1	UTAH HOUSING CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENTS	
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler	
5 6	House Sponsor: Mike K. McKell	
7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill modifies the Utah Housing Corporation Act and moves the act to Title 63H,	
10	Independent State Entities.	
11	Highlighted Provisions:	
12	This bill:	
13	 renumbers and amends the Utah Housing Corporation Act from the Workforce 	
14	Services Code to the Independent State Entities title;	
15	 repeals surety bond requirements for a trustee and the president of the Utah Housing 	
16	Corporation;	
17	 repeals provisions requiring that each trustee of the corporation maintain a surety 	
18	bond;	
19	amends certain corporation powers and duties;	
20	 allows the corporation to delegate by resolution certain approval to its officers 	
21	regarding notes or bonds;	
22	amends security interest provisions;	
23	allows the corporation to sell mortgage loans;	
24	 repeals provisions allowing the corporation to create capital reserve funds; and 	
25	makes technical changes.	
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
27	None	



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	61-2c-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
33	63A-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 64 and 185
34	63E-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 320, 426, and 426
35	63E-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
36	63I-1-235, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 127
37	63I-1-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 113, 189, 195, 211, 419,
38	429, and 435
39	63I-4a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
40	63J-7-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
41	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
42	63H-8-101, (Renumbered from 35A-8-701, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
43	Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
44	63H-8-102, (Renumbered from 35A-8-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
45	Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
46	63H-8-103, (Renumbered from 35A-8-703, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
47	Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
48	63H-8-201, (Renumbered from 35A-8-704, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
49	Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
50	63H-8-202, (Renumbered from 35A-8-705, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
51	Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
52	63H-8-203, (Renumbered from 35A-8-706, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
53	Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
54	63H-8-204, (Renumbered from 35A-8-707, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
55	Chapter 347 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
56	63H-8-205, (Renumbered from 35A-8-708, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
57	Utah 2012, Chapter 212)
58	63H-8-206, (Renumbered from 35A-8-709, as renumbered and amended by Laws of

59 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 60 63H-8-301, (Renumbered from 35A-8-711, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 61 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 62 63H-8-302, (Renumbered from 35A-8-712, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 63 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 64 63H-8-303, (Renumbered from 35A-8-713, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 65 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 63H-8-304, (Renumbered from 35A-8-714, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 66 67 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 68 63H-8-401, (Renumbered from 35A-8-716, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 69 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 70 63H-8-402, (Renumbered from 35A-8-717, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 71 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 72 63H-8-403, (Renumbered from 35A-8-718, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 73 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 74 63H-8-404, (Renumbered from 35A-8-719, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 75 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 76 63H-8-405, (Renumbered from 35A-8-720, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 77 78 63H-8-406, (Renumbered from 35A-8-721, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, 79 Chapter 371) 63H-8-407. (Renumbered from 35A-8-722, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 80 81 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 82 63H-8-408, (Renumbered from 35A-8-723, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 83 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 84 63H-8-409, (Renumbered from 35A-8-724, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 85 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 63H-8-410, (Renumbered from 35A-8-725, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 86 87 Utah 2012, Chapter 212) 63H-8-411, (Renumbered from 35A-8-726, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 88 89 Utah 2012, Chapter 212)

REPEALS:
35A-8-710, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
35A-8-715, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 61-2c-105 is amended to read:
61-2c-105. Scope of chapter Exemptions.
(1) (a) Except as to an individual who will engage in an activity as a mortgage loan
originator, this chapter applies to a closed-end residential mortgage loan secured by a first lien
or equivalent security interest on a dwelling.
(b) This chapter does not apply to a transaction covered by Title 70C, Utah Consumer
Credit Code.
(2) The following are exempt from this chapter:
(a) the federal government;
(b) a state;
(c) a political subdivision of a state;
(d) an agency of or entity created by a governmental entity described in Subsections
(2)(a) through (c) including:
(i) the Utah Housing Corporation created in [Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 7, Utah
Housing Corporation Act] Section 63H-8-201;
(ii) the Federal National Mortgage Corporation;
(iii) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
(iv) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
(v) the Resolution Trust Corporation;
(vi) the Government National Mortgage Association;
(vii) the Federal Housing Administration;
(viii) the National Credit Union Administration;
(ix) the Farmers Home Administration; and
(x) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;
(e) a depository institution;
(f) an entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a

121	depository institution;
122	(g) an employee or agent of an entity described in Subsections (2)(a) through (f):
123	(i) when that person acts on behalf of the entity described in Subsections (2)(a) through
124	(f); and
125	(ii) including an employee of:
126	(A) a depository institution;
127	(B) a subsidiary of a depository institution that is:
128	(I) owned and controlled by the depository institution; and
129	(II) regulated by a federal banking agency, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 5102; or
130	(C) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit Administration;
131	(h) except as provided in Subsection (3), a person who:
132	(i) makes a loan:
133	(A) secured by an interest in real property;
134	(B) with the person's own money; and
135	(C) for the person's own investment; and
136	(ii) that does not engage in the business of making loans secured by an interest in real
137	property;
138	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3), a person who receives a mortgage, deed of
139	trust, or consensual security interest on real property if the individual or entity:
140	(i) is the seller of real property; and
141	(ii) receives the mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest on real property
142	as security for a separate money obligation;
143	(j) a person who receives a mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest on
144	real property if:
145	(i) the person receives the mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest as
146	security for an obligation payable on an installment or deferred payment basis;
147	(ii) the obligation described in Subsection (2)(j)(i) arises from a person providing
148	materials or services used in the improvement of the real property that is the subject of the
149	mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest; and
150	(iii) the mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest is created without the
151	consent of the owner of the real property that is the subject of the mortgage, deed of trust, or

152	consensual security interest;
153	(k) a nonprofit corporation that:
154	(i) is exempt from paying federal income taxes;
155	(ii) is certified by the United States Small Business Administration as a small business
156	investment company;
157	(iii) is organized to promote economic development in this state; and
158	(iv) has as its primary activity providing financing for business expansion;
159	(1) except as provided in Subsection (3), a court appointed fiduciary; or
160	(m) an attorney admitted to practice law in this state:
161	(i) if the attorney is not principally engaged in the business of negotiating residential
162	mortgage loans when considering the attorney's ordinary practice as a whole for all the
163	attorney's clients; and
164	(ii) when the attorney engages in loan modification assistance in the course of the
165	attorney's practice as an attorney.
166	(3) An individual who will engage in an activity as a mortgage loan originator is
167	exempt from this chapter only if the individual is an employee or agent exempt under
168	Subsection (2)(g).
169	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(m), an attorney exempt from this chapter may
170	not engage in conduct described in Section 61-2c-301 when transacting business of residential
171	mortgage loans.
172	(b) If an attorney exempt from this chapter violates Subsection (4)(a), the attorney:
173	(i) is not subject to enforcement by the division under Part 4, Enforcement; and
174	(ii) may be subject to disciplinary action generally applicable to an attorney admitted to
175	practice law in this state.
176	(c) If the division receives a complaint alleging an attorney exempt from this chapter is
177	in violation of Subsection (4)(a) or that an attorney subject to this chapter has violated this
178	chapter, the division shall forward the complaint to the Utah State Bar for disciplinary action.
179	(5) (a) An individual who is exempt under Subsection (2) or (3) may voluntarily obtain
180	a license under this chapter by complying with Part 2, Licensure.
181	(b) An individual who voluntarily obtains a license [pursuant to] under this Subsection

(5) shall comply with all the provisions of this chapter.

183	Section 2. Section 63A-3-402 is amended to read:
184	63A-3-402. Utah Public Finance Website Establishment and administration
185	Records disclosure Exceptions.
186	(1) There is created the Utah Public Finance Website to be administered by the
187	Division of Finance with the technical assistance of the Department of Technology Services.
188	(2) The Utah Public Finance Website shall:
189	(a) permit Utah taxpayers to:
190	(i) view, understand, and track the use of taxpayer dollars by making public financial
191	information available on the Internet for participating state entities, independent entities, and
192	participating local entities, using the Utah Public Finance Website; and
193	(ii) link to websites administered by participating local entities or independent entities
194	that do not use the Utah Public Finance Website for the purpose of providing participating
195	local entities' or independent entities' public financial information as required by this part and
196	by rule under Section 63A-3-404;
197	(b) allow a person who has Internet access to use the website without paying a fee;
198	(c) allow the public to search public financial information on the Utah Public Finance
199	Website using criteria established by the board;
200	(d) provide access to financial reports, financial audits, budgets, or other financial
201	documents that are used to allocate, appropriate, spend, and account for government funds, as
202	may be established by rule under Section 63A-3-404;
203	(e) have a unique and simplified website address;
204	(f) be directly accessible via a link from the main page of the official state website;
205	(g) include other links, features, or functionality that will assist the public in obtaining
206	and reviewing public financial information, as may be established by rule under Section
207	63A-3-404; and
208	(h) include a link to school report cards published on the State Board of Education's
209	website [pursuant to] under Section 53A-1-1112.
210	(3) The division shall:
211	(a) establish and maintain the website, including the provision of equipment, resources
212	and personnel as necessary;
213	(b) maintain an archive of all information posted to the website;

214	(c) coordinate and process the receipt and posting of public financial information from
215	participating state entities;
216	(d) coordinate and regulate the posting of public financial information by participating
217	local entities and independent entities; and
218	(e) provide staff support for the advisory committee.
219	(4) (a) A participating state entity and each independent entity shall permit the public
220	to view the entity's public financial information via the website, beginning with information
221	that is generated not later than the fiscal year that begins July 1, 2008, except that public
222	financial information for an:
223	(i) institution of higher education shall be provided beginning with information
224	generated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009; and
225	(ii) independent entity shall be provided beginning with information generated for the
226	entity's fiscal year beginning in 2014.
227	(b) No later than May 15, 2009, the website shall:
228	(i) be operational; and
229	(ii) permit public access to participating state entities' public financial information,
230	except as provided in Subsections (4)(c) and (d).
231	(c) An institution of higher education that is a participating state entity shall submit the
232	entity's public financial information at a time allowing for inclusion on the website no later
233	than May 15, 2010.
234	(d) No later than the first full quarter after July 1, 2014, an independent entity shall
235	submit the entity's public financial information for inclusion on the Utah Public Finance
236	Website or via a link to its own website on the Utah Public Finance Website.
237	(5) (a) The Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, shall
238	provide the following financial information to the division for posting on the Utah Public
239	Finance Website:
240	(i) administrative fund expense transactions from its general ledger accounting systems
241	and
242	(ii) employee compensation information

(b) The plan is not required to submit other financial information to the division,

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including:

245	(i) revenue transactions;
246	(ii) account owner transactions; and
247	(iii) fiduciary or commercial information, as defined in Section 53B-12-102.
248	(6) (a) The following independent entities shall each provide administrative expense
249	transactions from its general ledger accounting system and employee compensation
250	information to the division for posting on the Utah Public Finance Website or via a link to a
251	website administered by the independent entity:
252	(i) the Utah Capital Investment Corporation, created in Section 63M-1-1207;
253	(ii) the Utah Housing Corporation, created in Section [35A-8-704] 63H-8-201; and
254	(iii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
255	53C-1-201.
256	(b) For purposes of this part, an independent entity described in Subsection (6)(a) is not
257	required to submit to the division, or provide a link to, other financial information, including:
258	(i) revenue transactions of a fund or account created in its enabling statute;
259	(ii) fiduciary or commercial information related to any subject if the disclosure of the
260	information:
261	(A) would conflict with fiduciary obligations; or
262	(B) is prohibited by insider trading provisions;
263	(iii) information of a commercial nature, including information related to:
264	(A) account owners, borrowers, and dependents;
265	(B) demographic data;
266	(C) contracts and related payments;
267	(D) negotiations;
268	(E) proposals or bids;
269	(F) investments;
270	(G) the investment and management of funds;
271	(H) fees and charges;
272	(I) plan and program design;
273	(J) investment options and underlying investments offered to account owners;
274	(K) marketing and outreach efforts;
275	(L) lending criteria;

2/6	(M) the structure and terms of bonding; and
277	(N) financial plans or strategies; and
278	(iv) information protected from public disclosure by federal law.
279	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):
280	(i) "Local education agency" means a school district or a charter school.
281	(ii) "New school building project" means the construction of a school that did not
282	previously exist in a local education agency.
283	(iii) "Significant school remodel" means the upgrading, changing, alteration,
284	refurbishment, modification, or complete substitution of an existing school in a local education
285	agency with a project cost equal to or in excess of \$2,000,000.
286	(b) For each new school building project or significant school remodel, the local
287	education agency shall:
288	(i) prepare an annual school plant capital outlay report; and
289	(ii) submit the report:
290	(A) to the division for publication on the Utah Public Finance Website; and
291	(B) in a format, including any raw data or electronic formatting, prescribed by
292	applicable division policy.
293	(c) The local education agency shall include in the capital outlay report described in
294	Subsection (7)(b)(i) the following information as applicable to each new school building
295	project or significant school remodel:
296	(i) the name and location of the project or remodel;
297	(ii) construction and design costs, including:
298	(A) the purchase price or lease terms of any real property acquired or leased for the
299	project or remodel;
300	(B) facility construction;
301	(C) facility and landscape design;
302	(D) applicable impact fees; and
303	(E) furnishings and equipment;
304	(iii) the gross square footage of the project or remodel;
305	(iv) the year construction was completed; and
306	(v) the final student capacity of the new school building project or, for a significant

307 school remodel, the increase or decrease in student capacity created by the remodel. 308 (d) (i) For a cost, fee, or other expense required to be reported under Subsection (7)(c), 309 the local education agency shall report the actual cost, fee, or other expense. 310 (ii) The division may require that a local education agency provide further itemized 311 data on information listed in Subsection (7)(c). 312 (e) (i) No later than May 15, 2015, a local education agency shall provide the division a 313 school plant capital outlay report for each new school building project and significant school 314 remodel completed on or after July 1, 2004, and before May 13, 2014. 315 (ii) For a new school building project or significant school remodel completed after 316 May 13, 2014, the local education agency shall provide the school plant capital outlay report 317 described in this Subsection (7) to the division annually by a date designated by the division. (8) A person who negligently discloses a record that is classified as private, protected, 318 319 or controlled by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, is not criminally or civilly liable for an improper disclosure of the record if the record is disclosed 320 321 solely as a result of the preparation or publication of the Utah Public Finance Website. 322 Section 3. Section **63E-1-102** is amended to read: 63E-1-102. Definitions -- List of independent entities. 323 324 As used in this title: 325 (1) "Authorizing statute" means the statute creating an entity as an independent entity. 326 (2) "Committee" means the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee created by 327 Section 63E-1-201. 328 (3) "Independent corporation" means a corporation incorporated in accordance with 329 Chapter 2, Independent Corporations Act. 330 (4) (a) "Independent entity" means an entity having a public purpose relating to the 331 state or its citizens that is individually created by the state or is given by the state the right to 332 exist and conduct its affairs as an: 333 (i) independent state agency; or 334 (ii) independent corporation.

- (b) "Independent entity" includes the:
- 336 (i) Utah Dairy Commission created by Section 4-22-2;
- 337 (ii) Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority created by Section 63H-4-102;

338	(iii) Utah State Railroad Museum Authority created by Section 63H-5-102;
339	(iv) Utah Science Center Authority created by Section 63H-3-103;
340	(v) Utah Housing Corporation created by Section [35A-8-704] 63H-8-201;
341	(vi) Utah State Fair Corporation created by Section 63H-6-103;
342	(vii) Workers' Compensation Fund created by Section 31A-33-102;
343	(viii) Utah State Retirement Office created by Section 49-11-201;
344	(ix) School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created by Section
345	53C-1-201;
346	(x) School and Institutional Trust Fund Office created by Section 53D-1-201;
347	(xi) Utah Communications Authority created in Section 63H-7-201;
348	(xii) Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority created by Section 63H-2-201;
349	(xiii) Utah Capital Investment Corporation created by Section 63M-1-1207; and
350	(xiv) Military Installation Development Authority created by Section 63H-1-201.
351	(c) Notwithstanding this Subsection (4), "independent entity" does not include:
352	(i) the Public Service Commission of Utah created by Section 54-1-1;
353	(ii) an institution within the state system of higher education;
354	(iii) a city, county, or town;
355	(iv) a local school district;
356	(v) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
357	Districts; or
358	(vi) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
359	(5) "Independent state agency" means an entity that is created by the state, but is
360	independent of the governor's direct supervisory control.
361	(6) "Money held in trust" means money maintained for the benefit of:
362	(a) one or more private individuals, including public employees;
363	(b) one or more public or private entities; or
364	(c) the owners of a quasi-public corporation.
365	(7) "Public corporation" means an artificial person, public in ownership, individually
366	created by the state as a body politic and corporate for the administration of a public purpose
367	relating to the state or its citizens.
368	(8) "Quasi-public corporation" means an artificial person, private in ownership,

369	individually created as a corporation by the state which has accepted from the state the grant of	
370	a franchise or contract involving the performance of a public purpose relating to the state or its	
371	citizens.	
372	Section 4. Section 63E-1-203 is amended to read:	
373	63E-1-203. Exemptions from committee activities.	
374	Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Part 2 and Subsection 63E-1-102(4), the	
375	following independent entities are exempt from the study by the committee under Section	
376	63E-1-202:	
377	(1) the Workers' Compensation Fund created in Title 31A, Chapter 33, Workers'	
378	Compensation Fund; and	
379	(2) the Utah Housing Corporation created in [Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 7, Utah	
380	Housing Corporation Act] Section 63H-8-201.	
381	Section 5. Section 63H-8-101, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-701 is	
382	renumbered and amended to read:	
383	CHAPTER 8. UTAH HOUSING CORPORATION ACT	
384	Part 1. General Provisions	
385	[35A-8-701]. <u>63H-8-101.</u> Title.	
386	This [part] chapter is known as the "Utah Housing Corporation Act."	
387	Section 6. Section 63H-8-102 , which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-702 is	
388	renumbered and amended to read:	
389	[35A-8-702]. <u>63H-8-102.</u> Policy Finding and declaration.	
390	(1) The Legislature declares that the policy of the state is to assure the health, safety,	
391	and welfare of its citizens, that an adequate supply of decent, safe, and sanitary housing is	
392	essential to the well-being of the citizens of the state, and that an adequate supply of mortgage	
393	funds for housing at reasonable interest rates is in the public interest.	
394	(2) The Legislature finds and declares that:	
395	(a) there continues to exist throughout the state a seriously inadequate supply of safe	
396	and sanitary dwelling accommodations within the financial means of persons and families of	
397	low or moderate income who wish to purchase or rent residential housing;	
398	(b) from time to time the high rates of interest charged by mortgage lenders seriously	
399	restrict the transfer of existing housing and new housing starts;	

(c) the reduction in residential construction starts associated with the high rates causes a condition of substantial unemployment and underemployment in the construction industry which impedes the economy of the state and affects the welfare and prosperity of all the people of the state:

- (d) these conditions associated with the recurrent shortages of residential mortgage funds contribute to slums and blight in the cities and rural areas of the state and ultimately to the deterioration of the quality of living conditions within the state;
- (e) in accordance with the purpose of this [part] chapter to assist in providing housing for low and moderate income persons who otherwise could not achieve decent, safe, and sanitary housing, the [agency] corporation shall make every effort to make housing available in rural, inner city, and other areas experiencing difficulty in securing construction and mortgage loans, and to make decent, safe, and sanitary housing available to low income persons and families;
- (f) in order to assure an adequate [fund] supply of private capital [into] for this housing, the cooperation between private enterprise and state government is essential and is in the public interest;
- (g) low and moderate income persons in Utah have a wide range of housing needs, which necessitates the development of many different kinds of programs to address those needs, including programs providing mortgage loans, nontraditional loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance, and combinations of these forms;
- (h) there are private organizations and governmental entities throughout Utah that are endeavoring to improve the availability of housing for low and moderate income <u>persons and families</u>, but many of these organizations and entities lack expertise and financial resources to act efficiently and expeditiously in these efforts;
- (i) innovative programs that bring together resources from the public, nonprofit, and private sector are necessary in order to increase the supply of housing for low and moderate [individuals] income persons and families, but these programs usually need advice and financial assistance to become established;
- (j) all of the foregoing are public purposes and uses for which money may be borrowed, expended, advanced, loaned, or granted, and that these activities serve a public purpose in improving or otherwise benefiting the people of this state, and that the necessity of

enacting the provisions in this [part] chapter is in the public interest and is so declared as a matter of express legislative determination; and

- (k) the compelling need within the state for the creation of an adequate supply of mortgage funds at reasonable interest rates and for other kinds of financial assistance to help provide affordable housing for low and moderate income individuals can be best met by the establishment of an independent body corporate and politic, constituting a public corporation, vested with the powers and duties specified in this [part] chapter.
 - (3) The Legislature declares that the corporation is intended to operate:
- (a) with the power to issue tax exempt bonds to finance the purchase of mortgage loans to qualified buyers;
 - (b) as a financially independent body; and

- (c) so that its debts shall be payable solely from payments received by the corporation from mortgage borrowers and other revenues generated internally by the corporation.
- Section 7. Section **63H-8-103**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-703 is renumbered and amended to read:

[35A-8-703]. <u>63H-8-103.</u> Definitions.

As used in this [part the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context] chapter:

- (1) "Bonds," "notes," and "other obligations" mean [any] bonds, notes, debentures, interim certificates, or other evidences of financial indebtedness of the corporation authorized to be issued under the provisions of this [part] chapter.
- (2) "Construction loan" means a short-term advance of money for the purpose of constructing residential housing for low and moderate income persons.
- (3) "Corporation" means the Utah Housing Corporation created by Section [35A-8-704] 63H-8-201, which, prior to July 1, 2001, was named the Utah Housing Finance Agency.
 - (4) "Employee of the corporation" means an individual who is employed by the corporation but who is not a trustee of the corporation.
 - (5) "Financial assistance" includes:
 - (a) a loan, whether interest or noninterest bearing, secured or unsecured;
- (b) a loan that converts to a grant upon the occurrence of specified conditions;

462 (c) a d	levelopment loan;
463 (d) a g	grant;
464 (e) an	award;
465 (f) a s	ubsidy;
466 (g) a g	guarantee;
467 (h) a v	varranty;

468 (i) a lease;

- (j) a payment on behalf of a borrower of an amount usually paid by a borrower, including a down payment;
 - (k) any other form of financial assistance that helps provide affordable housing for low and moderate income persons; or
 - (1) any combination of Subsections (5)(a) through (k).
 - (6) "Housing development" means a residential housing project, which includes residential housing for low and moderate income persons.
 - (7) "Housing sponsor" includes a person who constructs, develops, rehabilitates, purchases, or owns a housing development that is or will be subject to legally enforceable restrictive covenants that require the housing development to provide, at least in part, residential housing to low and moderate income persons, including a local public body, a nonprofit, limited profit, or for profit corporation, a limited partnership, a limited liability company, a joint venture, a subsidiary of the corporation, or any subsidiary of the subsidiary, a cooperative, a mutual housing organization, or [any] other type of entity or arrangement that helps provide affordable housing for low and moderate income persons.
 - (8) "Interest rate contract" means <u>an</u> interest rate exchange [<u>contracts</u>] <u>contract</u>, <u>an</u> interest rate floor [<u>contracts</u>] <u>contract</u>, <u>an</u> interest rate ceiling [<u>contracts</u>] <u>contract</u>, [<u>and other</u>] <u>or another</u> similar [<u>contracts</u>] <u>contract</u> authorized in a resolution or policy adopted or approved by the trustees.
 - (9) "Local public body" means the state, a municipality, county, district, or other subdivision or instrumentality of the state, including a redevelopment agency and a housing authority created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 4, Housing Authorities.
 - (10) "Low and moderate income persons" means [persons] <u>individuals</u>, irrespective of race, religion, creed, national origin, or sex, as determined by the corporation to require such

assistance as is made available by this [part] chapter on account of insufficient personal or family income taking into consideration factors, including:

- (a) the amount of income that persons and families have available for housing needs;
- (b) the size of family;

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- (c) whether a person is a single head of household;
- (d) the cost and condition of available residential housing; and
- (e) the ability of persons and families to compete successfully in the normal private housing market and to pay the amounts at which private enterprise is providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing.
- (11) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument securing a mortgage loan and constituting a lien on real property (the property being held in fee simple or on a leasehold under a lease having a remaining term, at the time the mortgage is acquired, of not less than the term for repayment of the mortgage loan secured by the mortgage) improved or to be improved by residential housing, creating a lien [which] that may be first priority or subordinate.
- (12) "Mortgage lender" means a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, mortgage banker, or other financial institution authorized to transact business in the state, a local public body, or [any] other entity, profit or nonprofit, that makes mortgage loans.
- (13) "Mortgage loan" means a loan secured by a mortgage, which loan may bear interest at either a fixed or variable rate or which may be noninterest bearing, the proceeds of which are used for the purpose of financing the construction, development, rehabilitation, [or] purchase, or refinancing of residential housing for low and moderate income persons[; including low and moderate income persons who:].
- 517 [(a) are first-time homebuyers;]
- 518 [(b) are single heads of household;]
- 519 [(c) are elderly;]
- 520 [(d) are homeless; or]
- 521 [(e) have a disability.]
- 522 (14) "Rehabilitation" includes the reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and repair of residential housing.

524	(15) "Residential housing" means a specific work or improvement within the state					
525	undertaken primarily to provide dwelling accommodations, including land, buildings, and					
526	improvements to land and buildings, whether in one to four family units or multifamily units,					
527	and other incidental or appurtenant nonhousing facilities, or as otherwise specified by the					
528	[agency] corporation.					
529	(16) "State" means the state of Utah.					
530	(17) "State housing credit ceiling" means the amount specified in Subsection					
531	42(h)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code for each calendar year.					
532	Section 8. Section 63H-8-201, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-704 is					
533	renumbered and amended to read:					
534	Part 2. Organization					
535	[35A-8-704]. <u>63H-8-201.</u> Creation Trustees Terms Vacancies					
536	Chair Powers Quorum Per diem and expenses.					
537	(1) (a) There is created an independent body politic and corporate, constituting a public					
538	corporation, known as the "Utah Housing Corporation."					
539	(b) The corporation may also be known and do business as the:					
540	(i) Utah Housing Finance Association; and					
541	(ii) Utah Housing Finance Agency in connection with [any] a contract entered into					
542	when that was the corporation's legal name.					
543	(c) [Any] No other entity may [not] use the names described in Subsections (1)(a) and					
544	(b) without the express approval of the corporation.					
545	(2) The corporation is governed by a board of trustees composed of the following nine					
546	trustees:					
547	[(a) three ex officio trustees who are:]					
548	[(i)] (a) the executive director of the Department of Workforce Services or the					
549	executive director's designee;					
550	[(ii)] (b) the commissioner of the Department of Financial Institutions or the					
551	commissioner's designee; [and]					
552	[(iii)] (c) the state treasurer or the treasurer's designee; and					
553	[(b)] (d) six public trustees, who are private citizens of the state, as follows:					
554	(i) two people who represent the mortgage lending industry;					

555	(ii) two people who represent the home building and real estate industry; and
556	(iii) two people who represent the public at large.
557	(3) The governor shall:
558	(a) appoint the six public trustees of the corporation with the consent of the Senate; and
559	(b) ensure that:
560	(i) the six public trustees are from different counties and are residents of [Utah] the
561	state; and
562	(ii) not more than three of the public trustees [belong to] are members of the same
563	political party.
564	(4) (a) Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), the governor shall appoint the six
565	public trustees to terms of office of four years each.
566	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the
567	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
568	corporation trustees are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every
569	two years.
570	(5) (a) [Any of the six] A public [trustees] trustee of the corporation may be removed
571	from office for cause either by the governor or by an affirmative vote of six trustees of the
572	corporation.
573	(b) When a vacancy occurs in the board of trustees for any reason, the replacement
574	shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
575	(c) A public trustee shall hold office for the term of appointment and until the trustee's
576	successor has been appointed and qualified.
577	(d) A public trustee is eligible for reappointment but may not serve more than two full
578	consecutive terms.
579	(6) (a) The governor shall select the chair of the corporation.
580	(b) The trustees shall elect from among their number a vice chair and other officers
581	they may determine.
582	(7) (a) Five trustees of the corporation constitute a quorum for transaction of business.
583	(b) An affirmative vote of at least five trustees is necessary for any action to be taken

(c) A vacancy in the board of trustees [may] does not impair the right of a quorum to

by the corporation.

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586	exercise all rights and perform all duties of the corporation.				
587	(8) A trustee may not receive compensation or benefits for the trustee's service, but				
588	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:				
589	(a) Section 63A-3-106;				
590	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and				
591	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance [pursuant] according to Sections 63A-3-106				
592	and 63A-3-107.				
593	Section 9. Section 63H-8-202, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-705 is				
594	renumbered and amended to read:				
595	[35A-8-705]. 63H-8-202. Corporation as continuation of agency.				
596	The corporation is a continuation of the Utah Housing Finance Agency and shall:				
597	(1) possess all rights, title, privileges, powers, immunities, property, and claims of the				
598	[agency] former Utah Housing Finance Agency; and				
599	(2) fulfill and perform all obligations of the [agency] former Utah Housing Finance				
600	Agency, including [all agency] obligations relating to outstanding bonds and notes.				
601	Section 10. Section 63H-8-203, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-706 is				
602	renumbered and amended to read:				
603	[35A-8-706]. 63H-8-203. President and chief executive officer				
604	Secretary-treasurer Powers and duties Power to employ experts Power to employ				
605	independent legal counsel.				
606	(1) (a) (i) The trustees shall appoint a president who is the chief executive officer of the				
607	corporation[, but who].				
608	(ii) The president:				
609	(A) may not be a trustee of the corporation[, and who];				
610	(B) serves at the pleasure of the trustees; and				
611	(C) shall receive compensation as set by the trustees.				
612	(b) The president, who shall also be the secretary-treasurer, shall:				
613	(i) establish bank accounts and other monetary investments in the name of the				
614	corporation; and				
615	(ii) administer, manage, and direct the affairs and activities of the corporation in				
616	accordance with the policies, control, and direction of the trustees.				

617	(c) The president shall approve all accounts for salaries, allowable expenses of the
618	corporation, or of any corporation employee or consultant, and expenses incidental to the
619	operation of the corporation.
620	(d) The president shall perform any other duties as may be directed by the trustees in
621	carrying out [the purposes of this part] this chapter.
622	(2) (a) The president shall:
623	(i) attend the meetings of the corporation;
624	(ii) keep a record of the proceedings of the corporation; and
625	(iii) maintain and be custodian of:
626	(A) books, documents, and papers filed with the corporation;
627	(B) the minute book or journal of the corporation; and
628	(C) the corporation's official seal.
629	(b) The president may cause copies to be made of minutes and other records and
630	documents of the corporation and may give certificates under seal of the corporation to the
631	effect that those copies are true copies, and a person dealing with the corporation may rely
632	upon those certificates.
633	(3) (a) The corporation may employ or engage technical experts, independent
634	professionals and consultants, and [any] other officers, agents, or employees, permanent or
635	temporary, as it considers necessary to carry out the efficient operation of the corporation, and
636	shall determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation.
637	(b) The trustees may delegate to one or more of the corporation's agents,
638	representatives, or employees [any] administrative duties [as they] that the trustees consider
639	proper.
640	(4) The corporation may employ and retain independent legal counsel.
641	Section 11. Section 63H-8-204, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-707 is
642	renumbered and amended to read:
643	[35A-8-707]. <u>63H-8-204.</u> Relation to certain acts.
644	(1) The corporation is exempt from:
645	(a) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
646	(b) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
647	(c) Title 63A, Utah Administrative Services Code;

648	(d) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;					
649	(e) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act;					
650	(f) Title 63J, Chapter 2, Revenue Procedures and Control Act; and					
651	(g) Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act.					
652	(2) The corporation shall comply with:					
653	(a) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and					
654	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.					
655	Section 12. Section 63H-8-205 , which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-708 is					
656	renumbered and amended to read:					
657	[35A-8-708]. <u>63H-8-205.</u> Disclosure of interest.					
658	(1) A trustee, officer, or employee of the corporation who has, will have, or later					
659	acquires an interest, direct or indirect, in a transaction with the corporation shall immediately					
660	disclose the nature and extent of that interest in writing to the corporation as soon as the					
661	trustee, officer, or employee has knowledge of the actual or prospective interest.					
662	(2) (a) This disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the corporation.					
663	(b) Upon the disclosure, that trustee, officer, or employee may participate in any action					
664	by the corporation authorizing the transaction.					
665	Section 13. Section 63H-8-206 , which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-709 is					
666	renumbered and amended to read:					
667	[35A-8-709]. 63H-8-206. Officer or employee No forfeiture of office or					
668	employment.					
669	Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, no officer or employee of this state					
670	forfeits a state office or state employment by accepting an appointment or by serving as a					
671	trustee of the corporation.					
672	Section 14. Section 63H-8-301 , which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-711 is					
673	renumbered and amended to read:					
674	Part 3. Corporation Duties and Powers					
675	[35A-8-711]. <u>63H-8-301.</u> Corporation Powers.					
676	The corporation has and may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to carry out					
677	the purposes of this [part] chapter, including:					
678	(1) to have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate, constituting a public					

679 corporation, and to adopt, amend, and repeal rules, policies, and procedures for the regulation 680 of its affairs and the conduct of its business;

(2) to sue and be sued in its own name;

- (3) to have an official seal and power to alter that seal at will;
- (4) to maintain an office [at a place] within [this] the state at a place the corporation designates;
- (5) to adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws and rules that are consistent with this [part] chapter to carry into effect the powers and purposes of the corporation and the conduct of its business;
- (6) to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and functions under this [part] chapter, including contracts or agreements for the servicing and originating of mortgage loans;
- (7) to employ advisers, consultants, and agents, including financial experts, independent legal counsel, and other advisers, consultants, and agents as necessary in the corporation's judgment and to fix their compensation;
- (8) to procure insurance <u>in amounts and from insurers as determined by the corporation</u> against any loss:
- (a) in connection with its property and other assets, including mortgage loans[, in amounts and from insurers it considers desirable]; and
- (b) resulting from the failure of an officer, employee, or agent of the corporation in a position of public or private trust;
- (9) to borrow money and to issue bonds and notes or other evidences of indebtedness as provided in this [part] chapter;
- (10) to receive and accept aid or contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other things of value to be held, used, loaned, granted, and applied to carry out the purposes of this [part] chapter subject to the conditions, if any, upon which the grants and contributions are made, including gifts or grants from a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or of this state for any purpose consistent with this [part] chapter;
- (11) to enter into agreements with a local public body, a housing sponsor, a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, another state, or this state, or with mortgagors and mortgage lenders for the purpose of administering contracts that provide

housing assistance payments, servicing mortgage loans, or planning and regulating and providing for the financing and refinancing, construction, rehabilitation, leasing, management, maintenance, operation, sale, or other disposition of [any] residential housing undertaken with the assistance of the corporation under this [part] chapter;

(12) to exercise all of its remedies following the default under a mortgage loan, including:

- (a) proceeding with a foreclosure action or private sale to obtain title to the real and personal property held as collateral and taking assignments of leases and rentals;
- (b) to own, lease, clear, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair, maintain, manage, and operate this property in preparation for its disposition; and
 - (c) to assign, encumber, sell, or otherwise dispose of this property;
- (13) to invest money not required for immediate disbursement, including money held in reserve, in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
- (14) to provide technical and financial assistance to housing sponsors and advisory committees in the development or operation of housing for low and moderate income persons;
- (15) to gather and distribute data and information concerning the housing needs of low and moderate income families within the various communities of this state;
- (16) to the extent permitted under a contract with the holders of bonds, notes, and other obligations of the corporation, to consent to a modification with respect to rate of interest, time and payment of an installment of principal or interest security, or other term of [any] a contract, mortgage, mortgage loan, mortgage loan commitment, contract, or agreement of any kind to which the corporation is a party;
- (17) to the extent permitted under a contract with the holders of bonds, notes, and other obligations of the corporation, to enter into contracts with a mortgagor or housing sponsor containing provisions enabling the mortgagor to reduce the rental or carrying charges to persons unable to pay the regular schedule of charges where, by reason of other income or payment by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or of [this] the state, the reduction can be made without jeopardizing the economic stability of residential housing being financed;
 - (18) to acquire property within [this] the state for the purpose of holding it for

subsequent disposition to a housing sponsor or other entity that can use it for residential housing for low and moderate income persons, except that if no person can be found to use it in this manner, the corporation may dispose of the property to any person;

- (19) to purchase, own and operate residential housing for the benefit, in whole or in part, of low and moderate income persons, [so long as] if the corporation makes reasonable efforts to sell that residential housing to a housing sponsor;
- (20) to incorporate or form one or more subsidiaries of the corporation for the purpose of carrying out any of the powers of the corporation and accomplishing any of the purposes of the corporation, to invest in and provide financial assistance to these subsidiaries, to borrow from these subsidiaries, to guarantee the obligations of these subsidiaries, and to enter into agreements with these subsidiaries to carry out any of the corporation's powers under this [part] chapter;
- (21) to enter into partnership and limited liability company agreements, to purchase and sell interests in housing sponsors, to serve as general partner of a partnership, and to serve as a manager of a limited liability company to carry out any of the corporation's powers under this [part] chapter;
- (22) to require that persons receiving a mortgage loan or financial assistance from the corporation subject the property involved to restrictive covenants that shall be considered to be running with the land, regardless of whether or not the corporation enjoys privity of estate or whether or not the covenant touches and concerns the burdened property;
- (23) to enter into management agreements with a person or entity for the performance by the person or entity for the corporation of any of its functions or powers, with terms and conditions as may be mutually agreeable;
- (24) to sell, at public or private sale, with or without public bidding, a mortgage loan or other obligation held by the corporation;
- (25) to sell or convey real property owned by the corporation to low or moderate income persons and housing sponsors, without consideration if the sale or conveyance will inure primarily to the benefit of low or moderate income persons living in a housing development;
- (26) upon making a determination that the financial status of a housing development will jeopardize an economic interest of the corporation in the housing development, to assume

managerial and financial control of the property or the owner and to supervise and prescribe the activities of the property or the owner in a manner and under terms and conditions as the corporation may stipulate in a contract;

(27) to supervise housing sponsors of housing developments;

- (28) to service mortgage loans secured by property in Utah or another state;
- (29) to give consideration to [those] activities [which] that promote the availability of accessible housing; and
- (30) to do an act necessary or convenient to the exercise of the <u>corporation's</u> powers [granted in or reasonably implied from this part] <u>under this chapter</u>.
- Section 15. Section **63H-8-302**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-712 is renumbered and amended to read:

[35A-8-712]. <u>63H-8-302.</u> Corporation -- Additional powers.

- (1) To accomplish the declared purposes of this [part] chapter, the corporation has the following powers:
- (a) to purchase mortgage loans originated by mortgage lenders or local public bodies made for the purpose of financing the construction, development, rehabilitation, <u>refinancing</u>, or purchase of residential housing for low and moderate income persons;
- (b) to make mortgage loans and to provide financial assistance to housing sponsors for the purpose of financing the construction, development, rehabilitation, <u>refinancing</u>, or purchase of residential housing for low and moderate income persons;
- (c) to make mortgage loans and provide financial assistance to housing sponsors for the purpose of financing the operations of a housing development that are necessary or desirable to enable the housing development to remain available as residential housing for low and moderate income persons, whether or not the housing development has been financed by the corporation;
- (d) to provide financial assistance to any housing authority created under <u>Title 35A</u>, <u>Chapter 8</u>, Part 4, Housing Authorities, which housing authorities may enter into commitments for and accept loans for a housing project as defined in Section 35A-8-401; and
- (e) to make mortgage loans and to provide financial assistance to low and moderate income persons for the construction, rehabilitation, <u>refinancing</u>, or purchase of residential housing.

(2) The corporation may issue bonds to purchase loans under Subsection (1)(a) only after a determination by the corporation that the loans are not otherwise available upon reasonably equivalent terms and conditions from private lenders.

- (3) Loans for owner-occupied housing made under Subsection (1)(a) may not include a penalty for prepayment.
- (4) The corporation shall make rules or adopt policies and procedures to govern the activities authorized under this section, including:
- (a) procedures for the submission of requests or the invitation of proposals for the purchase and sale of mortgage loans and the making of mortgage loans;
- (b) rates, fees, charges, and other terms and conditions of originating or servicing mortgage loans in order to protect against a realization of an excessive financial return or benefit by the originator or servicer;
- (c) the type and amount of collateral, payment bonds, performance bonds, or other security to be provided for construction loans made by the corporation;
- (d) the nature and amounts of fees to be charged by the corporation to provide for expenses and reserves of the corporation;
- (e) procedures allowing the corporation to prohibit persons who fail to comply with the rules of the corporation with respect to the operations of a program of the corporation from participating, either directly or indirectly, in the programs of the corporation;
- (f) the terms and conditions under which the corporation may purchase and make mortgage loans under each program of the corporation;
- (g) the terms and conditions under which the corporation may provide financial assistance under each program of the corporation;
- (h) the terms and conditions under which the corporation may guarantee mortgage loans under each program of the corporation; and
 - (i) any other matters related to the duties or exercise of powers under this section.
- (5) (a) (i) The trustees of the corporation shall elect the directors, trustees, and members, if any, of each subsidiary.
- (ii) Service by a trustee of the corporation in any of these capacities does not constitute a conflict of interest for any purpose.
 - (iii) The corporation may delegate any of its powers and duties under this [part] chapter

to any sub	si	ď	iary	7
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- (iv) Subsidiaries shall constitute legal entities separate and distinct from each other, the corporation, and the state.
- (b) A note, bond, and other obligation of a subsidiary shall contain on its face a statement to the effect that:
- (i) the subsidiary is obligated to pay the note, bond, or other obligation solely from the revenues or other funds of the subsidiary;
- (ii) neither the corporation, nor the state, nor any of its political subdivisions is obligated to pay the note, bond, or other obligation; and
- (iii) neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state or its political subdivisions is pledged to the payment of principal, [or] the redemption price of, or the interest on, the note, bond, or other obligation.
- (c) Upon dissolution of a subsidiary of the corporation, any assets shall revert to the corporation or to a successor to the corporation or, failing this succession, to the state.
 - (6) (a) The corporation may:
- (i) enter into interest rate contracts that its trustees determine are necessary, convenient, or appropriate for the control or management of debt or for the cost of servicing debt; and
 - (ii) use corporation funds to satisfy its payment obligations under those contracts.
- (b) An interest rate contract may contain payment, security, default, termination, remedy, and other terms and conditions that the trustees consider appropriate.
- (c) An interest rate contract and funds used in connection with an interest rate contract may not be considered a deposit or investment.
- Section 16. Section **63H-8-303**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-713 is renumbered and amended to read:

[35A-8-713]. 63H-8-303. Power to issue mortgage credit certificates -- Impact of federal legislation on tax exempt status of corporation bond.

- (1) In order to accomplish the purposes of this [part] chapter the corporation may issue mortgage credit certificates under 26 U.S.C. Sec. [143] 25, as amended, [and the regulations issued under the code] and has the sole responsibility for issuing or approving the issuance of mortgage credit certificates allowable to the state.
 - (2) A power granted to the corporation by this [part] chapter may not be diminished by

865 the enactment of federal legislation that would cause the interest on bonds, notes, or other 866 obligations of the corporation to be subject to taxation under federal law. 867 (3) An exemption from state taxation granted in this [part] chapter is not affected by 868 federal legislation described under Subsection (2). 869 Section 17. Section 63H-8-304, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-714 is 870 renumbered and amended to read: 871 [35A-8-714]. 63H-8-304. Power to borrow money and make loans --872 Issuance of notes and bonds -- Mortgage backed securities. 873 (1) The corporation has the power to borrow money and to issue its notes, bonds, and 874 other obligations in [such] principal amounts as the corporation determines is necessary to 875 provide sufficient money for: 876 (a) the purchase of mortgage loans from mortgage lenders; 877 (b) the making of construction loans; (c) the making of loans to housing authorities; 878 879 (d) the payment of interest on bonds, notes, and other obligations of the corporation; 880 (e) the establishment of reserves to secure the bonds, notes, and other obligations; 881 (f) the making of mortgage loans; 882 (g) the making of loans to mortgage lenders or other lending institutions with respect to 883 multifamily residential rental housing under terms and conditions requiring the proceeds of 884 these loans to be used by these mortgage lenders or other lending institutions for the making of 885 loans for new multifamily residential rental housing or the acquisition or rehabilitation of 886 existing multifamily residential rental housing; 887 (h) the making of loans for the rehabilitation of residential housing; and 888 (i) all other expenditures of the corporation [incident to and] necessary or convenient to 889 carry out its purposes and powers. 890 (2) (a) The corporation may issue notes to renew notes and bonds to pay notes, 891 including interest, and whenever it considers refunding expedient, to refund any bonds by the 892 issuance of new bonds, whether the bonds to be refunded have or have not matured, and to

(b) The refunding bonds may be:

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purposes.

issue bonds partly to refund bonds then outstanding and partly for any of its corporate

(i) sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption, or payment of the bonds to be refunded; or

(ii) exchanged for the bonds to be refunded.

- (3) (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by the corporation, every issue of the corporation's notes or bonds are general obligations of the corporation payable solely by money of the corporation, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular notes or bonds pledging any particular money.
 - (b) These bonds or notes may be additionally secured by a pledge of:
- (i) a grant or contribution from the federal government or a corporation, association, institution, or person; or
 - (ii) money, income, or revenues of the corporation from any source.
- (4) (a) The notes and bonds shall be authorized by resolution or resolutions of the corporation, shall bear the date or dates, and shall mature at the time or times as the resolution or resolutions may provide, except that no note, including any renewals thereof, shall mature more than five years from the date of its original issue, and no bond shall mature more than 50 years from the date of its issue, as provided by the resolution.
- (b) The notes and bonds shall bear interest at the rate or rates, including variations in the rates, be in denominations, be in a form, either coupon or registered, carry the registration privileges, be executed in the manner, be payable in a medium of payment, at the place or places, and be subject to the terms of redemption, including redemption prior to maturity, as provided by the resolution.
- (c) The notes and bonds of the corporation may be sold by the corporation at public or private sale, and at the price or prices determined by the corporation.
- (d) (i) The notes and bonds may bear interest at a variable interest rate as provided by the resolution.
- (ii) The resolution may establish a method, formula, or index by which the interest rate on the notes and bonds is determined.
- (iii) The resolution may delegate to one or more officers of the corporation the authority to:
- (A) approve the final interest rates or prices, principal amount, maturities, redemption features, or other terms of the notes or bonds; and

(B) approve and execute all documents relating to the issuance of the notes or bonds.

- (e) In connection with the notes and bonds, the corporation may authorize and enter into agreements or other arrangements with financial, banking, and other institutions for letters of credit, standby letters of credit, surety bonds, reimbursement agreements, remarketing agreements, indexing agreements, tender agent agreements, and other agreements with respect to:
 - (i) securing the notes and bonds;

- (ii) enhancing the marketability and credit worthiness of the notes and bonds;
- (iii) determining a variable interest rate on the notes and bonds; and
- (iv) paying from any legally available source, which may include the proceeds of the notes and bonds, fees, charges, and other amounts coming due with respect to these agreements.
- (5) A resolution authorizing [any] notes or bonds or their issue may contain provisions, which are a part of the contract or contracts with their holders, as to:
- (a) pledging all or [any] part of the revenues to secure the payment of the notes or bonds or of any issue of the notes or bonds, subject to the agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist;
- (b) pledging all or [any] part of the assets of the corporation, including mortgages and obligations securing the assets, to secure the payment of the notes or bonds or of any issue of notes or bonds, subject to the agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist;
- (c) the use and disposition of the gross income from mortgages owned by the corporation and payment of principal of mortgages owned by the corporation;
 - (d) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and their regulation and disposition;
- (e) limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of notes or bonds may be applied and pledging the proceeds to secure the payment of the notes or bonds or of their issue;
 - (f) limitations on the issuance of additional notes or bonds, including:
 - (i) the terms upon which additional notes or bonds may be issued and secured; and
 - (ii) the refunding of outstanding or other notes or bonds:
- (g) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of a contract with noteholders or bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of notes or bonds to which the holders must consent, and the manner in which the consent may be given;

(h) limitations on the amount of money to be expended by the corporation for operating expenses of the corporation;

- (i) vesting in a trustee or trustees the property, rights, powers, and duties in trust as determined by the corporation, which may include any or all of the rights, powers, and duties of the trustee appointed by the noteholders or bondholders under this [act] chapter and limiting or abrogating the right of noteholders or bondholders to appoint a trustee under this [act] chapter or limiting the rights, powers, and duties of the trustee;
- (j) (i) defining the acts or omissions to act that constitute a default in the obligations and duties of the corporation to the holders of the notes or bonds and providing for the rights and remedies of the holders of the notes or bonds in the event of default, including as a matter of right the appointment of a receiver;
- (ii) but the rights and remedies may not be inconsistent with the general laws of the state and other provisions of this [part] chapter; or
- (k) any other matters, of like or different character, which in any way affect the security or protection of the holders of the notes or bonds.
- (6) (a) A pledge made by the corporation is valid, enforceable, and binding from the time when the pledge is made and has a lien priority based on the time of grant or, if more than one lien is granted at a given time, as set forth in the resolution or instrument under which the pledge is made.
- (b) (i) The revenues, money, or property pledged and then received by the corporation are immediately subject to the lien of the pledge and constitute a perfected lien without any physical delivery or further act.
- (ii) The lien of the pledge is valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the corporation, irrespective of whether the parties have notice of the lien.
- (c) Neither the resolution nor any other instrument by which a pledge is created need be recorded.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 70A, Chapter 9a, Uniform Commercial Code Secured Transactions, the corporation shall comply with the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 14, Part 5, Governmental Security Interests for the creation, perfection, priority, and enforcement of a security interest created by the corporation.

(7) The corporation, subject to the agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist, has power to use available money to purchase notes or bonds of the corporation, which shall immediately be cancelled unless held for resale, at a price not exceeding:

- (a) if the notes or bonds are redeemable at the time of the purchase, the applicable redemption price plus accrued interest to the next interest payment on the notes or bonds; or
- (b) if the notes or bonds are not redeemable at the time of the purchase, the redemption price applicable on the first date after the purchase that the notes or bonds are subject to redemption plus accrued interest to that date.
- (8) (a) The notes and bonds shall be secured by a trust indenture by and between the corporation and a corporate trustee, which may be a bank having the power of a trust company or a trust company within or without the state.
- (b) The trust indenture may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the noteholders or bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the corporation in relation to the exercise of its corporate powers and the custody, safeguarding, and application of all money.
- (c) The corporation may provide by the trust indenture for the payment of the proceeds of the notes or bonds and the revenues to the trustee under the trust indenture or other depository, and for the method of their disbursement, with any safeguards and restrictions as it may determine.
- (d) All expenses incurred in carrying out the trust indenture may be treated as a part of the operating expenses of the corporation.
- (e) If the notes or bonds are secured by a trust indenture, the noteholders or bondholders may not have authority to appoint a separate trustee to represent them.
- (9) Whether or not the notes and bonds are of the form and character as to be negotiable instruments under the terms of the Uniform Commercial Code, the notes and bonds are negotiable instruments within the meaning of and for all the purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code, subject only to the provisions of the notes and bonds relating to registration.
- (10) In the event that any of the trustees or officers of the corporation cease to be trustees or officers of the corporation prior to the delivery of any notes or bonds or coupons signed by [them, their] the trustees or officers signatures or facsimiles of [their] trustees or

<u>officers</u> signatures are valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if the trustees or officers had remained in office until the delivery.

- (11) A trustee <u>or officer</u> of the corporation [or a person] executing the notes or bonds issued under this chapter is not subject to personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance of the notes or bonds.
- (12) The corporation may provide for the replacement of lost, destroyed, or mutilated bonds or notes.
- (13) The corporation may sell mortgage loans it has purchased or made for cash or it may exchange mortgage loans for mortgage-backed securities and sell the mortgage-backed securities for cash.
- Section 18. Section **63H-8-401**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-716 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 4. Corporation Assets and Obligations

[35A-8-716]. 63H-8-401. Corporation money -- Depositing and paying out -- Power to contract with holders of notes and bonds -- Money held in trust.

- (1) (a) All money of the corporation, except as otherwise authorized or provided in this [part] chapter, shall be deposited as soon as practicable in a separate account or accounts in banks or trust companies organized under [the laws of the state or national banking association] state or federal laws.
- (b) The money in these accounts shall be paid out on checks <u>or drafts</u> signed by the president or other officers or employees of the corporation <u>or transferred electronically</u> as authorized by the corporation.
- (c) All deposits of money shall, if required by the corporation, be secured in a manner as the corporation determines to be prudent, and banks and trust companies are authorized to give security for the deposits.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the corporation may contract with the holders of [any of] its notes or bonds as to the custody, collection, securing, investment, and payment of any money of the corporation and of any money held in trust or otherwise for the payment of notes or bonds, and to carry out that contract.
- (b) Money held in trust or otherwise for the payment of notes or bonds or in any way to secure notes or bonds and deposits of money may be secured in the same manner as money of

the corporation, and banks and trust companies may give security for the deposits.

Section 19. Section **63H-8-402**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-717 is renumbered and amended to read:

[35A-8-717]. 63H-8-402. State pledge to holders of notes or bonds.

- (1) The state pledges and agrees with the holders of [any] notes or bonds issued under this [act] chapter that the state will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the corporation to fulfill the terms of [any] agreements made with the holders of the notes or bonds or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the holders until the notes and bonds, together with their interest, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders, are fully met and discharged.
- (2) The corporation may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of the notes or bonds.
- Section 20. Section **63H-8-403**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-718 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [35A-8-718]. 63H-8-403. Notes, bonds, other obligations -- Not a debt liability -- Expenses payable from funds provided -- Corporation without authority to incur liability on behalf of state -- Relationship to Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
- (1) (a) (i) Notes, bonds, and other obligations issued under this [part] chapter are not a debt or liability of [this] the state or of a county, city, town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state.
- (ii) The notes, bonds, or other obligations do not constitute the loaning of credit of the state or of a county, city, town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state.
- (iii) The notes, bonds, or other obligations are not payable from money other than that of the corporation.
- (b) All notes, bonds, or other obligations shall contain on their face a statement to the effect that:
- (i) the corporation shall pay the note, bond, or obligation solely from the revenues or other money of the corporation;
- 1080 (ii) neither [this] the state nor any of its political subdivisions are obligated to pay the note, bond, or obligation; and

(iii) neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of [this] the state or any of its political subdivisions are pledged to the payment of principal, [or] redemption price of, or the interest on, the notes, bonds, or other obligations.

- (2) All expenses incurred in carrying out this [part] chapter are payable solely from funds provided under this [part] chapter, and nothing in this [part] chapter authorizes the corporation to incur indebtedness or liability on behalf of or payable by [this] the state or any of its political subdivisions.
- (3) (a) Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, applies to the corporation.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a claim may not be brought against the state, [any] <u>a</u> public official or employee of the state, another public entity, or [any] <u>a</u> public official or employee of another public entity, based on or arising from:
 - (i) a failure to fulfill a contractual obligation of the corporation;
- (ii) an act or failure to act by the corporation or its trustees, officers, employees, agents, or representatives; or
- (iii) failure of the corporation to comply with the requirements of any law or regulation.
- (c) The provisions of Subsection (3)(b) do not apply to a claim of a current or former officer or employee of the corporation for retirement or insurance benefits.
- Section 21. Section **63H-8-404**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-719 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [35A-8-719]. 63H-8-404. Corporation property, notes, and bonds -- Tax exemption except corporate franchise tax.
- (1) Property acquired or held by the corporation under this [part] chapter is declared to be public property used for essential public and governmental purposes.
- (2) The property, its income, and notes and bonds issued under this [part] chapter, the interest payable on the notes and bonds, and income derived from the notes and bonds are exempt from taxation of every kind by the state, a county, a municipality, and any other political subdivision of the state, except for the corporate franchise tax.
- Section 22. Section **63H-8-405**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-720 is renumbered and amended to read:

1113	[35A-8-720]. Gorporation notes, bonds, obligations Legal
1114	investments.
1115	(1) The notes, bonds, and other obligations issued under the authority of this [part]
1116	chapter are securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the state and its political
1117	subdivisions, all banks, bankers, savings banks, trust companies, credit unions, savings and
1118	loan associations, building and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons
1119	carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies and insurance associations, and others
1120	carrying on an insurance business, and all administrators, executors, guardians, trustees, and
1121	other fiduciaries, pension, profit-sharing and retirement funds, and all other persons who may
1122	now or may later be authorized to invest in notes, bonds, or other obligations of the state, may
1123	properly and legally invest any funds, including capital belonging to them or within their
1124	control.
1125	(2) These notes, bonds, and other obligations are securities that may properly and
1126	legally be deposited with and received by any state, county, or municipal officer, or agency of
1127	the state for any purpose for which the deposit of notes, bonds, or other obligations of the state
1128	is now or may later be authorized by law.
1129	Section 23. Section 63H-8-406, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-721 is
1130	renumbered and amended to read:
1131	[35A-8-721]. 63H-8-406. Annual report to governor and Legislature
1132	Contents Audits.
1133	(1) (a) The corporation shall, following the close of each fiscal year, submit, by
1134	October 1, an annual written report of its activities for the preceding year to the governor and
1135	the Retirement and Independent Entities Interim Committee.
1136	(b) Each report shall set forth a complete operating and financial statement of the
1137	corporation during the fiscal year it covers.
1138	(c) At least once each year, an independent certified public accountant shall audit the
1139	books and accounts of the corporation.
1140	(d) A complete copy of each annual audit report shall be:
1141	(i) included in the report to the governor and the Legislature under Subsection (2);
1142	[and]
1143	(ii) available for public inspection at the corporation's office[-]; and

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1144	(111) made available to the public on the corporation's website.
1145	(2) The corporation shall, each fiscal year, submit a budget of its operations to the
1146	Legislature and the governor.
1147	(3) (a) The corporation shall form an audit committee consisting of no less than three
1148	trustees.
1149	(b) The audit committee has exclusive authority to:
1150	(i) select and engage the independent certified public accountant to audit the
1151	corporation; and
1152	(ii) supervise the audit.
1153	(4) The corporation shall provide additional information upon request by the governor,
1154	the Legislature, a legislative committee, the legislative auditor general, or the state auditor.
1155	Section 24. Section 63H-8-407, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-722 is
1156	renumbered and amended to read:
1157	[35A-8-722]. 63H-8-407. Act not restriction on powers of corporation
1158	Construed as alternative Bonds, notes, obligations issued need not comply with other
1159	laws.
1160	(1) (a) This [part] chapter and its contents are not a restriction or limitation upon other
1161	powers that the corporation has under other laws of [this] the state.
1162	(b) This [part] chapter is cumulative to the powers referenced in Subsection (1)(a).
1163	(2) This [part] chapter provides a complete, additional, and alternative method for
1164	doing the things authorized in this [part] chapter and is supplemental and additional to powers
1165	conferred by other laws.
1166	(3) The issuance of bonds, notes, and other obligations under this [part] chapter need
1167	not comply with the requirements of any other state law applicable to the issuance of bonds,
1168	notes, and other obligations.
1169	(4) Proceedings, notice, or approval are not required for the issuance of [any] bonds,
1170	notes, and other obligations or [any] an instrument as security for them, except as provided in
1171	this [part] chapter.
1172	Section 25. Section 63H-8-408 , which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-723 is
1173	renumbered and amended to read:
1174	[35A-8-723] 63H-8-408 Allocation to corneration of mertgage hands

1175 qualified under Internal Revenue Code.

- 1176 (1) The entire amount of qualified mortgage bonds allowable to Utah under 26 U.S.C.
- 1177 Sec. 143, and the regulations issued under the code, is allocated to the Utah Housing
- 1178 Corporation which, for purposes of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 143 and the regulations under that section,
- has sole responsibility for issuing or approving the issuance of qualified mortgage bonds
- allowable to Utah.
- 1181 (2) The corporation is not required to issue or approve the issuance of qualified
- mortgage bonds equal in amount to the amount allowed Utah.
- 1183 (3) Housing authorities in counties, cities, and towns in Utah may apply under 26 1184 U.S.C. Sec. 143 to the corporation for funding of housing programs within their respective
- jurisdictions.

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- Section 26. Section **63H-8-409**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-724 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1188 [35A-8-724]. 63H-8-409. Allocation of qualified mortgage bonds to counties, cities, and towns.
 - (1) (a) The corporation may allocate all or part of the amount to one or more counties, cities, and towns within the state or to any authority or agency of any entity that is authorized to issue qualified mortgage bonds.
 - (b) An allocation may not be made under this section unless:
 - (i) the entity applies to the corporation for an allocation; and
- (ii) the corporation finds that the proposed allocation would be in the best interest of the state.
 - (c) The corporation shall take the following factors into consideration before making its finding:
 - (i) the number of "low and moderate income persons," within the meaning of the Utah Housing Corporation Act, within a given area;
 - (ii) the likelihood that the proposed issuing entity would use the allocation to issue qualified mortgage bonds in a timely manner;
 - (iii) the cost to the proposed issuing entity to issue the bonds relative to the cost to the corporation to issue the bonds;
- (iv) any special costs or benefits which would result from the issuance of the bonds by

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the proposed issuing entity;

- (v) the capability of the proposed issuing entity to administer an issuance of qualified mortgage bonds;
- (vi) the needs of the proposed issuing entity relative to the needs of other counties, cities, and towns;
- (vii) the effects of the proposed allocation on counties, cities, and towns which are not served by the proposed issuing entity; and
- (viii) any other factors the corporation considers relevant to a determination of what is in the best interest of [Utah] the state with regard to single family housing.
- 1215 (2) (a) The corporation shall specify the time within which an issuing entity shall use 1216 the allocation.
 - (b) Any part of the allocation which is not used within the time prescribed automatically terminates.
 - (c) The corporation may extend the time initially prescribed for use of the allocation.
- Section 27. Section **63H-8-410**, which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-725 is renumbered and amended to read:

1222 [35A-8-725]. 63H-8-410. Low-income housing tax credits.

- (1) The corporation is designated the "Housing Credit Agency" for the state within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42(h) and for the purposes of carrying out 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 and [any] regulations promulgated under that section.
- (2) The entire state housing credit ceiling for each calendar year is allocated to the corporation.
- (3) The allocation of the state housing credit ceiling shall be made under the state's qualified allocation plan within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42(m), as amended, and as provided in Subsection (4).
- (4) The corporation may amend the state's qualified allocation plan as necessary to comply with revisions to the low-income housing tax credit program under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42, or as may be necessary to further the goals and purposes of the low-income housing tax credit program for the state.
- 1235 (5) The corporation, or a subsidiary of the corporation, may have a direct or indirect 1236 ownership interest in, and may materially participate in the operation and management of, a

housing development or program that has received an allocation of the state housing credit

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	ceiling.
1239	Section 28. Section 63H-8-411 , which is renumbered from Section 35A-8-726 is
1240	renumbered and amended to read:
1241	[35A-8-726]. <u>63H-8-411.</u> Asset disposition upon dissolution of
1242	corporation.
1243	Upon dissolution of the corporation:
1244	(1) all liabilities and obligations of the corporation, including obligations to
1245	bondholders, shall be paid, satisfied, discharged, or adequately provided for; and
1246	(2) all remaining money, property, rights, claims, and interests of the corporation shall
1247	revert or be conveyed to the state.
1248	Section 29. Section 63I-1-235 is amended to read:
1249	63I-1-235. Repeal dates, Title 35A.
1250	(1) Title 35A, Utah Workforce Services Code, is repealed July 1, 2015.
1251	[(2) Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 7, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1,
1252	2016.]
1253	[(3)] (2) Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 18, Transitional Housing and Community
1254	Development Advisory Council, is repealed July 1, 2014.
1255	[(4)] (3) Title 35A, Chapter 11, Women in the Economy Commission Act, is repealed
1256	July 1, 2016.
1257	Section 30. Section 63I-1-263 is amended to read:
1258	63I-1-263. Repeal dates, Titles 63A to 63M.
1259	(1) Section 63A-4-204, authorizing the Risk Management Fund to provide coverage to
1260	any public school district which chooses to participate, is repealed July 1, 2016.
1261	(2) Subsection 63A-5-104(4)(h) is repealed on July 1, 2024.
1262	(3) Section 63A-5-603, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1, 2016
1263	(4) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July
1264	1, 2018.
1265	(5) Title 63C, Chapter 14, Federal Funds Commission, is repealed July 1, 2018.
1266	(6) Title 63C, Chapter 15, Prison Relocation Commission, is repealed July 1, 2017.
1267	(7) Subsection 63G-6a-1402(7) authorizing certain transportation agencies to award a
.201	(1) Subsection 050 on 1 102(1) audiorizing certain transportation agencies to award a

- contract for a design-build transportation project in certain circumstances, is repealed July 1,
- 1269 2015.
- 1270 (8) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed July 1,
- 1271 2020.
- 1272 (9) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1, 2016.
- 1273 [(9)] (10) The Resource Development Coordinating Committee, created in Section
- 1274 63J-4-501, is repealed July 1, 2015.
- 1275 [(10)] (11) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2018.
- 1276 [(11)] (12) (a) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 11, Recycling Market Development Zone
- 1277 Act, is repealed January 1, 2021.
- 1278 (b) Subject to Subsection [(11)] (12)(c), Sections 59-7-610 and 59-10-1007 regarding
- 1279 tax credits for certain persons in recycling market development zones, are repealed for taxable
- years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.
- 1281 (c) A person may not claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007:
- (i) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section 59-7-610 or
- 59-10-1007, if the machinery or equipment is purchased on or after January 1, 2021; or
- 1284 (ii) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), if
- the expenditure is made on or after January 1, 2021.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsections [(11)] (12)(b) and (c), a person may carry forward a
- tax credit in accordance with Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007 if:
- 1288 (i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007; and
- (ii) (A) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section
- 1290 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007, the machinery or equipment is purchased on or before December 31,
- 1291 2020; or
- 1292 (B) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), the
- expenditure is made on or before December 31, 2020.
- 1294 [(12)] (13) Section 63M-1-3412 is repealed on July 1, 2021.
- 1295 [(13)] (14) (a) Section 63M-1-2507, Health Care Compact is repealed on July 1, 2014.
- (b) (i) The Legislature shall, before reauthorizing the Health Care Compact:
- 1297 (A) direct the Health System Reform Task Force to evaluate the issues listed in
- Subsection [(13)] (14)(b)(ii), and by January 1, 2013, develop and recommend criteria for the

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Legislature to use to negotiate the terms of the Health Care Compact; and

(B) prior to July 1, 2014, seek amendments to the Health Care Compact among the
member states that the Legislature determines are appropriate after considering the

recommendations of the Health System Reform Task Force.

- (ii) The Health System Reform Task Force shall evaluate and develop criteria for the Legislature regarding:
 - (A) the impact of the Supreme Court ruling on the Affordable Care Act;
- (B) whether Utah is likely to be required to implement any part of the Affordable Care Act prior to negotiating the compact with the federal government, such as Medicaid expansion in 2014;
 - (C) whether the compact's current funding formula, based on adjusted 2010 state expenditures, is the best formula for Utah and other state compact members to use for establishing the block grants from the federal government;
 - (D) whether the compact's calculation of current year inflation adjustment factor, without consideration of the regional medical inflation rate in the current year, is adequate to protect the state from increased costs associated with administering a state based Medicaid and a state based Medicare program;
 - (E) whether the state has the flexibility it needs under the compact to implement and fund state based initiatives, or whether the compact requires uniformity across member states that does not benefit Utah;
 - (F) whether the state has the option under the compact to refuse to take over the federal Medicare program;
 - (G) whether a state based Medicare program would provide better benefits to the elderly and disabled citizens of the state than a federally run Medicare program;
 - (H) whether the state has the infrastructure necessary to implement and administer a better state based Medicare program;
 - (I) whether the compact appropriately delegates policy decisions between the legislative and executive branches of government regarding the development and implementation of the compact with other states and the federal government; and
- 1328 (J) the impact on public health activities, including communicable disease surveillance 1329 and epidemiology.

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1330	[(14)] (15) (a) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 35, Utah Small Business Jobs Act, is
1331	repealed January 1, 2021.
1332	(b) Section 59-9-107 regarding tax credits against premium taxes is repealed for
1333	calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.
1334	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection [(14)] (15)(b), an entity may carry forward a tax credit
1335	in accordance with Section 59-9-107 if:
1336	(i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-9-107 on or before December
1337	31, 2020; and
1338	(ii) the qualified equity investment that is the basis of the tax credit is certified under
1339	Section 63M-1-3503 on or before December 31, 2023.
1340	[(15)] (16) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section
1341	63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2017.
1342	[(16)] (17) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1,
1343	2017.
1344	Section 31. Section 63I-4a-102 is amended to read:
1345	63I-4a-102. Definitions.
1346	(1) (a) "Activity" means to provide a good or service.
1347	(b) "Activity" includes to:
1348	(i) manufacture a good or service;
1349	(ii) process a good or service;
1350	(iii) sell a good or service;
1351	(iv) offer for sale a good or service;
1352	(v) rent a good or service;
1353	(vi) lease a good or service;
1354	(vii) deliver a good or service;
1355	(viii) distribute a good or service; or
1356	(ix) advertise a good or service.
1357	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), "agency" means:
1358	(i) the state; or
1359	(ii) an entity of the state including a department, office, division, authority,
1360	commission, or board.

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1361	(b) "Agency" does not include:
1362	(i) the Legislature;
1363	(ii) an entity or agency of the Legislature;
1364	(iii) the state auditor;
1365	(iv) the state treasurer;
1366	(v) the Office of the Attorney General;
1367	(vi) the <u>Utah</u> Dairy Commission created in [Title 4, Chapter 22, Dairy Promotion Act]
1368	<u>Section 4-22-2;</u>
1369	(vii) the Utah Science Center Authority created in [Title 63H, Chapter 3, Utah Science
1370	Center Authority] Section 63H-3-103;
1371	(viii) the Heber Valley Railroad Authority created in [Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber
1372	Valley Historic Railroad Authority] Section 63H-4-102;
1373	(ix) the Utah State Railroad Museum Authority created in [Title 63H, Chapter 5, Utah
1374	State Railroad Museum Authority] Section 63H-5-102;
1375	(x) the Utah Housing Corporation created in [Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 7, Utah
1376	Housing Corporation Act] Section 63H-8-201;
1377	(xi) the Utah State Fair Corporation created in [Title 63H, Chapter 6, Utah State Fair
1378	Corporation Act] Section 63H-6-103;
1379	(xii) the Workers' Compensation Fund created in [Title 31A, Chapter 33, Workers'
1380	Compensation Fund] Section 31A-33-102;
1381	(xiii) the Utah State Retirement Office created in [Title 49, Chapter 11, Utah State
1382	Retirement Systems Administration] Section 49-11-201;
1383	(xiv) a charter school chartered by the State Charter School Board or a board of
1384	trustees of a higher education institution under Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter
1385	Schools Act;
1386	(xv) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind created in Title 53A, Chapter 25b,
1387	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
1388	(xvi) an institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102;
1389	(xvii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in [Title 53C,
1390	Chapter 1, Part 2, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration] Section 53C-1-201;
1391	(xviii) the Utah Communications Authority created in [Title 63H, Chapter 7, Utah

1392	Communications Authority Act Section 63H-7-201; or
1393	(xix) the Utah Capital Investment Corporation created in [Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part
1394	12, Utah Venture Capital Enhancement Act] Section 63M-1-1207.
1395	(3) "Agency head" means the chief administrative officer of an agency.
1396	(4) "Board" means the Free Market Protection and Privatization Board created in
1397	Section 63I-4a-202.
1398	(5) "Commercial activity" means to engage in an activity that can be obtained in whole
1399	or in part from a private enterprise.
1400	(6) "Local entity" means:
1401	(a) a political subdivision of the state, including a:
1402	(i) county;
1403	(ii) city;
1404	(iii) town;
1405	(iv) local school district;
1406	(v) local district; or
1407	(vi) special service district;
1408	(b) an agency of an entity described in this Subsection (6), including a department,
1409	office, division, authority, commission, or board; or
1410	(c) an entity created by an interlocal cooperative agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
1411	Interlocal Cooperation Act, between two or more entities described in this Subsection (6).
1412	(7) "Private enterprise" means a person that engages in an activity for profit.
1413	(8) "Privatize" means that an activity engaged in by an agency is transferred so that a
1414	private enterprise engages in the activity, including a transfer by:
1415	(a) contract;
1416	(b) transfer of property; or
1417	(c) another arrangement.
1418	(9) "Special district" means:
1419	(a) a local district, as defined in Section 17B-1-102;
1420	(b) a special service district, as defined in Section 17D-1-102; or
1421	(c) a conservation district, as defined in Section 17D-3-102.
1422	Section 32. Section 63J-7-102 is amended to read:

1423	63J-7-102. Scope and applicability of chapter.
1424	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and except as otherwise provided by a statute
1425	superseding provisions of this chapter by explicit reference to this chapter, the provisions of
1426	this chapter apply to each agency and govern each grant received on or after May 5, 2008.
1427	(2) This chapter does not govern:
1428	(a) a grant deposited into a General Fund restricted account;
1429	(b) a grant deposited into a Trust and Agency Fund as defined in Section 51-5-4;
1430	(c) a grant deposited into an Enterprise Fund as defined in Section 51-5-4;
1431	(d) a grant made to the state without a restriction or other designated purpose that is
1432	deposited into the General Fund as free revenue;
1433	(e) a grant made to the state that is restricted only to "education" and that is deposited
1434	into the Education Fund or Uniform School Fund as free revenue;
1435	(f) in-kind donations;
1436	(g) a tax, fees, penalty, fine, surcharge, money judgment, or other money due the state
1437	when required by state law or application of state law;
1438	(h) a contribution made under Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 13, Individual Income Tax
1439	Contribution Act;
1440	(i) a grant received by an agency from another agency or political subdivision;
1441	(j) a grant to the <u>Utah</u> Dairy Commission created in [Title 4, Chapter 22, Dairy
1442	Promotion Act] Section 4-22-2;
1443	(k) a grant to the Utah Science Center Authority created in [Title 63H, Chapter 3, Utah
1444	Science Center Authority] Section 63H-3-103;
1445	(l) a grant to the Heber Valley Railroad Authority created in [Title 63H, Chapter 4,
1446	Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority] Section 63H-4-102;
1447	(m) a grant to the Utah State Railroad Museum Authority created in [Title 63H,
1448	Chapter 5, Utah State Railroad Museum Authority] Section 63H-5-102;
1449	(n) a grant to the Utah Housing Corporation created in [Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 7,
1450	Utah Housing Corporation Act] Section 63H-8-201;
1451	(o) a grant to the Utah State Fair Corporation created in [Title 63H, Chapter 6, Utah
1452	State Fair Corporation Act] Section 63H-6-103;
1453	(p) a grant to the Workers' Compensation Fund created in [Title 31A, Chapter 33,

1454	Workers' Compensation Fund] Section 31A-33-102;
1455	(q) a grant to the Utah State Retirement Office created in [Title 49, Chapter 11, Utah
1456	State Retirement Systems Administration] Section 49-11-201;
1457	(r) a grant to the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in [Title
1458	53C, Chapter 1, Part 2, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration] Section
1459	<u>53C-1-201</u> ;
1460	(s) a grant to the Utah Communications Authority created in [Title 63H, Chapter 7,
1461	Utah Communications Authority Act] Section 63H-7-201;
1462	(t) a grant to the Medical Education Program created in Section 53B-24-202;
1463	(u) a grant to the Utah Capital Investment Corporation created in [Title 63M, Chapter
1464	1, Part 12, Utah Venture Capital Enhancement Act] Section 63M-1-1207;
1465	(v) a grant to the Utah Charter School Finance Authority created in Section
1466	53A-20b-103;
1467	(w) a grant to the State Building Ownership Authority created in Section 63B-1-304;
1468	(x) a grant to the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool created in Section
1469	31A-29-104; or
1470	(y) a grant to the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section
1471	63H-1-201.
1472	(3) An agency need not seek legislative review or approval of grants under Part 2,
1473	Grant Approval Requirements, if:
1474	(a) the governor has declared a state of emergency; and
1475	(b) the grant is donated to the agency to assist victims of the state of emergency under
1476	Subsection 53-2a-204(1).
1477	Section 33. Repealer.
1478	This bill repeals:
1479	Section 35A-8-710, Surety bond required.
1480	Section 35A-8-715, Capital reserve funds Capital reserve fund requirement

1481

Establishment of other funds.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-15-15 11:32 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel