-2-203 for the purposes provided in Subsection 17C-1-412(1).
145	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(24)}\right]$ (a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
146	(i) consists of at least 100 acres;
147	(ii) is occupied by an airport:
148	(A) (I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or
149	(II) (Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and
150	(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under construction; and
151	(B) that is owned or was formerly owned and operated by a public entity; and

152	(iii) requires remediation because:
153	(A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or
154	(B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public roads,
155	electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support development of the site.
156	(b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land
157	described in Subsection $[(22)]$ (24) (a).
158	$\left[\frac{(23)}{(25)}\right]$ (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
159	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
160	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
161	facility; and
162	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste.
163	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land
164	described in Subsection $[(23)]$ (25) (a).
165	[(24)] (26) "Income targeted housing" means housing to be owned or occupied by a
166	family whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median annual income for the county in
167	which the housing is located.
168	[(25)] (27) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal
169	value of the property located within an urban renewal project area on which tax increment is
170	collected by a number that represents the percentage of adjusted tax increment from that project
171	area that is paid to the agency.
172	[(26)] (28) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board,
173	established under Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.
174	[(27)] (29) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and
175	base taxable value.
176	[(28)] (30) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a
177	project area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense
178	Base Realignment and Closure Commission.
179	[(29)] (31) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a draft project area plan
180	required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan,
181	Subsection 17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, and Subsection
182	17C-4-102(1)(d) for a community development project area plan.

183	[(30)] (32) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
184	on or after July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to its adoption.
185	[(31)] (33) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
186	before July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to its adoption.
187	[(32)] (34) "Private," with respect to real property, means:
188	(a) not owned by the United States or any agency of the federal government, a public
189	entity, or any other governmental entity; and
190	(b) not dedicated to public use.
191	[(33)] (35) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan or
192	draft project area plan where the urban renewal, economic development, or community
193	development, as the case may be, set forth in the project area plan or draft project area plan
194	takes place or is proposed to take place.
195	[(34)] (36) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
196	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a urban renewal or economic
197	development project area that includes:
198	(a) the base taxable value of property in the project area;
199	(b) the projected tax increment expected to be generated within the project area;
200	(c) the amount of tax increment expected to be shared with other taxing entities;
201	(d) the amount of tax increment expected to be used to implement the project area plan
202	including the estimated amount of tax increment to be used for land acquisition, public
203	improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other incentives to private
204	and public entities;
205	(e) the tax increment expected to be used to cover the cost of administering the project
206	area plan;
207	(f) if the area from which tax increment is to be collected is less than the entire project
208	area:
209	(i) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which tax increment will be
210	collected; or
211	(ii) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which tax increment will
212	be collected;
213	(g) for property that the agency owns and expects to sell, the expected total cost of the

214	property to the agency and the expected selling price; and
215	(h) (i) for an urban renewal project area, the information required under Subsection
216	17C-2-201(1)(b); and
217	(ii) for an economic development project area, the information required under
218	Subsection 17C-3-201(1)(b).
219	[(35)] (37) "Project area plan" means a written plan under Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban
220	Renewal Project Area Plan, Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan, or
221	Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan, as the case may be, that, after
222	its effective date, guides and controls the urban renewal, economic development, or community
223	development activities within a project area.
224	[(36)] (38) "Property tax" includes privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis
225	on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
226	[(37)] <u>(39)</u> "Public entity" means:
227	(a) the state, including any of its departments or agencies; or
228	(b) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school district,
229	local district, special service district, or interlocal cooperation entity.
230	[(38)] (40) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer,
231	storm drainage, electrical, and other similar systems and lines, streets, roads, curb, gutter,
232	sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, and other facilities,
233	infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be publicly owned or publicly
234	maintained or operated.
235	[(39)] (41) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of
236	real property as shown on the records of the recorder of the county in which the property is
237	located and includes a purchaser under a real estate contract if the contract is recorded in the
238	office of the recorder of the county in which the property is located or the purchaser gives
239	written notice of the real estate contract to the agency.
240	[(40)] <u>(42)</u> "Superfund site":
241	(a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive
242	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and
243	(b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in
244	Subsection $[(40)]$ (42) (a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site

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245	the waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List.
246	[(41)] (43) "Survey area" means an area designated by a survey area resolution for
247	study to determine whether one or more urban renewal projects within the area are feasible.
248	[(42)] (44) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by the agency board
249	under Subsection 17C-2-101(1)(a) designating a survey area.
250	[(43)] (45) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
251	assessment roll as certified by the county assessor.
252	[(44)] (46) (a) "Tax increment" means, except as provided in Subsection [(44)] (46)(b),
253	the difference between:
254	(i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
255	from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which
256	tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property; and
257	(ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
258	using the base taxable value of the property.
259	(b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section
260	59-2-1602 on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless:
261	(i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project
262	area plan was subsequently amended; and
263	(ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual
264	obligations of the agency.
265	[(45)] (47) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that levies a tax on a parcel or parcels
266	of property located within a community.
267	[(46)] (48) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of
268	taxing entities, created as provided in Section 17C-1-402.
269	$\left[\frac{(47)}{(49)}\right]$ "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.
270	[(48)] (50) (a) "Urban renewal" means the development activities under a project area
271	plan within an urban renewal project area, including:
272	(i) planning, design, development, demolition, clearance, construction, rehabilitation,
273	environmental remediation, 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;

276 (iii) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating, or any combination of these, existing structures in a project area; 277 278 (iv) providing open space, including streets and other public grounds and space around 279 buildings; 280 (v) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, and improvements; 281 and 282 (vi) providing improvements of public or private recreation areas and other public 283 grounds. 284 (b) "Urban renewal" means "redevelopment," as defined under the law in effect before 285 May 1, 2006, if the context requires. 286 Section 2. Section 17C-1-204 is amended to read: 287 17C-1-204. Urban renewal, economic development, and community development 288 by an adjoining agency -- Requirements. 289 (1) An agency or community may, by resolution of its board or legislative body, 290 respectively, authorize an agency to conduct urban renewal, economic development, or 291 community development activities in a project area that includes an area within the authorizing 292 agency's boundaries or within the boundaries of the authorizing community if the project area 293 or community is contiguous to the boundaries of the other agency. 294 (2) If an agency board or community legislative body adopts a resolution under 295 Subsection (1) authorizing another agency to undertake urban renewal, economic development, 296 or community development activities in the authorizing agency's project area or within the 297 boundaries of the authorizing community: 298 (a) the other agency may act in all respects as if the project area were within its own 299 boundaries; 300 (b) the board of the other agency has all the rights, powers, and privileges with respect 301 to the project area as if it were within its own boundaries; and 302 (c) the other agency may be paid tax increment funds to the same extent as if the

(3) Each project area plan approved by the other agency for the project area that is the subject of a resolution under Subsection (1) shall be adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the community in which the project area is located.

project area were within its own boundaries.

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307	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
308	(i) "County agency" means an agency that was created by a county.
309	(ii) "Industrial property" means private real property:
310	(A) over half of which is located within the boundary of a town, as defined in Section
311	10-1-104; and
312	(B) comprises some or all of an inactive industrial site.
313	(iii) "Perimeter portion" means the portion of an inactive industrial site that is:
314	(A) part of the inactive industrial site because it lies within the perimeter described in
315	Subsection 17C-1-102[(23)] <u>(25)</u> (b); and
316	(B) located within the boundary of a city, as defined in Section 10-1-104.
317	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(b)(ii), a county agency may undertake urban renewal,
318	economic development, or community development on industrial property if the record
319	property owner of the industrial property submits a written request to the county agency to do
320	SO.
321	(ii) A county agency may not include a perimeter portion within a project area without
322	the approval of the city in which the perimeter portion is located.
323	(c) If a county agency undertakes urban renewal, economic development, or
324	community development on industrial property:
325	(i) the county agency may act in all respects as if the project area that includes the
326	industrial property were within the county agency's boundary;
327	(ii) the board of the county agency has each right, power, and privilege with respect to
328	the project area as if the project area were within the county agency's boundary; and
329	(iii) the county agency may be paid tax increment to the same extent as if the project
330	area were within the county agency's boundary.
331	(d) A project area plan for a project on industrial property that is approved by the
332	county agency shall be adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the county in which the
333	project area is located.
334	Section 3. Section 17C-1-209 is enacted to read:
335	17C-1-209. Core business development district.
336	An agency may designate a single area within the agency's boundaries as a core
337	business development district if the area:

338	(1) consists predominantly of nongreenfield parcels;
339	(2) contains no more than 200 acres of private real property; and
340	(3) at the time of designation has a last equalized assessed value equal to or less than
341	10% of the last equalized assessed value of all property located with the agency's boundaries.
342	Section 4. Section 17C-1-401 is amended to read:
343	17C-1-401. Agency receipt and use of tax increment and sales tax Distribution
344	of tax increment and sales tax.
345	(1) An agency may receive and use tax increment and sales tax, as provided in this
346	part.
347	(2) (a) The applicable length of time or number of years for which an agency is to be
348	paid tax increment or sales tax under this part shall be measured:
349	(i) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, from the first tax year regarding which the
350	agency accepts tax increment from the project area;
351	(ii) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area
352	plan, from the first tax year for which the agency receives tax increment under the project area
353	budget; or
354	(iii) for a community development project area plan, as indicated in the resolution or
355	interlocal agreement of a taxing entity that establishes the agency's right to receive tax
356	increment or sales tax.
357	(b) Unless otherwise provided in a project area budget that is approved by a taxing
358	entity committee, or in an interlocal agreement or resolution adopted by a taxing entity, tax
359	increment may not be paid to an agency for a tax year prior to the tax year following:
360	(i) for an urban renewal or economic development project area plan, the effective date
361	of the project area plan; and
362	(ii) for a community development project area plan, the effective date of the interlocal
363	agreement that establishes the agency's right to receive tax increment.
364	(3) With respect to a community development project area plan:
365	(a) a taxing entity or public entity may, by resolution or through interlocal agreement,
366	authorize an agency to be paid any or all of that taxing entity or public entity's tax increment or
367	sales tax for any period of time; and
368	(b) the resolution or interlocal agreement authorizing the agency to be paid tax

309	increment of sales tax shall specify.
370	(i) the base taxable value of the project area; and
371	(ii) the method of calculating the amount of tax increment or sales tax to be paid to the
372	agency.
373	(4) With the written consent of a taxing entity, an agency may be paid tax increment,
374	from that taxing entity's tax revenues only, in a higher percentage or for a longer period of time,
375	or both, than otherwise authorized under this title.
376	[(5) Each county that collects property tax on property within a project area shall pay
377	and distribute to the agency the tax increment that the agency is entitled to collect under this
378	title, in the manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.]
379	(5) (a) Subject to Section 17C-1-407, an agency is entitled to receive tax increment as
380	authorized by:
381	(i) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, Section 17C-1-403;
382	(ii) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan:
383	(A) Section 17C-1-404 under a project area budget adopted by the agency in
384	accordance with this title;
385	(B) a project area budget approved by the taxing entity committee and adopted by the
386	agency in accordance with this title; or
387	(C) Section 17C-1-406; or
388	(iii) a resolution or interlocal agreement entered into under Section 17C-2-207,
389	17C-3-206, 17C-4-201, or 17C-4-202.
390	(b) A county that collects property tax on property located within a project area shall
391	pay and distribute any tax increment:
392	(i) to an agency that the agency is entitled to collect; and
393	(ii) in accordance with Section 59-2-1365.
394	Section 5. Section 17C-1-402 is amended to read:
395	17C-1-402. Taxing entity committee.
396	(1) Each agency that adopts or proposes to adopt a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal
397	or economic development project area plan shall, and any other agency may, cause a taxing
398	entity committee to be created.
399	(2) (a) (i) Each taxing entity committee shall be composed of:

400 (A) two school district representatives appointed as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii); 401 (B) (I) in a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, two representatives 402 appointed by resolution of the legislative body of the county in which the agency is located; or 403 (II) in a county of the first class, one representative appointed by the county executive 404 and one representative appointed by the legislative body of the county in which the agency is 405 located; 406 (C) if the agency was created by a city or town, two representatives appointed by 407 resolution of the legislative body of that city or town; 408 (D) one representative appointed by the State Board of Education; and 409 (E) one representative selected by majority vote of the legislative bodies or governing 410 boards of all other taxing entities that levy a tax on property within the agency's boundaries, to 411 represent the interests of those taxing entities on the taxing entity committee. 412 (ii) (A) If the agency boundaries include only one school district, that school district 413 shall appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A). 414 (B) If the agency boundaries include more than one school district, those school 415 districts shall jointly appoint the two school district representatives under Subsection 416 (2)(a)(i)(A). 417 (b) (i) Each taxing entity committee representative under Subsection (2)(a) shall be 418 appointed within 30 days after the agency provides notice of the creation of the taxing entity 419 committee. 420 (ii) If a representative is not appointed within the time required under Subsection 421 (2)(b)(i), the agency board may appoint a person to serve on the taxing entity committee in the 422 place of the missing representative until that representative is appointed. 423 (c) (i) A taxing entity committee representative may be appointed for a set term or 424 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

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appointed and qualified.

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- (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

431	representative; and
432	(B) provide the agency a copy of the resolution making the appointment or, if the
433	appointment is not made by resolution, other evidence of the appointment.
434	(ii) Each appointing authority of a taxing entity committee representative under
435	Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall notify the agency in writing of any change of address of a
436	representative appointed by that appointing authority.
437	(3) At its first meeting, a taxing entity committee shall adopt an organizing resolution:
438	(a) designating a chair and a secretary of the committee; and
439	(b) if the committee considers it appropriate, governing the use of electronic meetings
440	under Section 52-4-207.
441	(4) (a) A taxing entity committee represents all taxing entities regarding:
442	(i) an urban renewal [or] project area;
443	(ii) an economic development project area [and may:]; or
444	(iii) a community development project area related to a project area budget described in
445	<u>Subsection 17C-4-204(4).</u>
446	(b) A taxing entity committee may:
447	[(a)] (i) cast votes that will be binding on all taxing entities;
448	[(b)] (ii) negotiate with the agency concerning a draft project area plan;
449	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> approve or disapprove:
450	(A) an urban renewal project area budget as provided in Section 17C-2-204 [or];
451	(B) an economic development project area budget as provided in Section 17C-3-203;
452	<u>or</u>
453	(C) a community development project area budget, if the taxing entity committee is
454	convened by the agency to consider the budget under Section 17C-4-204;
455	[(d)] (iv) approve or disapprove amendments to a project area budget as provided in:
456	(A) Section 17C-2-206 for an urban renewal project area budget [and];
457	(B) Section 17C-3-205 for an economic development project area budget; or
458	(C) Section 17C-4-204 for a community development project area budget, if the taxing
459	entity committee is convened by the agency to consider the amendment or extension in
460	accordance with Section 17C-4-204;
461	[(e)] (v), approve exceptions to the limits on the value and size of a project area

+02	imposed under this title;
463	[(f)] (vi) approve exceptions to the percentage of tax increment and the period of time
464	that tax increment is paid to the agency as provided in this title;
465	[(g)] (vii) approve the use of tax increment for publicly owned infrastructure and
466	improvements outside of an urban renewal or economic development project area that the
167	agency and community legislative body determine to be of benefit to the urban renewal or
468	economic development project area, as provided in Subsection 17C-1-409(1)(a)(iii)(D);
169	[(h)] (viii) waive the restrictions imposed by Subsection 17C-2-202(1); and
470	[(i)] (ix) give other taxing entity committee approval or consent required or allowed
471	under this title.
472	(5) A quorum of a taxing entity committee consists of:
473	(a) if the [urban renewal or economic development] project area is located within a city
174	or town, five members; or
475	(b) if the [urban renewal or economic development] project area is not located within a
476	city or town, four members.
177	(6) Taxing entity committee approval, consent, or other action requires:
478	(a) the affirmative vote of a majority of all members present at a taxing entity
179	committee meeting:
480	(i) at which a quorum is present; and
481	(ii) considering an action relating to a project area budget for, or approval of a finding
182	of blight within, a project area or proposed project area that contains:
183	(A) a core business development district;
184	(B) an inactive industrial site;
485	(C) an inactive airport site; or
486	(D) a closed military base; or
187	(b) for any other action not described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the affirmative vote of
488	two-thirds of all members present at a taxing entity committee meeting at which a quorum is
189	present.
190	(7) (a) An agency may call a meeting of the taxing entity committee by sending written
491	notice to the members of the taxing entity committee at least 10 days before the date of the
192	meeting.

493	(b) Each notice under Subsection (7)(a) shall be accompanied by:
494	(i) the proposed agenda for the taxing entity committee meeting; and
495	(ii) if not previously provided and if they exist and are to be considered at the meeting:
496	(A) the [urban renewal or economic development] project area plan or proposed plan;
497	(B) the [urban renewal or economic development] project area budget or proposed
498	budget;
499	(C) the analysis required under Subsection 17C-2-103(2) or 17C-3-103(2);
500	(D) the blight study;
501	(E) the agency's resolution making a finding of blight under Subsection
502	17C-2-102(1)(a) (ii)(B); and
503	(F) other documents to be considered by the taxing entity committee at the meeting.
504	(c) (i) An agency may not schedule a taxing entity committee meeting to meet on a day
505	on which the Legislature is in session.
506	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c)(i), the taxing entity committee may, by
507	unanimous consent, waive the scheduling restriction described in Subsection (7)(c)(i).
508	(8) (a) A taxing entity committee may not vote on a proposed [urban renewal or
509	economic development] project area budget or proposed amendment to [an urban renewal or
510	economic development] a project area budget at the first meeting at which the proposed budget
511	or amendment is considered unless all members of the taxing entity committee present at the
512	meeting consent.
513	(b) A second taxing entity committee meeting to consider [an urban renewal or
514	economic development] a project area budget or a proposed amendment to [an urban renewal
515	or economic development] a project area budget may not be held within 14 days after the first
516	meeting unless all members of the taxing entity committee present at the first meeting consent.
517	(9) (a) Each taxing entity committee [shall] may meet [at least] annually during the
518	time that the agency receives tax increment under [an urban renewal or economic development]
519	a project area budget approved by the taxing entity committee in order to review the status of
520	the project area.
521	(b) An agency shall convene the annual meeting described in Subsection (9)(a) if at
522	least two members of the taxing entity committee submit a written request to meet.
523	(10) Each taxing entity committee shall be governed by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and

524	Public	Meetings	Act
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- (11) Each time a school district representative or a representative of the State Board of Education votes as a member of a taxing entity committee to allow an agency to be paid tax increment or to increase the amount or length of time that an agency may be paid tax increment, that representative shall, within 45 days after the vote, provide to the representative's respective school board an explanation in writing of the representative's vote and the reasons for the vote.
- (12) (a) The auditor of each county in which the agency is located shall provide a written report to the taxing entity committee stating, with respect to property within each urban renewal and economic development project area, and with respect to a community development project area budget described in Section 17C-4-204:
- 535 (i) the base taxable value, as adjusted by any adjustments under Section 17C-1-408; 536 and
 - (ii) the assessed value.
 - (b) With respect to the information required under Subsection (12)(a), the auditor shall provide:
 - (i) actual amounts for each year from the adoption of the [urban renewal and economic development] project area plan to the time of the report; and
 - (ii) estimated amounts for each year beginning the year after the time of the report and ending the time that the agency expects no longer to be paid tax increment from property within the urban renewal and economic development project area.
 - (c) The auditor of the county in which the agency is located shall provide a report under this Subsection (12):
 - (i) at least annually; and
 - (ii) upon request of the taxing entity committee, before a taxing entity committee meeting at which the committee will consider whether to allow the agency to be paid tax increment or to increase the amount of tax increment that the agency may be paid or the length of time that the agency may be paid tax increment.
 - (13) This section does not apply to a community development:
- 553 (a) project area plan[-], unless an agency seeks the taxing entity committee's approval
 554 of the related project area budget in accordance with Subsection 17C-4-204(4); or

555	(b) project area budget, unless an agency seeks the taxing entity committee's approval
556	of the project area budget in accordance with Subsection 17C-4-204(4).
557	Section 6. Section 17C-1-409 is amended to read:
558	17C-1-409. Allowable uses of tax increment and sales tax.
559	(1) (a) An agency may use tax increment and sales tax proceeds received from a taxing
560	entity:
561	(i) for any of the purposes for which the use of tax increment is authorized under this
562	title;
563	(ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, and other operating expenses of the agency,
564	including consultant fees and expenses under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(b)(ii)(B) or funding for
565	a business resource center;
566	(iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of:
567	(A) urban renewal activities in the project area from which the tax increment funds are
568	collected, including environmental remediation activities occurring before or after adoption of
569	the project area plan;
570	(B) economic development or community development activities, including
571	environmental remediation activities occurring before or after adoption of the project area plan,
572	in the project area from which the tax increment funds are collected;
573	(C) housing expenditures, projects, or programs as provided in Section 17C-1-411 or
574	17C-1-412;
575	(D) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (6), the value of the land for and the cost of the
576	installation and construction of any publicly owned building, facility, structure, landscaping, or
577	other improvement within the project area from which the tax increment funds were collected;
578	and
579	(E) subject to Subsection (1)(d), the cost of the installation of publicly owned
580	infrastructure and improvements outside the project area from which the tax increment funds
581	were collected if the agency board and the community legislative body determine by resolution
582	that the publicly owned infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area; or
583	(iv) in an urban renewal project area that includes some or all of an inactive industrial
584	site and subject to Subsection (1)(f), to reimburse the Department of Transportation created
585	under Section 72-1-201, or a public transit district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8,

Public Transit District Act, for the cost of:

- (A) construction of a public road, bridge, or overpass;
 - (B) relocation of a railroad track within the urban renewal project area; or
 - (C) relocation of a railroad facility within the urban renewal project area.
- (b) The determination of the agency board and the community legislative body under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(E) regarding benefit to the project area shall be final and conclusive.
- (c) An agency may not use tax increment or sales tax proceeds received from a taxing entity for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(D) under an urban renewal or economic development project area plan without the consent of the community legislative body.
- (d) An agency may not use tax increment or sales tax proceeds received from a taxing entity for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(E) under an urban renewal or economic development project area plan without the consent of the community legislative body and the taxing entity committee.
- (e) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(e)(ii), an agency may loan tax increment or sales tax proceeds, or a combination of tax increment and sales tax proceeds, from a project area fund to another project area fund if:
 - (A) the agency's board approves; and
 - (B) the legislative body of each community that created the agency approves.
- (ii) An agency may not loan tax increment or sales tax proceeds, or a combination of tax increment and sales tax proceeds, under Subsection (1)(e)(i) unless the projections for the future tax increment or sales tax proceeds of the borrowing project area are sufficient to repay the loan amount prior to when the tax increment or sales tax proceeds are intended for use under the loaning project area's plan.
- (iii) If a borrowing project area's funds are not sufficient to repay a loan made under Subsection (1)(e)(i) prior to when the tax increment or sales tax proceeds are intended for use under the loaning project area's plan, the community that created the agency shall repay the loan to the loaning project area's fund prior to when the tax increment or sales tax proceeds are intended for use under the loaning project area's plan.
- (f) Before an agency may pay any tax increment or sales tax revenue under Subsection (1)(a)(iv), the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement defining the terms of the reimbursement with:

(i) the Department of Transportation; or

(ii) a public transit district.

- (2) Sales tax proceeds that an agency receives from another public entity are not subject to the prohibition or limitations of Title 11, Chapter 41, Prohibition on Sales and Use Tax Incentive Payments Act.
- (3) An agency may use sales tax proceeds it receives under a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 for the uses authorized in the resolution or interlocal agreement.
- (4) (a) An agency may contract with the community that created the agency or another public entity to use tax increment to reimburse the cost of items authorized by this title to be paid by the agency that have been or will be paid by the community or other public entity.
- (b) If land has been or will be acquired or the cost of an improvement has been or will be paid by another public entity and the land or improvement has been or will be leased to the community, an agency may contract with and make reimbursement from tax increment funds to the community.
- (5) An agency created by a city of the first or second class may use tax increment from one project area in another project area to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of a publicly or privately owned convention center or sports complex or any building, facility, structure, or other improvement related to the convention center or sports complex, including parking and infrastructure improvements, if:
- (a) construction of the convention center or sports complex or related building, facility, structure, or other improvement is commenced on or before June 30, 2002; and
- (b) the tax increment is pledged to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of the convention center or sports complex or related building, facility, structure, or other improvement.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use tax increment to construct municipal buildings, courts or other judicial buildings, or fire stations.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use tax increment under an urban renewal or economic development project area plan, to pay any of the cost of the land, infrastructure, or construction of a stadium or arena constructed after March 1, 2005, unless the tax increment has been pledged for that purpose before February 15,

648	2005.
649	(8) (a) An agency may not use tax increment to pay the debt service of or any other
650	amount related to a bond issued or other obligation incurred if the bond was issued or the
651	obligation was incurred:
652	(i) by an interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
653	Act;
654	(ii) on or after March 30, 2009; and
655	(iii) to finance a telecommunication facility.
656	(b) Subsection (8)(a) may not be construed to prohibit the refinancing, restatement, or
657	refunding of a bond issued before March 30, 2009.
658	Section 7. Section 17C-1-603 is amended to read:
659	17C-1-603. Agency report.
660	(1) (a) On or before November 1 of each year, each agency shall prepare and file a
661	report with the county auditor, the State Tax Commission, the State Board of Education, and
662	each taxing entity that levies a tax on property from which the agency collects tax increment.
663	(b) The requirement of Subsection (1)(a) to file a copy of the report with the state as a
664	taxing entity is met if the agency files a copy with the State Tax Commission and the state
665	auditor.
666	(2) Each report under Subsection (1) shall contain:
667	(a) an estimate of the tax increment to be paid to the agency for the calendar year
668	ending December 31; [and]
669	(b) an estimate of the tax increment to be paid to the agency for the calendar year
670	beginning the next January 1[-];
671	(c) a narrative description of each active project area within the agency's boundaries;
672	(d) a narrative description of any significant activity related to each active project area
673	that occurred during the immediately preceding fiscal year;
674	(e) a summary description of the overall project timeline for each active project area;
675	(f) any other information specifically requested by the taxing entity committee or
676	required by the project area plan or budget; and
677	(g) any other information included by the agency.
678	(3) A report prepared in accordance with this section:

679	(a) is for informational purposes; and
680	(b) does not alter the amount of tax increment that an agency is entitled to collect from
681	a project area.
682	Section 8. Section 17C-2-103 is amended to read:
683	17C-2-103. Urban renewal project area plan requirements.
684	(1) Each urban renewal project area plan and draft project area plan shall:
685	(a) describe the boundaries of the project area, subject to Section 17C-1-414, if
686	applicable;
687	(b) contain a general statement of the land uses, layout of principal streets, population
688	densities, and building intensities of the project area and how they will be affected by the urban
689	renewal;
690	(c) state the standards that will guide the urban renewal;
691	(d) show how the purposes of this title will be attained by the urban renewal;
692	(e) be consistent with the general plan of the community in which the project area is
693	located and show that the urban renewal will conform to the community's general plan;
694	(f) describe how the urban renewal will reduce or eliminate blight in the project area;
695	(g) describe any specific project or projects that are the object of the proposed urban
696	renewal;
697	(h) identify how private developers, if any, will be selected to undertake the urban
698	renewal and identify each private developer currently involved in the urban renewal process;
699	(i) state the reasons for the selection of the project area;
700	(j) describe the physical, social, and economic conditions existing in the project area;
701	(k) describe any tax incentives offered private entities for facilities located in the
702	project area;
703	(l) include the analysis described in Subsection (2);
704	(m) if any of the existing buildings or uses in the project area are included in or eligible
705	for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register, state that the
706	agency shall comply with Section 9-8-404 as though the agency were a state agency; [and]
707	(n) if the project area includes an area designated by the agency as a core business
708	development district, identify the criteria required in Section 17C-1-209 and how the
709	designated area meets those criteria; and

710	[(n)] (o) include other information that the agency determines to be necessary or
711	advisable.
712	(2) Each analysis under Subsection (1)(l) shall consider:
713	(a) the benefit of any financial assistance or other public subsidy proposed to be
714	provided by the agency, including:
715	(i) an evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of the urban renewal;
716	(ii) efforts the agency or developer has made or will make to maximize private
717	investment;
718	(iii) the rationale for use of tax increment, including an analysis of whether the
719	proposed development might reasonably be expected to occur in the foreseeable future solely
720	through private investment; and
721	(iv) an estimate of the total amount of tax increment that will be expended in
722	undertaking urban renewal and the length of time for which it will be expended; and
723	(b) the anticipated public benefit to be derived from the urban renewal, including:
724	(i) the beneficial influences upon the tax base of the community;
725	(ii) the associated business and economic activity likely to be stimulated; and
726	(iii) whether adoption of the project area plan is necessary and appropriate to reduce or
727	eliminate blight.
728	Section 9. Section 17C-2-207 is enacted to read:
729	17C-2-207. Extending collection of tax increment in an urban renewal project
730	area budget.
731	(1) An amendment or extension approved by a taxing entity or taxing entity committee
732	before May 10, 2011, is not subject to this section.
733	(2) (a) An agency's collection of tax increment under an adopted urban renewal project
734	area budget may be extended by:
735	(i) following the project area budget amendment procedures outlined in Section
736	<u>17C-2-206; or</u>
737	(ii) following the procedures outlined in this section.
738	(b) The base taxable value for an urban renewal project area budget may not be altered
739	as a result of an extension under this section unless otherwise expressly provided for in an
740	interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).

741	(3) To extend under this section the agency's collection of tax increment from a taxing
742	entity under a previously approved project area budget, the agency shall:
743	(a) obtain the approval of the taxing entity through an interlocal agreement;
744	(b) (i) hold a public hearing on the proposed extension in accordance with Subsection
745	17C-2-201(2)(d) in the same manner as required for a draft project area budget; and
746	(ii) provide notice of the hearing:
747	(A) as required by Part 5, Urban Renewal Notice Requirements; and
748	(B) including the proposed period of extension of the project area budget; and
749	(c) after obtaining the approval of the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection
750	(3)(a), at or after the public hearing, adopt a resolution approving the extension.
751	(4) After the expiration of a project area budget, an agency may continue to receive tax
752	increment from those taxing entities that have agreed to an extension through an interlocal
753	agreement in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
754	(5) (a) A person may contest the agency's adoption of a budget extension within 30
755	days after the day on which the agency adopts the resolution providing for the extension.
756	(b) A person who fails to contest a budget extension under Subsection (5)(a):
757	(i) shall forfeit any claim against the agency's adoption of the extension; and
758	(ii) may not contest:
759	(A) a payment to the agency under the budget, as extended; or
760	(B) an agency's use of tax increment under the budget, as extended.
761	Section 10. Section 17C-2-303 is amended to read:
762	17C-2-303. Conditions on board determination of blight Conditions of blight
763	caused by the developer.
764	(1) An agency board may not make a finding of blight in a resolution under Subsection
765	17C-2-102(1)(a)(ii)(B) unless the board finds that:
766	(a) (i) the proposed project area consists predominantly of nongreenfield parcels;
767	(ii) the proposed project area is currently zoned for urban purposes and generally
768	served by utilities;
769	(iii) at least 50% of the parcels within the proposed project area contain nonagricultural
770	or nonaccessory buildings or improvements used or intended for residential, commercial,
771	industrial, or other urban purposes, or any combination of those uses;

(iv) the present condition or use of the proposed project area substantially impairs the sound growth of the municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic liability or is detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare, as shown by the existence within the proposed project area of at least four of the following factors:

- (A) one of the following, although sometimes interspersed with well maintained buildings and infrastructure:
- (I) substantial physical dilapidation, deterioration, or defective construction of buildings or infrastructure; or
- (II) significant noncompliance with current building code, safety code, health code, or fire code requirements or local ordinances;
- (B) unsanitary or unsafe conditions in the proposed project area that threaten the health, safety, or welfare of the community;
- (C) environmental hazards, as defined in state or federal law, that require remediation as a condition for current or future use and development;
- (D) excessive vacancy, abandoned buildings, or vacant lots within an area zoned for urban use and served by utilities;
- (E) abandoned or outdated facilities that pose a threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- (F) criminal activity in the project area, higher than that of comparable nonblighted areas in the municipality or county; and
 - (G) defective or unusual conditions of title rendering the title nonmarketable; and
- (v) (A) at least 50% of the <u>privately-owned</u> parcels within the proposed project area are affected by at least one of the factors, but not necessarily the same factor, listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv); and
- (B) the affected parcels comprise at least 66% of the <u>privately-owned</u> acreage of the proposed project area; or
- (b) the proposed project area includes some or all of a superfund site, inactive industrial site, or inactive airport site.
- (2) No single parcel comprising 10% or more of the acreage of the proposed project area may be counted as satisfying Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) unless at least 50% of the area of

803 that parcel is occupied by buildings or improvements. 804 (3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a developer involved in the urban renewal 805 project has caused a condition listed in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) within the proposed project area, 806 that condition may not be used in the determination of blight. 807 (b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a condition that was caused by an owner or 808 tenant who becomes a developer. 809 Section 11. Section 17C-3-103 is amended to read: 810 17C-3-103. Economic development project area plan requirements. 811 (1) Each economic development project area plan and draft project area plan shall: 812 (a) describe the boundaries of the project area, subject to Section 17C-1-414, if 813 applicable; (b) contain a general statement of the land uses, layout of principal streets, population 814 815 densities, and building intensities of the project area and how they will be affected by the 816 economic development; 817 (c) state the standards that will guide the economic development; 818 (d) show how the purposes of this title will be attained by the economic development: 819 (e) be consistent with the general plan of the community in which the project area is 820 located and show that the economic development will conform to the community's general 821 plan; 822 (f) describe how the economic development will create additional jobs: 823 (g) describe any specific project or projects that are the object of the proposed 824 economic development; 825 (h) identify how private developers, if any, will be selected to undertake the economic 826 development and identify each private developer currently involved in the economic 827 development process; 828 (i) state the reasons for the selection of the project area: 829 (j) describe the physical, social, and economic conditions existing in the project area; 830 (k) describe any tax incentives offered private entities for facilities located in the 831 project area;

(1) include an analysis, as provided in Subsection (2), of whether adoption of the

project area plan is beneficial under a benefit analysis;

832

834	(m) if any of the existing buildings or uses in the project area are included in or eligible
835	for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register, state that the
836	agency shall comply with Subsection 9-8-404(1) as though the agency were a state agency;
837	[and]
838	(n) if the project area includes an area designated by the agency as a core business
839	development district, identify the criteria required in Section 17C-1-209 and how the
840	designated area meets those criteria; and
841	[(n)] (o) include other information that the agency determines to be necessary or
842	advisable.
843	(2) Each analysis under Subsection (1)(l) shall consider:
844	(a) the benefit of any financial assistance or other public subsidy proposed to be
845	provided by the agency, including:
846	(i) an evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of economic development;
847	(ii) efforts the agency or developer has made or will make to maximize private
848	investment;
849	(iii) the rationale for use of tax increment, including an analysis of whether the
850	proposed development might reasonably be expected to occur in the foreseeable future solely
851	through private investment; and
852	(iv) an estimate of the total amount of tax increment that will be expended in
853	undertaking economic development and the length of time for which it will be expended; and
854	(b) the anticipated public benefit to be derived from the economic development,
855	including:
856	(i) the beneficial influences upon the tax base of the community;
857	(ii) the associated business and economic activity likely to be stimulated; and
858	(iii) the number of jobs or employment anticipated to be generated or preserved.
859	Section 12. Section 17C-3-206 is enacted to read:
860	17C-3-206. Extending collection of tax increment under an economic development
861	project area budget.
862	(1) An amendment or extension approved by a taxing entity or taxing entity committee
863	before May 10, 2011, is not subject to this section.
864	(2) (a) An agency's collection of tax increment under an adopted economic

865	development project area budget may be extended by:
866	(i) following the project area budget amendment procedures outlined in Section
867	<u>17C-3-205; or</u>
868	(ii) following the procedures outlined in this section.
869	(b) The base taxable value for an urban renewal project area budget may not be altered
870	as a result of an extension under this section unless otherwise expressly provided for in an
871	interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
872	(3) To extend under this section the agency's collection of tax increment from a taxing
873	entity under a previously approved project area budget, the agency shall:
874	(a) obtain the approval of the taxing entity through an interlocal agreement;
875	(b) (i) hold a public hearing on the proposed extension in accordance with Subsection
876	17C-2-201(2)(d) in the same manner as required for a draft project area budget; and
877	(ii) provide notice of the hearing:
878	(A) as required by Part 4, Economic Development Notice Requirements; and
879	(B) including the proposed period of extension of the project area budget; and
880	(c) after obtaining the approval of the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection
881	(3)(a), at or after the public hearing, adopt a resolution approving the extension.
882	(4) After the expiration of a project area budget, an agency may continue to receive tax
883	increment from those taxing entities that have agreed to an extension through an interlocal
884	agreement in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
885	(5) (a) A person may contest the agency's adoption of a budget extension within 30
886	days after the day on which the agency adopts the resolution providing for the extension.
887	(b) A person who fails to contest a budget extension under Subsection (5)(a):
888	(i) shall forfeit any claim against the agency's adoption of the extension; and
889	(ii) may not contest:
890	(A) a payment to the agency under the budget, as extended; or
891	(B) an agency's use of tax increment under the budget, as extended.
892	Section 13. Section 17C-4-204 is amended to read:
893	17C-4-204. Adoption of a budget for a community development project area plan
894	Amendment.
895	(1) An agency may prepare and, by resolution adopted at a regular or special meeting

896	of the agency board, adopt a budget setting forth:
897	(a) the anticipated costs, including administrative costs, of implementing the
898	community development project area plan; and
899	(b) the tax increment, sales tax, and other revenue the agency anticipates receiving to
900	fund the project.
901	(2) An agency may, by resolution adopted at a regular or special meeting of the agency
902	board, amend a budget adopted under Subsection (1).
903	(3) Each resolution to adopt or amend a budget under this section shall appear as an
904	item on the agenda for the regular or special agency board meeting at which the resolution is
905	adopted[. No other notice is required.] without additional required notice.
906	(4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies only to a community development project area that
907	includes a core business development district.
908	(b) (i) After an agency has made a reasonable effort to negotiate with one or more
909	taxing entities in accordance with Section 17C-4-201, the agency may:
910	(A) convene a taxing entity committee in order to obtain the taxing entity committee's
911	approval of a community development project area budget; and
912	(B) if the taxing entity committee approves the community development project area
913	budget, proceed to adopt the approved community development project area budget in
914	accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
915	(ii) A community development project area described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A) shall
916	specify:
917	(A) the number of tax years for which the agency will be allowed to receive tax
918	increment from the project area; and
919	(B) the percentage of tax increment or maximum cumulative dollar amount of tax
920	increment the agency is entitled to receive from the project area in accordance with the project
921	area budget.
922	(c) To adopt a community development project area budget under this Subsection (4),
923	the agency shall:
924	(i) prepare a draft of the community development project area budget;
925	(ii) make a copy of the draft project area budget available to the public at the agency's
926	offices during normal business hours;

927	(iii) provide notice of a budget hearing in the same manner as required for an economic
928	development project area budget under Title 17C, Chapter 3, Part 4, Economic Development
929	Notice Requirements;
930	(iv) hold a public hearing on the draft project area budget, and, at that public hearing,
931	allow public comment on:
932	(A) the draft project area budget; and
933	(B) whether the draft project area budget should be revised, adopted, or rejected;
934	(v) obtain the approval of the taxing entity committee on the draft project area budget
935	or a revised version of the draft project area budget;
936	(vi) after the budget hearing, hold a board meeting in the same meeting as the public
937	hearing or in a subsequent meeting to:
938	(A) consider comments made and information presented at the public hearing relating
939	to the draft project area budget; and
940	(B) adopt by resolution the draft project area budget, with any revisions, as the project
941	area budget; and
942	(vii) before collecting tax increment under the adopted project area budget, obtain a
943	written certification, signed by an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, stating that the
944	taxing entity committee followed the appropriate procedures to approve the project area
945	budget.
946	(d) For a period of 30 days after the day on which an agency adopts the project area
947	budget under Subsection (4)(c), a person may contest the project area budget or the procedure
948	used to adopt the project area budget.
949	(e) If the 30-day period described in Subsection (4)(d) expires, a person may not
950	contest:
951	(i) the project area budget or procedure used by either the taxing entity committee or
952	the agency to approve and adopt the project area budget;
953	(ii) a payment to the agency under the project area budget; or
954	(iii) the agency's use of tax increment under the project area budget.
955	(f) If an agency adopts a community development project area budget:
956	(i) a resolution or an interlocal agreement approved by a taxing entity under Section
957	17C-4-201 that authorizes the agency to receive property tax increment to fund the same

958	project area budget shall automatically and immediately become void as to the property tax
959	increment to be paid to the agency under the resolution or interlocal agreement; and
960	(ii) the agency shall be entitled to collect tax increment as provided under the project
961	area budget approved by the taxing entity committee and adopted by the agency.
962	(g) A community development project area budget approved by the taxing entity
963	committee and adopted by the agency under this Subsection (4) may be amended or extended
964	in the same manner as an economic development project area budget as provided in Section
965	17C-3-205 or 17C-3-206, respectively.
966	(5) Except for a community development project area budget presented to a taxing
967	entity committee as described in Subsection (4), an agency is not required to obtain approval of
968	the taxing entity committee for a community development project area budget.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-4-11 9:02 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

FISCAL NOTE

S.B. 70

SHORT TITLE: Community Development and Renewal Agencies Amendments

SPONSOR: Bramble, C.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/10/2011, 08:22 AM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A./Attorney: VA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst