

SB0034S04 compared with SB0034S03

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0034S03 but was deleted in SB0034S04.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SB0034S03 but was inserted into SB0034S04.

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~~{Senator Derek L. Kitchen}~~Representative Val K. Potter proposes the following substitute bill:

AFFORDABLE HOUSING MODIFICATIONS

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg

House Sponsor: Val K. Potter

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to a municipality's and a county's general plan related to moderate income housing.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ modifies the requirements of certain municipalities and counties related to the moderate income housing plan element of their general plan;
- ▶ modifies the reporting requirements of certain municipalities and counties related to the moderate income housing plan element of their general plan;
- ▶ modifies provisions related to the use of Transportation Investment Fund money;

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- ▶ modifies provisions related to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

~~{This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2020:~~

~~→ to the Department of Workforce Services -- Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund as a one-time appropriation:~~

~~• from the General Fund, \$20,000,000; and~~

~~→ to the Department of Workforce Services -- Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund as an ongoing appropriation:~~

~~• from the General Fund, \$4,000,000.} None~~

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 339 and 415

10-9a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218

10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218

10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 218 and 364

17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 339 and 415

17-27a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218

17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 218

17-27a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 218 and 364

35A-8-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212

35A-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 251

35A-8-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212

63B-18-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 389

63B-27-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 280

63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68 and further amended by Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 456

72-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424

72-2-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **10-9a-103** is amended to read:

10-9a-103. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.

~~[(1)]~~ (2) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:

(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;

(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or

(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.

~~[(2)]~~ (3) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.

~~[(4)]~~ (5) (a) "Charter school" means:

(i) an operating charter school;

(ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or

(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter

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applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.

(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.

~~[(5)]~~ (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

~~[(6)]~~ (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:

(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or

(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.

~~[(7)]~~ (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.

~~[(8)]~~ (9) "Development activity" means:

(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional demand and need for public facilities;

(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need for public facilities; or

(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public facilities.

~~[(9)]~~ (10) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.

(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802.

~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Educational facility":

(a) means:

(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;

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(ii) a structure or facility:

(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection ~~[(10)]~~

~~(11)(a)(i)~~; and

(B) used in support of the use of that building; and

(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative personnel; and

(b) does not include:

(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:

(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection ~~[(10)]~~

~~(11)(a)(i)~~; and

(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection ~~[(10)]~~

~~(11)(a)(i)~~; or

(ii) a therapeutic school.

~~[(11)]~~ ~~(12)~~ "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject property.

~~[(12)]~~ ~~(13)~~ "Flood plain" means land that:

(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; or

(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

~~[(13)]~~ ~~(14)~~ "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.

~~[(14)]~~ ~~(15)~~ "Geologic hazard" means:

(a) a surface fault rupture;

(b) shallow groundwater;

(c) liquefaction;

(d) a landslide;

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- (e) a debris flow;
- (f) unstable soil;
- (g) a rock fall; or
- (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
- (i) to life;
- (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
- (iii) of substantial damage to real property.

~~[(15)]~~ (16) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other body designated by a legislative body to:

- (a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
- (b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic district or area.

~~[(16)]~~ (17) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility system.

~~[(17)]~~ (18) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:

- (a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
- (b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
- (c) describe a building that:
 - (i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the previously approved plans is located;
 - (ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as the building described in the previously approved plans;
 - (iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
 - (iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.

~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act.

~~[(19)]~~ (20) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required

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by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:

- (a) recording a subdivision plat; or
- (b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.

~~[(20)]~~ (21) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:

- (a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship; and
- (b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials, within the improvement warranty period.

~~[(21)]~~ (22) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:

- (a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
- (b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless the municipality:

- (i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; and

- (ii) has substantial evidence, on record:

- (A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or

- (B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.

~~[(22)]~~ (23) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that an applicant must install:

- (a) pursuant to published installation and inspection specifications for public improvements; and

- (b) as a condition of:

- (i) recording a subdivision plat; or

- (ii) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily project.

~~[(23)]~~ (24) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted designation that:

- (a) runs with the land; and

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(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on the plat; or

(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on the plat.

~~[(24)]~~ (25) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee, who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.

~~[(25)]~~ (26) "Land use application":

(a) means an application that is:

(i) required by a municipality; and

(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and

(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.

~~[(26)]~~ (27) "Land use authority" means:

(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body, designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or

(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency, or body, the local legislative body.

~~[(27)]~~ (28) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or appeal authority regarding:

(a) a land use permit;

(b) a land use application; or

(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development agreement.

~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.

~~[(29)]~~ (30) "Land use regulation":

(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution, specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;

(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code; and

(c) does not include:

(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or

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(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:

(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing specification; or

(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.

~~[(30)]~~ (31) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.

~~[(31)]~~ (32) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.

~~[(32)]~~ (33) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:

(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features, archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a legislative body; and

(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local historic district or area.

~~[(33)]~~ (34) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.

(35) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or occupies:

(a) public transit rail right-of-way;

(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;

or

(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a municipality or county and:

(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or

(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.

~~[(34)]~~ (36) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.

~~[(35)]~~ (37) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time spent and expenses incurred in:

(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and

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(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the previously reviewed and approved building plans.

~~[(36)]~~ (38) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:

(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and

(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which govern the use of land.

~~[(37)]~~ (39) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:

(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;

(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing the land changed; and

(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.

~~[(38)]~~ (40) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a county recorder's office that:

(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for highways and other transportation facilities;

(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve the land; and

(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.

~~[(39)]~~ (41) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:

(a) no additional parcel is created; and

(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a remainder of subdivided land.

~~[(40)]~~ (42) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

~~[(41)]~~ (43) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a ~~[city]~~ municipality's legislative body that includes:

(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the

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[city] municipality;

(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the [city] municipality for the next five years [~~as revised biennially~~];

(c) a survey of total residential land use;

(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate income housing; and

(e) a description of the [city's] municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate income housing.

[~~(42)~~] (44) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.

[~~(43)~~] (45) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:

(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic hazard; or

(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of a designated geologic hazard area.

[~~(44)~~] (46) "Public agency" means:

(a) the federal government;

(b) the state;

(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other political subdivision of the state; or

(d) a charter school.

[~~(45)~~] (47) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.

[~~(46)~~] (48) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

[~~(47)~~] (49) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development right.

[~~(48)~~] (50) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in

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accordance with Section 17-23-17.

~~[(49)]~~ (51) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:

(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and

(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or

(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.

~~[(50)]~~ (52) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a public meeting:

(a) parliamentary order and procedure;

(b) ethical behavior; and

(c) civil discourse.

~~[(51)]~~ (53) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite wastewater systems.

~~[(52)]~~ (54) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development right.

~~[(53)]~~ (55) "Specified public agency" means:

(a) the state;

(b) a school district; or

(c) a charter school.

~~[(54)]~~ (56) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

~~[(55)]~~ (57) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.

~~[(56)]~~ (58) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other way.

~~[(57)]~~ (59) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the

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installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.

(b) "Subdivision" includes:

(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection [~~(57)~~] (59)(c), divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes.

(c) "Subdivision" does not include:

(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance;

(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:

(A) no new lot is created; and

(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;

(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:

(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or

(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;

(iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:

(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and

(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;

(v) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use approvals on the parcel or parcels; or

(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment.

(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [~~(57)~~] (59) as to

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the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's subdivision ordinance.

~~[(58)]~~ (60) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:

- (a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a 3% swell potential;
- (b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
- (c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.

~~[(59)]~~ (61) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:

- (a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
 - (i) the owner of the facility; or
 - (ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
- (b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
 - (i) at home;
 - (ii) in a public school; or
 - (iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
- (c) that offers:
 - (i) room and board; and
 - (ii) an academic education integrated with:
 - (A) specialized structure and supervision; or
 - (B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.

~~[(60)]~~ (62) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.

~~[(61)]~~ (63) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or town.

~~[(62)]~~ (64) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:

- (a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
- (b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
 - (i) a contract; or

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(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.

~~[(63)]~~ (65) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.

Section 2. Section **10-9a-401** is amended to read:

10-9a-401. General plan required -- Content.

(1) In order to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each municipality shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan for:

- (a) present and future needs of the municipality; and
- (b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the municipality.

(2) The general plan may provide for:

(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;

(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;

(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:

(i) food and water; and

(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;

(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;

(e) the protection of urban development;

(f) if the municipality is a town, the protection or promotion of moderate income housing;

(g) the protection and promotion of air quality;

(h) historic preservation;

(i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and

(j) an official map.

(3) (a) The general plan of a municipality, other than a town, shall plan for moderate income housing growth.

(b) On or before ~~[July 1, 2019]~~ December 1, 2019, each of the following that have a general plan that does not comply with Subsection (3)(a) shall amend the general plan to comply with Subsection (3)(a):

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- (i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class;
- (ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located within a county of the first, second, or third class; and
- (iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more~~;~~ and].
- ~~[(iv) a metro township with a population of less than 5,000, if the metro township is located within a county of the first, second, or third class.]~~

(c) The population figures described in Subsections (3)(b)(ii), (iii), and (iv) shall be derived from:

- (i) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau; or
- (ii) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (3)(c)(i), an estimate of the Utah Population Estimates Committee.

(4) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2), the municipality may determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.

Section 3. Section **10-9a-403** is amended to read:

10-9a-403. General plan preparation.

(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 10-9a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the process of preparing its recommendation.

(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.

(c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's territory.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.

(2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's

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recommendations for the following plan elements:

(i) a land use element that:

(A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and

(B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;

(ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element [~~consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass transit, and any other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate, all correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of the general plan; and] that:~~

(A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;

(B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and commerce;

(C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and

(D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the proposed land use element of the general plan; and

(iii) for a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b), a plan that provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing.

(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:

(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:

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(A) to meet the needs of people ~~[desiring to live]~~ of various income levels living, working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and

(B) to allow ~~[persons with moderate]~~ people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; ~~[and]~~

(ii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, an analysis of ~~[why the recommended means, techniques, or combination of means and techniques provide]~~ how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years~~[-, which means or techniques may include a recommendation to:];~~

(iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, a recommendation to implement three or more of the following strategies:

(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income housing;

(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the construction of moderate income housing;

(C) ~~[encourage]~~ facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate income housing;

(D) consider general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the city;

(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in residential zones;

(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;

(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major transit investment corridors;

(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;

(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;

(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new developments;

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(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a long-term basis;

(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;

(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate income housing;

(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income housing;

(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality or of an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality;

~~[(E) consider utilization of]~~ (P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;

~~[(F) consider utilization of]~~ (Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;

~~[(G) consider utilization of]~~ (R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services; [and]

~~[(H) consider utilization of]~~ (S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by an association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act[-];

(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;

(U) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical planning assistance;

(V) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and

(W) any other program or strategy implemented by the municipality to address the housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median income; and

(iv) in addition to the recommendations required under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), for a municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to implement the strategies described in Subsections (2)(b)(iii)(G) or (H).

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(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:

- (i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality; and
- (ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is

inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.

(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning commission shall:

(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan planning organization, if the municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or

(ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization.

(3) The proposed general plan may include:

(a) an environmental element that addresses:

(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources; and

(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;

(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water, waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them, police and fire protection, and other public services;

(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and programs for:

(i) historic preservation;

(ii) the diminution or elimination of blight; and

(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and public building sites;

(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an

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economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;

(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;

(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
and

(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.

Section 4. Section **10-9a-408** is amended to read:

10-9a-408. Reporting requirements and civil action regarding moderate income housing element of general plan.

(1) The legislative body of a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b) shall ~~biennially~~ annually:

(a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the municipality's general plan and implementation of that element of the general plan;

(b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and

(c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the municipality's website.

(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include ~~[a description of]~~:

~~[(a) efforts made by the municipality to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate local regulatory barriers to moderate income housing;]~~

[(a) a revised estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the next five years;

~~[(b) actions taken by the municipality to encourage preservation of existing moderate income housing and development of new moderate income housing;]~~

~~[(c)]~~ [(b) a description of progress made within the municipality to provide moderate income housing, demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on~~[(i)]~~ the number of housing units in the municipality that are at or below:

~~[(A)]~~ [(i)] 80% of the adjusted median family income ~~[for the municipality];~~

~~[(B)]~~ [(ii)] 50% of the adjusted median family income ~~[for the municipality];~~ and

~~[(C)]~~ [(iii)] 30% of the adjusted median family income ~~[for the municipality];~~

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~~[(ii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are subsidized by the municipality, the state, or the federal government; and]~~

~~[(iii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are deed-restricted;]~~

~~[(d) all efforts made by the city to coordinate moderate income housing plans and actions with neighboring municipalities or associations of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;]~~

~~[(c) a description of any efforts made by the municipality to utilize a moderate income housing set-aside from a redevelopment agency, a community development agency, or an economic development agency;]~~ community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and

~~[(f) money expended by the municipality to pay or waive construction-related fees required by the municipality; and]~~

~~[(g) programs of the Utah Housing Corporation that were utilized by the municipality.]~~

(d) a description of how the municipality has implemented any of the recommendations related to moderate income housing described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii).

(3) The legislative body of each ~~[city]~~ municipality described in Subsection (1) shall send a copy of the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services ~~[and]~~, the association of governments in which the ~~[city]~~ municipality is located~~[-]~~, and, if located within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization.

(4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of Subsection 10-9a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only injunctive or other equitable relief.

Section 5. Section **17-27a-103** is amended to read:

17-27a-103. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.

~~[(1)]~~ (2) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified

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property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:

(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;

(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
or

(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.

~~[(2)]~~ (3) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.

~~[(4)]~~ (5) (a) "Charter school" means:

(i) an operating charter school;

(ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or

(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.

(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.

~~[(5)]~~ (6) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.

~~[(6)]~~ (7) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

~~[(7)]~~ (8) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:

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- (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
- (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.

~~[(8)]~~ (9) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.

~~[(9)]~~ (10) "Development activity" means:

- (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional demand and need for public facilities;
- (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need for public facilities; or
- (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public facilities.

~~[(10)]~~ (11) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.

(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 802.

~~[(11)]~~ (12) "Educational facility":

(a) means:

(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;

(ii) a structure or facility:

(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection ~~[(11)]~~

(12)(a)(i); and

(B) used in support of the use of that building; and

(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative personnel; and

(b) does not include:

(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment

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storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:

(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection ~~[(11)]~~
(12)(a)(i); and

(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection ~~[(11)]~~
(12)(a)(i); or

(ii) a therapeutic school.

~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject property.

~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Flood plain" means land that:

(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; or

(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

~~[(14)]~~ (15) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.

~~[(15)]~~ (16) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of:

(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or

(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning district.

~~[(16)]~~ (17) "Geologic hazard" means:

(a) a surface fault rupture;

(b) shallow groundwater;

(c) liquefaction;

(d) a landslide;

(e) a debris flow;

(f) unstable soil;

(g) a rock fall; or

(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:

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- (i) to life;
- (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
- (iii) of substantial damage to real property.

~~[(17)]~~ (18) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility system.

~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:

- (a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
- (b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the county; and
- (c) describe a building that:
 - (i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the previously approved plans is located;
 - (ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as the building described in the previously approved plans;
 - (iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the county; and
 - (iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.

~~[(19)]~~ (20) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act.

~~[(20)]~~ (21) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:

- (a) recording a subdivision plat; or
- (b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.

~~[(21)]~~ (22) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:

- (a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship; and
- (b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,

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within the improvement warranty period.

~~[(22)]~~ (23) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:

(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or

(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless the county:

(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; and

(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:

(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or

(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.

~~[(23)]~~ (24) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that an applicant must install:

(a) pursuant to published installation and inspection specifications for public improvements; and

(b) as a condition of:

(i) recording a subdivision plat; or

(ii) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily project.

~~[(24)]~~ (25) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted designation that:

(a) runs with the land; and

(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on the plat; or

(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on the plat.

~~[(25)]~~ (26) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.

~~[(26)]~~ (27) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory

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Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.

~~[(27)]~~ (28) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee, who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.

~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Land use application":

(a) means an application that is:

(i) required by a county; and

(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and

(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.

~~[(29)]~~ (30) "Land use authority" means:

(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body, designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or

(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency, or body, the local legislative body.

~~[(30)]~~ (31) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or appeal authority regarding:

(a) a land use permit;

(b) a land use application; or

(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development agreement.

~~[(31)]~~ (32) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.

~~[(32)]~~ (33) "Land use regulation":

(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution, specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;

(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code; and

(c) does not include:

(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or

(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:

(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing specification; or

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(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.

~~[(33)]~~ (34) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.

~~[(34)]~~ (35) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.

~~[(35)]~~ (36) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.

(37) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or occupies:

(a) public transit rail right-of-way;

(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;

or

(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a municipality or county and:

(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or

(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.

~~[(36)]~~ (38) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.

~~[(37)]~~ (39) "Mountainous planning district" means an area:

(a) designated by a county legislative body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901; and

(b) that is not otherwise exempt under Section 10-9a-304.

~~[(38)]~~ (40) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent and expenses incurred in:

(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and

(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the previously reviewed and approved building plans.

~~[(39)]~~ (41) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:

(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and

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(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern the use of land.

~~[(40)]~~ (42) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:

(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;

(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation governing the land changed; and

(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.

~~[(41)]~~ (43) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the county recorder's office that:

(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for highways and other transportation facilities;

(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve the land; and

(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.

~~[(42)]~~ (44) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:

(a) no additional parcel is created; and

(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a remainder of subdivided land.

~~[(43)]~~ (45) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

~~[(44)]~~ (46) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a county legislative body that includes:

(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the county;

(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five years ~~[as revised biennially]~~;

(c) a survey of total residential land use;

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(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate income housing; and

(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate income housing.

~~[(45)]~~ (47) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing authority.

~~[(46)]~~ (48) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.

~~[(47)]~~ (49) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:

(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic hazard; or

(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of a designated geologic hazard area.

~~[(48)]~~ (50) "Public agency" means:

(a) the federal government;

(b) the state;

(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other political subdivision of the state; or

(d) a charter school.

~~[(49)]~~ (51) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.

~~[(50)]~~ (52) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

~~[(51)]~~ (53) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development right.

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~~[(52)]~~ (54) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with Section 17-23-17.

~~[(53)]~~ (55) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:

(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and

(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or

(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.

~~[(54)]~~ (56) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a public meeting:

(a) parliamentary order and procedure;

(b) ethical behavior; and

(c) civil discourse.

~~[(55)]~~ (57) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite wastewater systems.

~~[(56)]~~ (58) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development right.

~~[(57)]~~ (59) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.

~~[(58)]~~ (60) "Specified public agency" means:

(a) the state;

(b) a school district; or

(c) a charter school.

~~[(59)]~~ (61) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

~~[(60)]~~ (62) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.

~~[(61)]~~ (63) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,

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or other way.

~~[(62)]~~ (64) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.

(b) "Subdivision" includes:

(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection ~~[(62)]~~ (64)(c), divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes.

(c) "Subdivision" does not include:

(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;

(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:

(A) no new lot is created; and

(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;

(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:

(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or

(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;

(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:

(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;

(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or

(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;

(v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:

(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and

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(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;

(vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use approvals on the parcel or parcels; or

(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment.

(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [~~(62)~~] (63) as to the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's subdivision ordinance.

[~~(63)~~] (65) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:

(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a 3% swell potential;

(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or

(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.

[~~(64)~~] (66) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:

(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:

(i) the owner of the facility; or

(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;

(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:

(i) at home;

(ii) in a public school; or

(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and

(c) that offers:

(i) room and board; and

(ii) an academic education integrated with:

(A) specialized structure and supervision; or

(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.

[~~(65)~~] (67) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer

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land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.

~~[(66)]~~ (68) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a municipality.

~~[(67)]~~ (69) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:

- (a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
- (b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
 - (i) a contract; or
 - (ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.

~~[(68)]~~ (70) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.

Section 6. Section **17-27a-401** is amended to read:

17-27a-401. General plan required -- Content -- Resource management plan -- Provisions related to radioactive waste facility.

(1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each county shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan:

- (a) for present and future needs of the county;
- (b) (i) for growth and development of all or any part of the land within the unincorporated portions of the county; or
 - (ii) if a county has designated a mountainous planning district, for growth and development of all or any part of the land within the mountainous planning district; and
- (c) as a basis for communicating and coordinating with the federal government on land and resource management issues.

(2) To promote health, safety, and welfare, the general plan may provide for:

- (a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
- (b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
- (c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
 - (i) food and water; and
 - (ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
- (d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;

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(e) the protection of urban development;
(f) the protection and promotion of air quality;
(g) historic preservation;
(h) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and

(i) an official map.

(3) (a) The general plan shall:

(i) allow and plan for moderate income housing growth; and

(ii) contain a resource management plan for the public lands, as defined in Section 63L-6-102, within the county.

(b) On or before [~~July 1, 2019~~] December 1, 2019, a county with a general plan that does not comply with Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall amend the general plan to comply with Subsection (3)(a)(i).

(c) The resource management plan described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall address:

(i) mining;

(ii) land use;

(iii) livestock and grazing;

(iv) irrigation;

(v) agriculture;

(vi) fire management;

(vii) noxious weeds;

(viii) forest management;

(ix) water rights;

(x) ditches and canals;

(xi) water quality and hydrology;

(xii) flood plains and river terraces;

(xiii) wetlands;

(xiv) riparian areas;

(xv) predator control;

(xvi) wildlife;

(xvii) fisheries;

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- (xviii) recreation and tourism;
- (xix) energy resources;
- (xx) mineral resources;
- (xxi) cultural, historical, geological, and paleontological resources;
- (xxii) wilderness;
- (xxiii) wild and scenic rivers;
- (xxiv) threatened, endangered, and sensitive species;
- (xxv) land access;
- (xxvi) law enforcement;
- (xxvii) economic considerations; and
- (xxviii) air.

(d) For each item listed under Subsection (3)(c), a county's resource management plan shall:

- (i) establish findings pertaining to the item;
- (ii) establish defined objectives; and
- (iii) outline general policies and guidelines on how the objectives described in

Subsection (3)(d)(ii) are to be accomplished.

(4) (a) The general plan shall include specific provisions related to any areas within, or partially within, the exterior boundaries of the county, or contiguous to the boundaries of a county, which are proposed for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive nuclear waste, as these wastes are defined in Section 19-3-303. The provisions shall address the effects of the proposed site upon the health and general welfare of citizens of the state, and shall provide:

- (i) the information identified in Section 19-3-305;
- (ii) information supported by credible studies that demonstrates that the provisions of Subsection 19-3-307(2) have been satisfied; and
- (iii) specific measures to mitigate the effects of high-level nuclear waste and greater than class C radioactive waste and guarantee the health and safety of the citizens of the state.

(b) A county may, in lieu of complying with Subsection (4)(a), adopt an ordinance indicating that all proposals for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive waste wholly or

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partially within the county are rejected.

(c) A county may adopt the ordinance listed in Subsection (4)(b) at any time.

(d) The county shall send a certified copy of the ordinance described in Subsection (4)(b) to the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days of enactment.

(e) If a county repeals an ordinance adopted under Subsection (4)(b) the county shall:

(i) comply with Subsection (4)(a) as soon as reasonably possible; and

(ii) send a certified copy of the repeal to the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days after the repeal.

(5) The general plan may define the county's local customs, local culture, and the components necessary for the county's economic stability.

(6) Subject to Subsection 17-27a-403(2), the county may determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.

(7) If a county has designated a mountainous planning district, the general plan for the mountainous planning district is the controlling plan and takes precedence over a municipality's general plan for property located within the mountainous planning district.

(8) Nothing in this part may be construed to limit the authority of the state to manage and protect wildlife under Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah.

Section 7. Section **17-27a-403** is amended to read:

17-27a-403. Plan preparation.

(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 17-27a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the county legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the process of preparing its recommendation.

(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a proposed general plan for:

(i) the unincorporated area within the county; or

(ii) if the planning commission is a planning commission for a mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district.

(c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated territory or of

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the county as a whole.

(ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official plan or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless it is recommended by the municipal planning commission and adopted by the governing body of the municipality.

(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), if property is located in a mountainous planning district, the plan for the mountainous planning district controls and precedes a municipal plan, if any, to which the property would be subject.

(2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements:

(i) a land use element that:

(A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and

(B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;

(ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element [~~consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass transit, and any other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate, all correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of the general plan;~~] that:

(A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;

(B) addresses the county's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and

(C) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the proposed land use element of the general plan;

(iii) a plan for the development of additional moderate income housing within the

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unincorporated area of the county or the mountainous planning district, and a plan to provide a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing; and

(iv) before May 1, 2017, a resource management plan detailing the findings, objectives, and policies required by Subsection 17-27a-401(3).

(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:

(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:

(A) to meet the needs of people [~~desiring to live there~~] of various income levels living, working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and

(B) to allow [~~persons with moderate~~] people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; and

(ii) shall include an analysis of [~~why the recommended means, techniques, or combination of means and techniques~~] how the county will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which [~~means or techniques~~] may include a recommendation to implement three or more of the following strategies:

(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income housing;

(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the construction of moderate income housing;

(C) [~~encourage~~] facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate income housing;

(D) consider county general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the county;

(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in residential zones;

(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;

(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major transit investment corridors;

(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a

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resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;

(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;

(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new developments;

(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a long-term basis;

(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;

(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate income housing;

(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income housing;

(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county or of an employer that provides contracted services for the county;

~~[(E) consider utilization of]~~ (P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;

~~[(F) consider utilization of]~~ (Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity; [and]

~~[(G) consider utilization of]~~ (R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services[-];

(S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;

(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical planning assistance;

(U) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and

(V) consider any other program or strategy implemented by the county to address the housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area median income.

(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:

(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area

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of the county or mountainous planning district; and

(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.

(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning commission shall:

(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan planning organization, if the relevant areas of the county are within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or

(ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of Transportation, if the relevant areas of the county are not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization.

(3) The proposed general plan may include:

(a) an environmental element that addresses:

(i) to the extent not covered by the county's resource management plan, the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources; and

(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;

(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water, waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them, police and fire protection, and other public services;

(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and programs for:

(i) historic preservation;

(ii) the diminution or elimination of blight; and

(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and public building sites;

(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an

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economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;

(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;

(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or (3)(a)(i); and

(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.

Section 8. Section **17-27a-408** is amended to read:

17-27a-408. Reporting requirements and civil action regarding moderate income housing element of general plan.

(1) The legislative body of each county of the first, second, or third class, which has a population in the county's unincorporated areas of more than 5,000 residents, shall annually:

(a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the county's general plan and implementation of that element of the general plan;

(b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and

(c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the county's website.

(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include:

(a) a revised estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the unincorporated areas of the county for the next five years;

(b) a description of progress made within the unincorporated areas of the county to provide moderate income housing demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on the number of housing units in the county that are at or below:

(i) 80% of the adjusted median family income;

(ii) 50% of the adjusted median family income; and

(iii) 30% of the adjusted median family income;

(c) a description of any efforts made by the county to utilize a moderate income housing set-aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or a community development and renewal agency; and

(d) a description of how the county has implemented any of the recommendations

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related to moderate income housing described in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii).

(3) The legislative body of each county described in Subsection (1) shall send a copy of the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services, the association of governments in which the county is located, and, if the unincorporated area of the county is located within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization.

(4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of Subsection 17-27a-404(6)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only injunctive or other equitable relief.

Section 9. Section **35A-8-503** is amended to read:

35A-8-503. Housing loan fund board -- Duties -- Expenses.

(1) There is created the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board.

(2) The board is composed of 11 voting members.

(a) The governor shall appoint the following members to four-year terms:

(i) two members from local governments;

(ii) two members from the mortgage lending community;

(iii) one member from real estate sales interests;

(iv) one member from home builders interests;

(v) one member from rental housing interests;

(vi) one member from housing advocacy interests;

(vii) one member of the manufactured housing interest; ~~and~~

(viii) one member with expertise in transit-oriented developments; and

(ix) one member who represents rural interests.

~~[(viii) two members of the general public.]~~

(b) The director or the director's designee serves as the secretary of the board.

(c) The members of the board shall annually elect a chair from among the voting membership of the board.

(3) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.

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(b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement is appointed for the unexpired term.

(4) (a) The board shall:

(i) meet regularly, at least quarterly to conduct business of the board, on dates fixed by the board;

(ii) meet twice per year, with at least one of the meetings in a rural area of the state, to provide information to and receive input from the public regarding the state's housing policies and needs;

~~(ii)~~ (iii) keep minutes of its meetings; and

~~(iii)~~ (iv) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

(b) ~~Seven~~ Six members of the board constitute a quorum, and the governor, the chair, or a majority of the board may call a meeting of the board.

(5) The board shall:

(a) review the housing needs in the state;

(b) determine the relevant operational aspects of any grant, loan, or revenue collection program established under the authority of this chapter;

(c) determine the means to implement the policies and goals of this chapter;

(d) select specific projects to receive grant or loan money; and

(e) determine how fund money shall be allocated and distributed.

(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

(a) Section 63A-3-106;

(b) Section 63A-3-107; and

(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

Section 10. Section **35A-8-505** is amended to read:

35A-8-505. Activities authorized to receive fund money -- Powers of the executive director.

At the direction of the board, the executive director may:

(1) provide fund money to any of the following activities:

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- (a) the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of low-income housing units;
 - (b) matching funds for social services projects directly related to providing housing for special-need renters in assisted projects;
 - (c) the development and construction of accessible housing designed for low-income persons;
 - (d) the construction or improvement of a shelter or transitional housing facility that provides services intended to prevent or minimize homelessness among members of a specific homeless subpopulation;
 - (e) the purchase of an existing facility to provide temporary or transitional housing for the homeless in an area that does not require rezoning before providing such temporary or transitional housing; [~~and~~]
 - (f) the purchase of land that will be used as the site of low-income housing units; and
 - ~~[(f)]~~ (g) other activities that will assist in minimizing homelessness or improving the availability or quality of housing in the state for low-income persons;
- (2) do any act necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers granted by this part or reasonably implied from those granted powers, including:
- (a) making or executing contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance of the executive director and board's duties and the exercise of the executive director and board's powers and functions under this part, including contracts or agreements for the servicing and originating of mortgage loans;
 - (b) procuring insurance against a loss in connection with property or other assets held by the fund, including mortgage loans, in amounts and from insurers it considers desirable;
 - (c) entering into agreements with a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or this state and with mortgagors and mortgage lenders for the purpose of planning and regulating and providing for the financing and refinancing, purchase, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, leasing, management, maintenance, operation, sale, or other disposition of residential housing undertaken with the assistance of the department under this part;
 - (d) proceeding with a foreclosure action, to own, lease, clear, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair, maintain, manage, operate, assign, encumber, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property obtained by the fund due to the default on a mortgage loan held by the fund

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in preparation for disposition of the property, taking assignments of leases and rentals, proceeding with foreclosure actions, and taking other actions necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties; and

(e) selling, at a public or private sale, with public bidding, a mortgage or other obligation held by the fund.

Section 11. Section **35A-8-803** is amended to read:

35A-8-803. Division -- Functions.

(1) In addition to any other functions the governor or Legislature may assign:

(a) the division shall:

(i) provide a clearinghouse of information for federal, state, and local housing assistance programs;

(ii) establish, in cooperation with political subdivisions, model plans and management methods to encourage or provide for the development of affordable housing that may be adopted by political subdivisions by reference;

(iii) undertake, in cooperation with political subdivisions, a realistic assessment of problems relating to housing needs, such as:

(A) inadequate supply of dwellings;

(B) substandard dwellings; and

(C) inability of medium and low income families to obtain adequate housing;

(iv) provide the information obtained under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) to:

(A) political subdivisions;

(B) real estate developers;

(C) builders;

(D) lending institutions;

(E) affordable housing advocates; and

(F) others having use for the information;

(v) advise political subdivisions of serious housing problems existing within their jurisdiction that require concerted public action for solution; ~~and~~

(vi) assist political subdivisions in defining housing objectives and in preparing for adoption a plan of action covering a five-year period designed to accomplish housing objectives within their jurisdiction; and

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(vii) for municipalities or counties required to submit an annual moderate income housing report to the department as described in Section 10-9a-408 or 17-27a-408:

(A) assist in the creation of the reports; and

(B) evaluate the reports for the purposes of Subsections 72-2-124(5) and (6); and

(b) within legislative appropriations, the division may accept for and on behalf of, and bind the state to, any federal housing or homeless program in which the state is invited, permitted, or authorized to participate in the distribution, disbursement, or administration of any funds or service advanced, offered, or contributed in whole or in part by the federal government.

(2) The administration of any federal housing program in which the state is invited, permitted, or authorized to participate in distribution, disbursement, or administration of funds or services, except those administered by the Utah Housing Corporation, is governed by Sections 35A-8-501 through 35A-8-508.

(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules describing the evaluation process for moderate income housing reports described in Subsection (1)(a)(vii).

Section 12. Section **63B-18-401** is amended to read:

63B-18-401. Highway bonds -- Maximum amount -- Use of proceeds for highway projects.

(1) (a) The total amount of bonds issued under this section may not exceed \$2,077,000,000.

(b) When the Department of Transportation certifies to the commission that the requirements of Subsection 72-2-124[(5)](7) have been met and certifies the amount of bond proceeds that it needs to provide funding for the projects described in Subsection (2) for the next fiscal year, the commission may issue and sell general obligation bonds in an amount equal to the certified amount plus costs of issuance.

(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), proceeds from the issuance of bonds shall be provided to the Department of Transportation to pay all or part of the costs of the following state highway construction or reconstruction projects:

(a) Interstate 15 reconstruction in Utah County;

(b) the Mountain View Corridor;

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(c) the Southern Parkway; and

(d) state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through:

(i) the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304; or

(ii) the state highway construction program.

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Department of Transportation.

(b) The Department of Transportation shall use bond proceeds and the funds provided to it under Section 72-2-124 to pay for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovations, or improvements to the following highways:

(i) \$35 million to add highway capacity on I-15 south of the Spanish Fork Main Street interchange to Payson;

(ii) \$28 million for improvements to Riverdale Road in Ogden;

(iii) \$1 million for intersection improvements on S.R. 36 at South Mountain Road;

(iv) \$2 million for capacity enhancements on S.R. 248 between Sidewinder Drive and Richardson Flat Road;

(v) \$12 million for Vineyard Connector from 800 North Geneva Road to Lake Shore Road;

(vi) \$7 million for 2600 South interchange modifications in Woods Cross;

(vii) \$9 million for reconfiguring the 1100 South interchange on I-15 in Box Elder County;

(viii) \$18 million for the Provo west-side connector;

(ix) \$8 million for interchange modifications on I-15 in the Layton area;

(x) \$3,000,000 for an energy corridor study and environmental review for improvements in the Uintah Basin;

(xi) \$2,000,000 for highway improvements to Harrison Boulevard in Ogden City;

(xii) \$2,500,000 to be provided to Tooele City for roads around the Utah State University campus to create improved access to an institution of higher education;

(xiii) \$3,000,000 to be provided to the Utah Office of Tourism within the Governor's Office of Economic Development for transportation infrastructure improvements associated with annual tourism events that have:

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(A) a significant economic development impact within the state; and

(B) significant needs for congestion mitigation;

(xiv) \$4,500,000 to be provided to the Governor's Office of Economic Development for transportation infrastructure acquisitions and improvements that have a significant economic development impact within the state;

(xv) \$125,000,000 to pay all or part of the costs of state and federal highway construction or reconstruction projects prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304; and

(xvi) \$10,000,000 for the Transportation Fund to pay all or part of the costs of state and federal highway construction or reconstruction projects as prioritized by the Transportation Commission.

(4) (a) The Department of Transportation shall use bond proceeds and the funds under Section 72-2-121 to pay for, or to provide funds to, a municipality, county, or political subdivision to pay for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovations, or improvements to the following highway or transit projects in Salt Lake County:

(i) \$4,000,000 to Taylorsville City for bus rapid transit planning on 4700 South;

(ii) \$4,200,000 to Taylorsville City for highway improvements on or surrounding 6200 South and pedestrian crossings and system connections;

(iii) \$2,250,000 to Herriman City for highway improvements to the Salt Lake Community College Road;

(iv) \$5,300,000 to West Jordan City for highway improvements on 5600 West from 6200 South to 8600 South;

(v) \$4,000,000 to West Jordan City for highway improvements to 7800 South from 1300 West to S.R. 111;

(vi) \$7,300,000 to Sandy City for highway improvements on Monroe Street;

(vii) \$3,000,000 to Draper City for highway improvements to 13490 South from 200 West to 700 West;

(viii) \$5,000,000 to Draper City for highway improvements to Suncrest Road;

(ix) \$1,200,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 5900 South from State Street to 900 East;

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- (x) \$1,800,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 1300 East;
- (xi) \$3,000,000 to South Salt Lake City for intersection improvements on West Temple, Main Street, and State Street;
- (xii) \$2,000,000 to Salt Lake County for highway improvements to 5400 South from 5600 West to Mountain View Corridor;
- (xiii) \$3,000,000 to West Valley City for highway improvements to 6400 West from Parkway Boulevard to SR-201 Frontage Road;
- (xiv) \$4,300,000 to West Valley City for highway improvements to 2400 South from 4800 West to 7200 West and pedestrian crossings;
- (xv) \$4,000,000 to Salt Lake City for highway improvements to 700 South from 2800 West to 5600 West;
- (xvi) \$2,750,000 to Riverton City for highway improvements to 4570 West from 12600 South to Riverton Boulevard;
- (xvii) \$1,950,000 to Cottonwood Heights for improvements to Union Park Avenue from I-215 exit south to Creek Road and Wasatch Boulevard and Big Cottonwood Canyon;
- (xviii) \$1,300,000 to Cottonwood Heights for highway improvements to Bengal Boulevard;
- (xix) \$1,500,000 to Midvale City for highway improvements to 7200 South from I-15 to 1000 West;
- (xx) \$1,000,000 to Bluffdale City for an environmental impact study on Porter Rockwell Boulevard;
- (xxi) \$2,900,000 to the Utah Transit Authority for the following public transit studies:
 - (A) a circulator study; and
 - (B) a mountain transport study; and
- (xxii) \$1,000,000 to South Jordan City for highway improvements to 2700 West.
 - (b) (i) Before providing funds to a municipality or county under this Subsection (4), the Department of Transportation shall obtain from the municipality or county:
 - (A) a written certification signed by the county or city mayor or the mayor's designee certifying that the municipality or county will use the funds provided under this Subsection (4) solely for the projects described in Subsection (4)(a); and
 - (B) other documents necessary to protect the state and the bondholders and to ensure

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that all legal requirements are met.

(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), by January 1 of each year, the municipality or county receiving funds described in this Subsection (4) shall submit to the Department of Transportation a statement of cash flow for the next fiscal year detailing the funds necessary to pay project costs for the projects described in Subsection (4)(a).

(iii) After receiving the statement required under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) and after July 1, the Department of Transportation shall provide funds to the municipality or county necessary to pay project costs for the next fiscal year based upon the statement of cash flow submitted by the municipality or county.

(iv) Upon the financial close of each project described in Subsection (4)(a), the municipality or county receiving funds under this Subsection (4) shall submit a statement to the Department of Transportation detailing the expenditure of funds received for each project.

(c) For calendar year 2012 only:

(i) the municipality or county shall submit to the Department of Transportation a statement of cash flow as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) as soon as possible; and

(ii) the Department of Transportation shall provide funds to the municipality or county necessary to pay project costs based upon the statement of cash flow.

(5) Twenty million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section and funds available under Section 72-2-124 shall be provided to the Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund created by Section 72-2-202 to make funds available for transportation infrastructure loans and transportation infrastructure assistance under Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund.

(6) The costs under Subsections (2), (3), and (4) may include the costs of studies necessary to make transportation infrastructure improvements, the cost of acquiring land, interests in land, easements and rights-of-way, improving sites, and making all improvements necessary, incidental, or convenient to the facilities, interest estimated to accrue on these bonds during the period to be covered by construction of the projects plus a period of six months after the end of the construction period, interest estimated to accrue on any bond anticipation notes issued under the authority of this title, and all related engineering, architectural, and legal fees.

(7) The commission or the state treasurer may make any statement of intent relating to a reimbursement that is necessary or desirable to comply with federal tax law.

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(8) The Department of Transportation may enter into agreements related to the projects described in Subsections (2), (3), and (4) before the receipt of proceeds of bonds issued under this section.

(9) The Department of Transportation may enter into a new or amend an existing interlocal agreement related to the projects described in Subsections (3) and (4) to establish any necessary covenants or requirements not otherwise provided for by law.

Section 13. Section **63B-27-101** is amended to read:

63B-27-101. Highway bonds -- Maximum amount -- Use of proceeds for highway projects.

(1) (a) Subject to the restriction in Subsection (1)(c), the total amount of bonds issued under this section may not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for acquisition and construction proceeds, plus additional amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, to pay capitalized interest, and to fund any existing debt service reserve requirements, with the total amount of the bonds not to exceed \$1,010,000,000.

(b) When the Department of Transportation certifies to the commission that the requirements of Subsection 72-2-124[~~(5)~~](7) have been met and certifies the amount of bond proceeds that the commission needs to provide funding for the projects described in Subsection (2) for the current or next fiscal year, the commission may issue and sell general obligation bonds in an amount equal to the certified amount, plus additional amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, to pay capitalized interest, and to fund any existing debt service reserve requirements, not to exceed one percent of the certified amount.

(c) The commission may not issue general obligation bonds authorized under this section if the issuance of the general obligation bonds would result in the total current outstanding general obligation debt of the state exceeding 50% of the limitation described in the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 1.

(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), proceeds from the issuance of bonds shall be provided to the Department of Transportation to pay all or part of the costs of the following state highway construction or reconstruction projects:

(a) state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304, giving priority consideration for projects with a regional significance or that support

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economic development within the state, including:

(i) projects that are prioritized but exceed available cash flow beyond the normal programming horizon; or

(ii) projects prioritized in the state highway construction program; and

(b) \$100,000,000 to be used by the Department of Transportation for transportation improvements as prioritized by the Transportation Commission for projects that:

(i) have a significant economic development impact associated with recreation and tourism within the state; and

(ii) address significant needs for congestion mitigation.

(3) Thirty-nine million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund created by Section 72-2-202 to make funds available for a transportation infrastructure loan or transportation infrastructure assistance under Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund, including the amounts as follows:

(a) \$14,000,000 to the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201; and

(b) \$5,000,000 for right-of-way acquisition and highway construction in Salt Lake County for roads in the northwest quadrant of Salt Lake City.

(4) (a) Four million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used for a public transit fixed guideway rail station associated with or adjacent to an institution of higher education.

(b) Ten million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used by the Department of Transportation for the design, engineering, construction, or reconstruction of underpasses under a state highway connecting a state park and a project area created by a military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.

(5) The bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Department of Transportation.

(6) The costs under Subsection (2) may include the costs of studies necessary to make transportation infrastructure improvements, the costs of acquiring land, interests in land, and easements and rights-of-way, the costs of improving sites, and making all improvements necessary, incidental, or convenient to the facilities, and the costs of interest estimated to

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accrue on these bonds during the period to be covered by construction of the projects plus a period of six months after the end of the construction period, interest estimated to accrue on any bond anticipation notes issued under the authority of this title, and all related engineering, architectural, and legal fees.

(7) The commission or the state treasurer may make any statement of intent relating to a reimbursement that is necessary or desirable to comply with federal tax law.

(8) The Department of Transportation may enter into agreements related to the projects described in Subsection (2) before the receipt of proceeds of bonds issued under this section.

Section 14. Section **63I-2-217** is amended to read:

63I-2-217. Repeal dates -- Title 17.

(1) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(2) (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(15)(b) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(b) Subsection 17-27a-103[~~(37)~~](38) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(3) Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous planning district area" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(4) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(c) Subsection 17-27a-301(2)(a), the language that states "described in Subsection (1)(a) or (c)" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(5) Subsection 17-27a-302(1), the language that states ", or mountainous planning district" and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2020.

(6) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous planning district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(7) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(b) Subsection 17-27a-401(6) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(8) (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(c) Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning

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district" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(9) Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(10) Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(11) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(12) Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(13) Subsection 17-27a-605(1), the language that states "or mountainous planning district land" is repealed June 1, 2020.

(14) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed June 1, 2020.

(15) On June 1, 2020, when making the changes in this section, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

(a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's understanding of the Legislature's intent; and

(b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448.

(16) On June 1, 2020:

(a) Section 17-52a-104 is repealed;

(b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2)," is repealed;

(c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(vi) is repealed;

(d) in Subsection 17-52a-501(1), the language that states "or, for a county under a pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, under Section 17-52-204 as that section was in effect on March 14, 2018," is repealed; and

(e) in Subsection 17-52a-501(3)(a), the language that states "or, for a county under a pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, the attorney's report that is described in Section 17-52-204 as that section was in effect on March 14, 2018 and that contains a statement described in Subsection 17-52-204(5) as that subsection was in effect on March 14, 2018," is repealed.

(17) On January 1, 2028, Subsection 17-52a-102(3) is repealed.

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Section 15. Section **72-1-304** is amended to read:

72-1-304. Written project prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects -- Rulemaking.

(1) (a) The Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department and the metropolitan planning organizations as defined in Section 72-1-208.5, shall develop a written prioritization process for the prioritization of new transportation capacity projects that are or will be part of the state highway system under Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways, or public transit projects that add capacity to the public transit systems within the state.

(b) (i) A local government or district may nominate a project for prioritization in accordance with the process established by the commission in rule.

(ii) If a local government or district nominates a project for prioritization by the commission, the local government or district shall provide data and evidence to show that:

(A) the project will advance the purposes and goals described in Section 72-1-211;

(B) for a public transit project, the local government or district has an ongoing funding source for operations and maintenance of the proposed development; and

(C) the local government or district will provide 40% of the funds for the project as required by Subsection 72-2-124~~(7)~~(9)(e).

(2) The following shall be included in the written prioritization process under Subsection (1):

(a) a description of how the strategic initiatives of the department adopted under Section 72-1-211 are advanced by the written prioritization process;

(b) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process applies;

(c) specification of a weighted criteria system that is used to rank proposed projects and how it will be used to determine which projects will be prioritized;

(d) specification of the data that is necessary to apply the weighted ranking criteria; and

(e) any other provisions the commission considers appropriate, which may include consideration of:

(i) regional and statewide economic development impacts, including improved local access to:

(A) employment;

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(B) educational facilities;

~~[(B)]~~ (C) recreation;

~~[(C)]~~ (D) commerce; and

~~[(D)]~~ (E) residential areas, including moderate income housing as demonstrated in the local government's or district's general plan pursuant to Section 10-9a-403 or 17-27a-403;

(ii) the extent to which local land use plans relevant to a project support and accomplish the strategic initiatives adopted under Section 72-1-211; and

(iii) any matching funds provided by a political subdivision or public transit district in addition to the 40% required by Subsection 72-2-124~~[(7)]~~(9)(e).

(3) In developing the written prioritization process, the commission:

(a) shall seek and consider public comment by holding public meetings at locations throughout the state; and

(b) may not consider local matching dollars as provided under Section 72-2-123 unless the state provides an equal opportunity to raise local matching dollars for state highway improvements within each county.

(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department, shall make rules establishing the written prioritization process under Subsection (1).

(5) The commission shall submit the proposed rules under this section to a committee or task force designated by the Legislative Management Committee for review prior to taking final action on the proposed rules or any proposed amendment to the rules described in Subsection (4).

Section 16. Section **72-2-124** is amended to read:

72-2-124. Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.

(1) There is created a capital projects fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.

(2) The fund consists of money generated from the following sources:

(a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways;

(b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature;

(c) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201;

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(d) the sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103; and

(e) revenues transferred to the fund in accordance with Section 72-2-106.

(3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.

(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the executive director may only use fund money [~~only~~] to pay:

(i) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;

(ii) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to the highway projects described in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4);

(iii) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 minus the costs paid from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121(4)(f);

(iv) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to transfer to the 2010 Salt Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by Section 72-2-121.3 the amount certified by Salt Lake County in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) as necessary to pay the debt service on \$30,000,000 of the revenue bonds issued by Salt Lake County;

(v) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-16-101 for projects prioritized in accordance with Section 72-2-125;

(vi) all highway general obligation bonds that are intended to be paid from revenues in the Centennial Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118; and

(vii) for fiscal year 2015-16 only, to transfer \$25,000,000 to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121 to be used for the purposes described in Section 72-2-121.

(b) The executive director may use fund money to exchange for an equal or greater amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (4)(a).

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the executive director may not use fund money, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the boundaries of a municipality that is required to adopt a moderate income housing plan element

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as part of the municipality's general plan as described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3), if the municipality has failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the municipality's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii).

(b) Within the boundaries of a municipality that is required under Subsection 10-9a-401(3) to plan for moderate income housing growth but has failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the municipality's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii), the executive director:

(i) may use fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access facility;

(ii) may not use fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an interchange on a limited-access facility;

(iii) may use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and

(iv) may not use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation project.

(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the executive director may not use fund money, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county, if the county is required to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the county's general plan as described in Subsection 17-27a-401(3) and if the county has failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the county's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii).

(b) Within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county where the county is required under Subsection 17-27a-401(3) to plan for moderate income housing growth but has

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failed to adopt a moderate income housing plan element as part of the county's general plan or has failed to implement the requirements of the moderate income housing plan as determined by the results of the Department of Workforce Service's review of the annual moderate income housing report described in Subsection 35A-8-803(1)(a)(vii), the executive director:

(i) may use fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access facility;

(ii) may not use fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an interchange on a limited-access facility;

(iii) may use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and

(iv) may not use Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation project.

~~[(5)]~~ (7) (a) Before bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 may be issued in any fiscal year, the department and the commission shall appear before the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and present the amount of bond proceeds that the department needs to provide funding for the projects identified in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4) or Subsection 63B-27-101(2) for the current or next fiscal year.

(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and comment on the amount of bond proceeds needed to fund the projects.

~~[(6)]~~ (8) The Division of Finance shall, from money deposited into the fund, transfer the amount of funds necessary to pay principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 in the current fiscal year to the appropriate debt service or sinking fund.

~~[(7)]~~ (9) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the Transit Transportation Investment Fund.

(b) The fund shall be funded by:

(i) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103;

(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;

(iii) private contributions; and

(iv) donations or grants from public or private entities.

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(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.

(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.

(d) Subject to Subsection [(7)] (9)(e), the Legislature may appropriate money from the fund for public transit capital development of new capacity projects to be used as prioritized by the commission.

(e) (i) The Legislature may only appropriate money from the fund for a public transit capital development project if the public transit district or political subdivision provides funds of equal to or greater than 40% of the funds needed for the project.

(ii) A public transit district or political subdivision may use money derived from a loan granted pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund, to provide all or part of the 40% requirement described in Subsection [(7)] (9)(e)(i) if:

(A) the loan is approved by the commission as required in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund; and

(B) the proposed capital project has been prioritized by the commission pursuant to Section 72-1-303.

~~{ Section 17. **Appropriation.**~~

~~_____ The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2020. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.~~

~~HFEM 1~~

~~_____ To Department of Workforce Services -- Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund~~

~~_____ From General Fund, One-time _____ \$20,000,000~~

~~_____ From General Fund _____ \$4,000,000~~

~~_____ Schedule of Programs:~~

~~_____ Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund _____ \$24,000,000~~

~~}~~