1	UTAH INLAND PURT AUTHURITY AMENDMENTS	
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Mike Schultz	
5	Senate Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson	
6 7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Utah Inland Port Authority.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
11	This bill:	
12	 modifies definitions applicable to code provisions governing the Utah Inland Port 	
13	Authority, including modifying and expanding the definition of publicly owned	
14	infrastructure and improvements to include certain privately owned facilities;	
15	 modifies provisions relating to the Authority policies and objectives; 	
16	• eliminates language making an intermodal facility owned by the Authority subject	
17	to a privilege tax;	
18	 modifies provisions relating to the Authority board; 	
19	 removes a primary municipality's property tax revenue from property tax 	
20	differential, upon certain conditions;	
21	 requires the community development and renewal agency of a primary municipality 	
22	to create a project area on authority jurisdictional land;	
23	 requires the primary municipality, the primary municipality's agency, and the 	
24	Authority to enter into an agreement relating to the distribution of certain property	
25	tax revenue for specified purposes;	



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26 • modifies a provision relating to the Authority executive director; 27 • modifies allowable uses of property tax differential; 28 authorizes the Authority to use property tax differential for business recruitment 29 incentives and establishes provisions governing business recruitment incentives; 30 modifies provisions relating to the Authority budget; 31 authorizes the Authority to use an automatic license plate reader system under 32 certain circumstances; and 33 • makes technical and conforming changes. 34 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 35 None 36 **Other Special Clauses:** 37 This bill provides a special effective date. 38 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 39 AMENDS: 40 11-58-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 11-58-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 41 42 11-58-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 126 and 263 43 11-58-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126 44 11-58-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126 45 11-58-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126 46 11-58-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126 47 11-58-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 48 11-58-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126 49 11-58-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126 50 11-58-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126 51 11-58-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345 52 17D-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 and renumbered and 53 amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314 54 17D-4-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 414, 415 and renumbered 55 and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314 56 35A-16-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 281

57 41-6a-2003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 68 58 **59-12-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 281 59 63A-3-401.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 60 63H-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 314, 414, and 415 61 63H-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 414 62 **ENACTS**: 63 11-58-603, Utah Code Annotated 1953 64 11-58-604, Utah Code Annotated 1953 65 **17C-5-114**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 66 **REPEALS:** 67 11-58-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179 68 69 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 70 Section 1. Section 11-58-102 is amended to read: 71 11-58-102. **Definitions.** 72 As used in this chapter: 73 (1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201. 74 (2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary delineated: 75 76 (a) in the electronic shapefile that is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah 77 Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special Session; and (b) beginning April 1, 2020, as provided in Subsection 11-58-202(3). 78 79 (3) "Base taxable value" means: 80 (a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the 81 authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year 82 2018; and 83 (ii) for an area described in Subsection 11-58-601(5), the taxable value of that area in 84 calendar year 2017; or (b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the 85 86 taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board 87 resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the

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- 88 assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan 89 for that area. (4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301. 90 91 (5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about 92 development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described 93 in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port. 94 (6) "Development" means: 95 (a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or 96 improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, 97 recreational amenity, or other facility, including [publicly owned] public infrastructure and 98 improvements; and 99 (b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in 100 Subsection (6)(a). 101 (7) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a 102 project area. 103 (8) "Inland port" means one or more sites that: 104 (a) contain multimodal [transportation assets and] facilities, intermodal facilities, or other facilities that: 105 106 (i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and 107 (ii) together are intended to: 108 (A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods 109 move through the supply chain; 110 (B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of 111 goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
 - (C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution, temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
 - (D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
 - (b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal facility, a customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate, encourage, and enhance regional, national, and international trade.

119	(9) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
120	(a) for an inland port;
121	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
122	Subsection (8);
123	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
124	(8); or
125	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.
126	(10) "Intermodal facility" means a facility for transferring containerized cargo between
127	rail, truck, air, or other transportation modes.
128	[(10) "Intermodal facility"] (11) "Multimodal facility" means a hub or other facility for
129	trade combining any combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.
130	$[\frac{(11)}{(12)}]$ "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the
131	board under Subsection 11-58-302[(6)](3) who does not have the power to vote on matters of
132	authority business.
133	[(12)] <u>(13)</u> "Project area" means:
134	(a) the authority jurisdictional land; or
135	(b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single
136	contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
137	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
138	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
139	[(13)] (14) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
140	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to the project area.
141	[(14)] (15) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides
142	and controls the development within a project area.
143	[(15)] (16) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis
144	on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
145	[(16)] (17) "Property tax differential":
146	(a) means the difference between:
147	(i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
148	from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
149	(ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area

150	using the base taxable value of the property; and
151	(b) does not include property tax revenue from:
152	(i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
153	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
154	(ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330
155	or
156	(iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
157	obligation bond.
158	[(17)] <u>(18)</u> "Public entity" means:
159	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
160	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, local district, special service
161	district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
162	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
163	[(18) "Publicly owned] (19) "Public infrastructure and improvements":
164	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
165	(i) benefit the public; and
166	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
167	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity;
168	(b) includes:
169	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
170	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
171	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
172	microgrids, or telecommunications service; [and]
173	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
174	facilities, [and] rail lines, intermodal facilities, multimodal facilities, and other public
175	transportation facilities[-];
176	(iii) an inland port; and
177	(iv) infrastructure, improvements, facilities or buildings that:
178	(A) are privately owned;
179	(B) benefit the public;
180	(C) as determined by the board provide a substantial benefit to the development and

181	operation of a project area; and
182	(D) are built according to the applicable county or municipal design and safety
183	standards for public infrastructure.
184	[(19)] (20) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric
185	location and associated attribute information.
186	[(20)] (21) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
187	assessment roll.
188	[(21)] <u>(22)</u> "Taxing entity":
189	(a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and
190	(b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title
191	17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.
192	[(22)] (23) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member
193	of the board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
194	Section 2. Section 11-58-106 is amended to read:
195	11-58-106. Loan approval committee Approval of infrastructure loans.
196	(1) As used in this section:
197	(a) "Borrower" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-401.5.
198	(b) "Infrastructure loan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
199	63A-3-401.5.
200	(c) "Infrastructure project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
201	63A-3-401.5.
202	[(d) "Inland port fund" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-401.5.]
203	[(e)] (d) "Loan approval committee" means a committee consisting of [:] the individuals
204	who are the voting members of the board.
205	[(i) the two board members appointed by the governor;]
206	[(ii) the board member appointed by the president of the Senate;]
207	[(iii) the board member appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; and]
208	[(iv) the board member appointed by the chair of the Permanent Community Impact
209	Fund Board.]
210	(2) The loan approval committee may approve an infrastructure loan from the inland
211	port fund, as defined in Section 63A-3-401.5, to a borrower for an infrastructure project

212 undertaken by the borrower.

- (3) (a) The loan approval committee shall establish the terms of an infrastructure loan in accordance with Section 63A-3-404.
- (b) The loan approval committee shall require the terms of an infrastructure loan secured by property tax differential to include a requirement that money from the infrastructure loan be used only for an infrastructure project within the project area that generates the property tax differential.
- (c) The terms of an infrastructure loan that the loan approval committee approves may include provisions allowing for the infrastructure loan to be forgiven if:
 - (i) the infrastructure loan is to a public university in the state;
 - (ii) the infrastructure loan is to fund a vehicle electrification pilot project;
 - (iii) the amount of the infrastructure loan does not exceed \$15,000,000; and
- 224 (iv) the public university receives matching funds for the vehicle electrification pilot 225 project from another source.
 - (4) (a) The loan approval committee shall establish policies and guidelines with respect to prioritizing requests for infrastructure loans and approving infrastructure loans.
 - (b) With respect to infrastructure loan requests for an infrastructure project on authority jurisdictional land, the policies and guidelines established under Subsection (4)(a) shall give priority to an infrastructure loan request that furthers the policies and best practices incorporated into the environmental sustainability component of the authority's business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a).
 - (5) Within 60 days after the execution of an infrastructure loan, the loan approval committee shall report the infrastructure loan, including the loan amount, terms, and security, to the Executive Appropriations Committee.
 - (6) (a) Salaries and expenses of committee members who are legislators shall be paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
 - (b) A committee member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service on the committee, but may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a committee member at the rates established by the Division of Finance under:

243	(1) Sections 63A-3-100 and 63A-3-107; and
244	(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
245	63A-3-107.
246	Section 3. Section 11-58-202 is amended to read:
247	11-58-202. Authority powers and duties.
248	(1) The authority has exclusive jurisdiction, responsibility, and power to coordinate the
249	efforts of all applicable state and local government entities, property owners and other private
250	parties, and other stakeholders to:
251	(a) develop and implement a business plan for the authority jurisdictional land, to
252	include an environmental sustainability component, developed in conjunction with the Utah
253	Department of Environmental Quality, incorporating policies and best practices to meet or
254	exceed applicable federal and state standards, including:
255	(i) emissions monitoring and reporting; and
256	(ii) strategies that use the best available technology to mitigate environmental impacts
257	from development and uses on the authority jurisdictional land;
258	(b) plan and facilitate the development of inland port uses on authority jurisdictional
259	land and on land in other authority project areas;
260	(c) manage any inland port located on land owned or leased by the authority; and
261	(d) establish a foreign trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all
262	of the authority jurisdictional land or land in other authority project areas.
263	(2) The authority may:
264	(a) facilitate and bring about the development of inland port uses on land that is part of
265	the authority jurisdictional land or that is in other authority project areas, including engaging in
266	marketing and business recruitment activities and efforts to encourage and facilitate:
267	(i) the development of an inland port on the authority jurisdictional land; and
268	(ii) other development of the authority jurisdictional land consistent with the policies
269	and objectives described in Subsection 11-58-203(1);
270	(b) facilitate and provide funding for the development of [the authority jurisdictional
271	land and land in other authority project areas] land in a project area, including the development
272	of [publicly owned] public infrastructure and improvements and other infrastructure and
273	improvements on or related to [the authority jurisdictional land] land in a project area;

- 274 (c) engage in marketing and business recruitment activities and efforts to encourage 275 and facilitate development of the authority jurisdictional land; 276 (d) apply for and take all other necessary actions for the establishment of a foreign 277 trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all of the authority jurisdictional 278 land; 279 (e) as the authority considers necessary or advisable to carry out any of its duties or 280 responsibilities under this chapter: 281 (i) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal 282 property; (ii) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or 283 284 personal property; or 285 (iii) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor; 286 (f) sue and be sued; 287 (g) enter into contracts generally; 288 (h) provide funding for the development of [publicly owned] public infrastructure and 289 improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the authority 290 jurisdictional land or other authority project areas; 291 (i) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the 292 contract; 293 (i) receive the property tax differential, as provided in this chapter; 294 (k) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the 295 authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the 296 purposes of this chapter; 297 (1) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal 298 government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and 299 comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
 - Property Assessed Clean Energy Act; (n) hire employees, including contract employees;

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(m) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the

authority, including bonds under Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and Development Act,

bonds under Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act, and bonds under Chapter 42a, Commercial

305	(o) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
306	(p) engage one or more consultants to advise or assist the authority in the performance
307	of the authority's duties and responsibilities;
308	(q) work with other political subdivisions and neighboring property owners and
309	communities to mitigate potential negative impacts from the development of authority
310	jurisdictional land;
311	[(r) own and operate an intermodal facility if the authority considers the authority's
312	ownership and operation of an intermodal facility to be necessary or desirable;]
313	[(s) own and operate publicly owned] (r) own, lease, operate, or otherwise control
314	<u>public</u> infrastructure and improvements in a project area [outside the authority jurisdictional
315	land]; [and]
316	[(t)] (s) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by
317	statute to exercise or perform[-];
318	(t) develop and implement world-class, state-of-the-art, zero-emissions logistics to:
319	(i) support continued growth of the state's economy;
320	(ii) promote the state as the global center of efficient and sustainable supply chain
321	logistics;
322	(iii) facilitate the efficient movement of goods on roads and rails and through the air;
323	(iv) benefit the commercial viability of tenants and users; and
324	(u) attract capital and expertise in pursuit of the next generation of logistics solutions.
325	(3) (a) Beginning April 1, 2020, the authority shall:
326	(i) be the repository of the official delineation of the boundary of the authority
327	jurisdictional land, identical to the boundary as delineated in the shapefile that is the electronic
328	component of H.B. 2001, Utah Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special
329	Session, subject to Subsection (3)(b) and any later changes to the boundary enacted by the
330	Legislature; and
331	(ii) maintain an accurate digital file of the boundary that is easily accessible by the
332	public.
333	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b), "split property" means a piece of land:
334	(A) with a single tax identification number; and
335	(B) that is partly included within and partly excluded from the authority jurisdictional

land by the boundary delineated in the shapefile described in Subsection 11-58-102(2).

- (ii) With the consent of the mayor of the municipality in which the split property is located, the executive director may adjust the boundary of the authority jurisdictional land to include an excluded portion of a split property or exclude an included portion of a split property.
- (iii) In adjusting the boundary under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the executive director shall consult with the county assessor, the county surveyor, the owner of the split property, and the municipality in which the split property is located.
- (iv) A boundary adjustment under this Subsection (3)(b) affecting the northwest boundary of the authority jurisdictional land shall maintain the buffer area between authority jurisdictional land intended for development and land outside the boundary of the authority jurisdictional land to be preserved from development.
- (v) Upon completing boundary adjustments under this Subsection (3)(b), the executive director shall cause to be recorded in the county recorder's office a map or other description, sufficient for purposes of the county recorder, of the adjusted boundary of the authority jurisdictional land.
- (vi) The authority shall modify the official delineation of the boundary of the authority jurisdictional land under Subsection (3)(a) to reflect a boundary adjustment under this Subsection (3)(b).
- (4) (a) The authority may establish a community enhancement program designed to address the impacts that development or inland port uses within project areas have on adjacent communities.
- (b) (i) The authority may use authority money to support the community enhancement program and to pay for efforts to address the impacts described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (ii) Authority money designated for use under Subsection (4)(b)(i) is exempt from execution or any other process in the collection of a judgment against or debt or other obligation of the authority arising out of the authority's activities with respect to the community enhancement program.
- (c) On or before October 31, 2020, the authority shall report on the authority's actions under this Subsection (4) to:
 - (i) the Business, Economic Development, and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee of

36/	the Legislature;
368	(ii) the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee of the
369	Legislature; and
370	(iii) the Business and Labor Interim Committee of the Legislature.
371	[(5) An intermodal facility owned by the authority is subject to a privilege tax under
372	Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.]
373	Section 4. Section 11-58-203 is amended to read:
374	11-58-203. Policies and objectives of the authority Additional duties of the
375	authority.
376	(1) The policies and objectives of the authority are to:
377	(a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
378	(b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
379	(c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in
380	proximity to the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas;
381	(d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;
382	(e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property
383	owners within the authority jurisdictional land and within other authority project areas and
384	applicable governmental authorities;
385	(f) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or
386	complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land or land in other
387	authority project areas;
388	(g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other
389	features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that
390	make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
391	(i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
392	(ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or
393	international trade;
394	(h) facilitate the transportation of goods;
395	(i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and
396	internationally;
397	(j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land and land in other

398	authority project areas that generate economic development, including rural economic		
399	development;		
400	(k) establish a project of regional significance;		
401	(l) facilitate an intermodal facility;		
402	(m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including		
403	warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;		
404	(n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce;		
405	(o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential		
406	foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment;		
407	(p) encourage all class 5 though 8 designated truck traffic entering the authority		
408	jurisdictional land to meet the heavy-duty highway compression-ignition diesel engine and		
409	urban bus exhaust emission standards for year 2007 and later; [and]		
410	(q) encourage the development and use of cost-efficient renewable energy in project		
411	areas[.];		
412	(r) aggressively pursue world-class businesses that employ cutting-edge technologies to		
413	locate within a project area; and		
414	(s) pursue land remediation and development opportunities for publicly owned land to		
415	add value to a project area.		
416	(2) In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the		
417	authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and to achieve and		
418	implement the development policies and objectives under Subsection (1), the authority shall:		
419	(a) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local government		
420	funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around the authority		
421	jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and for an inland port;		
422	(b) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend to		
423	municipal land use policymakers and administrators that are consistent with and will help to		
424	achieve:		
425	(i) the policies and objectives stated in Subsection (1); and		
426	(ii) the mutual goals of the state and local governments that have authority		
427	jurisdictional land with their boundaries with respect to the authority jurisdictional land;		
428	(c) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and		

429	enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential
430	of the authority jurisdictional land to attract, retain, and service users who will help maximize
431	the long-term economic benefit to the state; and
432	(d) pursue policies that the board determines are designed to avoid or minimize
433	negative environmental impacts of development.
434	[(3) (a) The authority may use property tax differential and other authority money to
435	encourage, incentivize, or require development that:]
436	[(i) mitigates noise, air pollution, light pollution, surface and groundwater pollution,
437	and other negative environmental impacts;]
438	[(ii) mitigates traffic congestion; or]
439	[(iii) uses high efficiency building construction and operation.]
440	[(b) (i) In consultation with the municipality in which development is expected to
441	occur, the authority shall establish minimum mitigation and environmental standards that a
442	landowner is required to meet to qualify for the use of property tax differential in the
443	landowner's development.]
444	[(ii) The authority may not use property tax differential for a landowner's development
445	in a project area unless the minimum mitigation and environmental standards are followed with
446	respect to that landowner's development.]
447	[(c) The authority may develop and implement world-class, state-of-the-art,
448	zero-emissions logistics that support continued growth of the state's economy in order to:]
449	[(i) promote the state as the global center of efficient and sustainable supply chain
450	logistics;]
451	[(ii) facilitate the efficient movement of goods on roads and rails and through the air;]
452	[(iii) benefit the commercial viability of developers, landowners, and tenants and users;
453	and]
454	[(iv) attract capital and expertise in pursuit of the next generation of logistics
455	solutions.]
456	(3) The board may consider the emissions profile of road, yard, or rail vehicles:
457	(a) in determining access by those vehicles to facilities that the authority owns or
458	finances; or
459	(b) in setting fees applicable to those vehicles for the use of facilities that the authority

460	owns	or	finances.
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- Section 5. Section 11-58-205 is amended to read:
- 462 11-58-205. Applicability of other law -- Cooperation of state and local
 463 governments -- Municipality to consider board input -- Prohibition relating to natural
 464 resources -- Inland port as permitted or conditional use -- Municipal services -465 Disclosure by nonauthority governing body member.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the authority does not have and may not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses on the authority jurisdictional land.
 - (2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107, 63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
 - (3) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever support, information, or other assistance the board requests that is reasonably necessary to help the authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
 - (4) In making decisions affecting the authority jurisdictional land, the legislative body of a municipality in which the authority jurisdictional land is located shall consider input from the authority board.
 - (5) (a) No later than December 31, 2018, the ordinances of a municipality with authority jurisdictional land within its boundary shall allow an inland port as a permitted or conditional use, subject to standards that are:
 - (i) determined by the municipality; and
 - (ii) consistent with the policies and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).
 - (b) A municipality whose ordinances do not comply with Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed in that subsection shall allow an inland port as a permitted use without regard to any contrary provision in the municipality's land use ordinances.
 - (6) The transporting, unloading, loading, transfer, or temporary storage of natural resources may not be prohibited on the authority jurisdictional land.
 - (7) (a) A municipality whose boundary includes authority jurisdictional land shall provide the same municipal services to the area of the municipality that is within the authority

- jurisdictional land as the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar zoning and a similar development level.
- (b) The level and quality of municipal services that a municipality provides within authority jurisdictional land shall be fairly and reasonably consistent with the level and quality of municipal services that the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar zoning and a similar development level.
 - (8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8):
- (i) "Direct financial benefit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-304.
- (ii) "Nonauthority governing body member" means a member of the board or other body that has authority to make decisions for a nonauthority government owner.
- (iii) "Nonauthority government owner" mean a state agency or nonauthority local government entity that owns land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land.
 - (iv) "Nonauthority local government entity":
- (A) means a county, city, town, metro township, local district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or other political subdivision of the state; and
 - (B) excludes the authority.
- (v) "State agency" means a department, division, or other agency or instrumentality of the state, including an independent state agency.
- (b) A nonauthority governing body member who owns or has a financial interest in land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land or who reasonably expects to receive a direct financial benefit from development of authority jurisdictional land shall submit a written disclosure to the authority board and the nonauthority government owner.
 - (c) A written disclosure under Subsection (8)(b) shall describe, as applicable:
- (i) the nonauthority governing body member's ownership or financial interest in property that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; and
- (ii) the direct financial benefit the nonauthority governing body member expects to receive from development of authority jurisdictional land.
- (d) A nonauthority governing body member required under Subsection (8)(b) to submit a written disclosure shall submit the disclosure no later than 30 days after:
 - (i) the nonauthority governing body member:

522	(A) acquires an ownership or financial interest in property that is part of the authority
523	jurisdictional land; or
524	(B) first knows that the nonauthority governing body member expects to receive a
525	direct financial benefit from the development of authority jurisdictional land; or
526	(ii) the effective date of this Subsection (8), if that date is later than the period
527	described in Subsection (8)(d)(i).
528	(e) A written disclosure submitted under this Subsection (8) is a public record.
529	(9) No later than December 31, 2022, a primary municipality, as defined in Section
530	11-58-601, shall enter into an agreement with the authority under which the primary
531	municipality agrees to facilitate the efficient processing of land use applications, as defined in
532	Section 10-9a-103, relating to authority jurisdictional land within the primary municipality,
533	including providing for at least one full-time employee as a single point of contact for the
534	processing of those land use applications.
535	Section 6. Section 11-58-302 is amended to read:
536	11-58-302. Number of board members Appointment Vacancies.
537	(1) The authority's board shall consist of [11] five voting members, as provided in
538	Subsection (2).
539	(2) (a) The governor shall appoint [two] as board members two individuals who are not
540	elected government officials:
541	(i) one of whom shall be an individual engaged in statewide economic development or
542	corporate recruitment and retention; and
543	(ii) one of whom shall be an individual engaged in statewide trade, import and export
544	activities, [or] foreign direct investment, or public-private partnerships.
545	(b) The president of the Senate shall appoint [one] as a board member one individual
546	with relevant business expertise.
547	(c) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint [one] as a board member
548	one individual with relevant business expertise.
549	[(d) The mayor of Salt Lake County, or the mayor's designee, shall serve as a board
550	member.]
551	[(e) The chair of the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board, created in Section
552	35A-8-304, shall appoint one board member from among the members of the Permanent

553	Community Impact Fund Board.
554	[(f) The mayor of Salt Lake City, or the mayor's designee, shall serve as a board
555	member.]
556	[(g) A member of the Salt Lake City council, selected by the Salt Lake City council,
557	shall serve as a board member.]
558	[(h) The city manager of West Valley City, with the consent of the city council of West
559	Valley City, shall appoint one board member.]
560	[(i) The director of the Salt Lake County office of Regional Economic Development
561	shall serve as a board member.]
562	[(j) The mayor of the Magna metro township, or the mayor's designee, shall serve as a
563	board member.]
564	(d) The president of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives shall
565	jointly appoint as a board member one individual with relevant business expertise.
566	(3) (a) The board shall include three nonvoting board members.
567	(b) The board shall appoint as nonvoting board members two individuals with
568	expertise in transportation and logistics.
569	(c) One of the nonvoting board members shall be a member of the Salt Lake City
570	Council, designated by the Salt Lake City Council, who represents a council district whose
571	boundary includes authority jurisdictional land.
572	(d) The board may set the term of office for nonvoting board members appointed under
573	Subsection (3)(b).
574	[(3)] (4) An individual required under Subsection (2) to appoint a board member shall
575	appoint each initial board member the individual is required to appoint no later than June 1,
576	[2018] <u>2022</u> .
577	[(4)] (5) (a) A vacancy in the board shall be filled in the same manner under this
578	section as the appointment of the member whose vacancy is being filled.
579	(b) A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the remaining unexpired term of
580	the member whose vacancy the person is filling.
581	[(5)] (6) A member of the board appointed [by the governor, president of the Senate, or
582	speaker of the House of Representatives] under Subsection (2) serves at the pleasure of and
583	may be removed and replaced at any time, with or without cause, by the [governor, president of

584	the Senate, or speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively] individual or individuals
585	who appointed the member.
586	[(6) The authority may appoint nonvoting members of the board and set terms for those
587	nonvoting members.]
588	(7) Upon a vote of a majority of all board members, the board may appoint a board
589	chair and any other officer of the board.
590	[(8) (a) An individual designated as a board member under Subsection (2)(g), (i), or (j)
591	who would be precluded from serving as a board member because of Subsection
592	11-58-304(2):]
593	[(i) may serve as a board member notwithstanding Subsection 11-58-304(2); and]
594	[(ii) shall disclose in writing to the board the circumstances that would otherwise have
595	precluded the individual from serving as a board member under Subsection 11-58-304(2).
596	[(b) A written disclosure under Subsection (8)(a)(ii) is a public record under Title 63G
597	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.]
598	[(9)] (8) The board may appoint one or more advisory committees that may include
599	individuals from impacted public entities, community organizations, environmental
600	organizations, business organizations, or other organizations or associations.
601	Section 7. Section 11-58-303 is amended to read:
602	11-58-303. Term of board members Quorum Compensation.
603	(1) The term of a board member appointed under Subsection 11-58-302(2)[(a), (b), (c),
604	(e), (g), or (h)] is four years, except that the initial term of one of the two members appointed
605	under Subsection 11-58-302(2)(a) and of the [members] member appointed under [Subsections
606	11-58-302(2)(e) and (g) Subsection 11-58-302(2)(d) is two years.
607	(2) Each board member shall serve until a successor is duly appointed and qualified.
608	(3) A board member may serve multiple terms if duly appointed to serve each term
609	under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
610	(4) A majority of board members constitutes a quorum, and the action of a majority of
611	a quorum constitutes action of the board.
612	(5) (a) A board member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or
613	benefits for the member's service on the board, but may receive per diem and reimbursement
614	for travel expenses incurred as a board member as allowed in:

615	(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
616	(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
617	63A-3-107.
618	(b) Compensation and expenses of a board member who is a legislator are governed by
619	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
620	Section 8. Section 11-58-304 is amended to read:
621	11-58-304. Limitations on board members and executive director.
622	(1) As used in this section:
623	(a) "Direct financial benefit":
624	(i) means any form of financial benefit that accrues to an individual directly, including
625	(A) compensation, commission, or any other form of a payment or increase of money;
626	and
627	(B) an increase in the value of a business or property; and
628	(ii) does not include a financial benefit that accrues to the public generally.
629	(b) "Family member" means a parent, spouse, sibling, child, or grandchild.
630	(2) An individual may not serve as a voting member of the board or as executive
631	director if:
632	(a) the individual owns real property, other than a personal residence in which the
633	individual resides, within a project area, whether or not the ownership interest is a recorded
634	interest;
635	(b) a family member of the individual owns an interest in real property, other than a
636	personal residence in which the family member resides, located within a project area; or
637	(c) the individual or a family member of the individual owns an interest in, is directly
638	affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of a private firm, private company, or other private
639	entity that the individual reasonably believes is likely to:
640	(i) participate in or receive a direct financial benefit from the development of the
641	authority jurisdictional land; or
642	(ii) acquire an interest in or locate a facility within a project area.
643	(3) Before taking office as a voting member of the board or accepting employment as
644	executive director, an individual shall submit to the authority $[\cdot;(a)]$ a statement verifying that

the individual's service as a board member or employment as executive director does not

646	violate	Subsection	(2)[; or]	

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- [(b) for an individual to whom Subsection 11-58-302(8) applies, the disclosure required under that subsection.]
- (4) (a) An individual may not, at any time during the individual's service as a voting member or employment with the authority, acquire, or take any action to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of, an interest in real property located within a project area, if:
- (i) the acquisition is in the individual's personal capacity or in the individual's capacity as an employee or officer of a private firm, private company, or other private entity; and
- (ii) the acquisition will enable the individual to receive a direct financial benefit as a result of the development of the project area.
- (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to an individual's acquisition of, or action to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of, an interest in real property that is a personal residence in which the individual will reside upon acquisition of the real property.
- (5) (a) A voting member or nonvoting member of the board or an employee of the authority may not receive a direct financial benefit from the development of a project area.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), a direct financial benefit does not include:
 - (i) expense reimbursements;
 - (ii) per diem pay for board member service, if applicable; or
 - (iii) an employee's compensation or benefits from employment with the authority.
- (6) Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the application or effect of any other code provision applicable to a board member or employee relating to ethics or conflicts of interest.
 - Section 9. Section 11-58-305 is amended to read:

11-58-305. Executive director.

- (1) [On or before July 1, 2019, the] The board shall hire and oversee a full-time executive director.
- (2) (a) The executive director is the chief executive officer of the authority.
- (b) The role of the executive director is to:
- (i) manage and oversee the day-to-day operations of the authority;
- (ii) fulfill the executive and administrative duties and responsibilities of the authority;

677	and
678	(iii) perform other functions, as directed by the board.
679	(3) The executive director shall have the education, experience, and training necessary
680	to perform the executive director's duties in a way that maximizes the potential for successfully
681	achieving and implementing the strategies, policies, and objectives stated in Subsection
682	11-58-203(1).
683	(4) An executive director is an at-will employee who serves at the pleasure of the board
684	and may be removed by the board at any time.
685	(5) The board shall establish the duties, compensation, and benefits of an executive
686	director.
687	Section 10. Section 11-58-601 is amended to read:
688	11-58-601. Port authority receipt and use of property tax differential
689	Distribution of property tax differential.
690	(1) As used in this section:
691	(a) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by the board that designates a
692	transition date for the parcel specified in the resolution.
693	(b) "Exempt area" means the authority jurisdictional land that is within a primary
694	municipality, excluding areas described in Subsection (5)(a) and parcels of land described in
695	Subsection (5)(b).
696	[(b)] (c) "Post-designation differential" means 75% of property tax differential
697	generated from a post-designation parcel.
698	[(c)] (d) "Post-designation parcel" means a parcel within a project area after the
699	transition date for that parcel.
700	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> "Pre-designation differential" means 75% of property tax differential
701	generated from all pre-designation parcels within a project area.
702	[(e)] (f) "Pre-designation parcel" means a parcel within a project area before the
703	transition date for that parcel.
704	(g) "Primary municipality" means the municipality that has more authority jurisdictional
705	land within the municipality's boundary than is included within the boundary of any other
706	municipality.

[f] (h) "Transition date" means the date after which the authority is to be paid

- post-designation differential for the parcel that is the subject of a designation resolution.
- 709 (2) (a) The authority shall be paid pre-designation differential generated within the authority jurisdictional land:
 - (i) for the period beginning November 2019 and ending November 2044; and
 - (ii) for a period of 15 years following the period described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) if, before the end of the period described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), the board adopts a resolution extending the period described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) for 15 years.
 - (b) The authority shall be paid pre-designation differential generated within a project area, other than the authority jurisdictional land:
 - (i) for a period of 25 years beginning the date the board adopts a project area plan under Section 11-58-502 establishing the project area; and
 - (ii) for a period of 15 years following the period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) if, before the end of the period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the board adopts a resolution extending the period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) for 15 years.
 - (3) The authority shall be paid post-designation differential generated from a post-designation parcel:
 - (a) for a period of 25 years beginning on the transition date for that parcel; and
 - (b) for a period of an additional 15 years beyond the period stated in Subsection (3)(a) if the board determines by resolution that the additional years of post-designation differential from that parcel will produce a significant benefit.
 - (4) (a) For purposes of this section, the authority may designate an improved portion of a parcel in a project area as a separate parcel.
 - (b) An authority designation of an improved portion of a parcel as a separate parcel under Subsection (4)(a) does not constitute a subdivision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or Section 17-27a-103.
 - (c) A county recorder shall assign a separate tax identification number to the improved portion of a parcel designated by the authority as a separate parcel under Subsection (4)(a).
 - (5) The authority may not receive:
 - (a) a taxing entity's portion of property tax differential generated from an area included within a community reinvestment project area under a community reinvestment project area plan, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, adopted before October 1, 2018, if the taxing entity has,

739	before October 1, 2018, entered into a fully executed, legally binding agreement under which
740	the taxing entity agrees to the use of its tax increment, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, under
741	the community reinvestment project area plan; or
742	(b) property tax differential from a parcel of land:
743	(i) that was substantially developed before December 1, 2018;
744	(ii) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before December 1, 2018; and
745	(iii) that is identified in a list that the municipality in which the land is located provides
746	to the authority and the county assessor by April 1, 2020.
747	(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), beginning with the first tax year that
748	begins on or after January 1, 2023, the authority may not receive the portion of property tax
749	differential generated by a property tax levied by a primary municipality on the exempt area if:
750	(i) the primary municipality, the primary municipality's agency, as defined in Section
751	17C-5-114, and the authority have entered into the agreement described in Section 17C-5-114;
752	<u>and</u>
753	(ii) the primary municipality and the authority have entered into the agreement
754	described in Subsection 11-58-205(9).
755	(b) If the authority ceases to receive the portion of property tax differential described in
756	Subsection (6)(a), the primary municipality may retain and use, for municipal operations, all
757	property tax revenue generated from the primary municipality's property tax levy on the exempt
758	area, subject to the requirements of Section 17C-5-114.
759	[(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) :
760	(i) "Agency land" means authority jurisdictional land that is within the boundary of an
761	eligible community reinvestment agency and from which the authority is paid property tax
762	differential.
763	(ii) "Applicable differential" means the amount of property tax differential paid to the
764	authority that is generated from agency land.
765	(iii) "Eligible community reinvestment agency" means the community reinvestment
766	agency in which agency land is located.
767	(b) The authority shall pay 10% of applicable differential to the eligible community
768	reinvestment agency, to be used for affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.
769	[(7)] (8) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(b), a county that collects property tax on

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- property within a project area shall pay and distribute to the authority the property tax
 differential that the authority is entitled to collect under this chapter, in the manner and at the
 time provided in Section 59-2-1365.

 (b) For property tax differential that a county collects for tax year 2019, a county shall
 pay and distribute to the authority, on or before June 30, 2020, the property tax differential that
 the authority is entitled to collect:
 - (i) according to the provisions of this section; and
 - (ii) based on the boundary of the authority jurisdictional land as of May 31, 2020.
 - (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, beginning with the first tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2023, the authority may not use the portion of property tax differential generated by a property tax levied by a primary municipality on the exempt area unless the primary municipality, the primary municipality's agency, as defined in Section 17C-5-114, and the authority have entered into an agreement as provided in Section 17C-5-114.
 - Section 11. Section 11-58-602 is amended to read:
 - 11-58-602. Allowable uses of property tax differential and other funds.
- 786 (1) (a) The authority may use [the] money from property tax differential, money the authority receives from the state, money the authority receives under Subsection

 788 59-12-205(2)[(b)(iii)](a)(ii)(C), and other [funds] money available to the authority:
 - (a) (i) for any purpose authorized under this chapter;
 - [(b)] (ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, consulting, and other operating expenses of the authority;
 - [(c)] (iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of land within a project area, including assisting the ongoing operation of a development or facility within the project area;
 - [(d)] (iv) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of [publicly owned] public infrastructure and improvements within the project area from which the property tax differential funds were collected;
- [(e)] (v) to pay the cost of the installation of [publicly owned] public infrastructure and improvements outside a project area if the board determines by resolution that the infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area;

801	$\left[\frac{(t)}{(v)}\right]$ to pay to a community reinvestment agency for affordable housing, as
802	provided in Subsection 11-58-601[(6)](7); [and]
803	[(g)] (vii) to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority[-]; and
804	(viii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), to encourage, incentivize, or require development
805	that:
806	(A) mitigates noise, air pollution, light pollution, surface and groundwater pollution,
807	and other negative environmental impacts;
808	(B) mitigates traffic congestion; or
809	(C) uses high efficiency building construction and operation.
810	(b) (i) The authority shall establish minimum mitigation and environmental standards
811	that a landowner is required to meet to qualify for the use of property tax differential under
812	Subsection (1)(a)(viii) in the landowner's development.
813	(ii) In establishing minimum mitigation and environmental standards, the authority
814	shall consult with:
815	(A) the municipality in which the development is expected to occur, for development
816	expected to occur within a municipality; or
817	(B) the county in whose unincorporated area the development is expected to occur, for
818	development expected to occur within the unincorporated area of a county.
819	(iii) The authority may not use property tax differential under Subsection (1)(a)(viii)
820	for a landowner's development in a project area unless the minimum mitigation and
821	environmental standards are followed with respect to that landowner's development.
822	(2) The authority may use revenue generated from the operation of [publicly owned]
823	<u>public</u> infrastructure operated by the authority or improvements, including an intermodal
824	facility, operated by the authority to:
825	(a) operate and maintain the infrastructure or improvements; and
826	(b) pay for authority operating expenses, including administrative, overhead, and legal
827	expenses.
828	(3) The determination of the board under Subsection $[(1)(e)]$ $(1)(a)(v)$ regarding benefit
829	to the project area is final.
830	(4) The authority may not use property tax differential revenue collected from one
831	project area for a development project within another project area.

832	(5) Until the authority adopts a business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a), the
833	authority may not spend property tax differential revenue collected from authority jurisdictional
834	land.
835	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
836	(i) "Authority sales and use tax revenue" means money distributed to the authority
837	under Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(iii)](a)(ii)(C).
838	(ii) "Eligible county" means a county that would be entitled to receive sales and use tax
839	revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(i)](a)(ii)(A) in the absence of Subsection
840	59-12-205(2)[(b)(iii)](a)(ii)(C).
841	(iii) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality that would be entitled to receive
842	sales and use tax revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(i)](a)(ii)(A) in the absence of
843	Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(iii)](a)(ii)(C).
844	(iv) "Point of sale portion" means:
845	(A) for an eligible county, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible county
846	would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(i)](a)(ii)(A) in the absence of
847	Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(iii)](a)(ii)(C), excluding the retail sales portion; and
848	(B) for an eligible municipality, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible
849	municipality would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(i)](a)(ii)(A) in the
850	absence of Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(iii)](a)(ii)(C), excluding the retail sales portion.
851	(v) "Retail sales portion" means the amount of sales and use tax revenue collected
852	under Subsection $59-12-205(2)[\frac{(b)(i)}{(a)(ii)(A)}$ from retail sales transactions that occur on
853	authority jurisdictional land.
854	(b) Within 45 days after receiving authority sales and use tax revenue, the authority
855	shall:
856	(i) distribute half of the point of sale portion to each eligible county and eligible
857	municipality; and
858	(ii) distribute all of the retail sales portion to each eligible county and eligible
859	municipality.
860	Section 12. Section 11-58-603 is enacted to read:
861	11-58-603. Use of authority money for business recruitment incentive.
862	(1) As used in this section:

863	(a) "Business recruitment incentive" means the post-performance payment of property
864	tax differential as an incentive for a capital expenditure or for the creation of high-paying jobs
865	within a project area, as provided in this section.
866	(b) "Capital expenditure" means an expenditure of money, other than property tax
867	differential:
868	(i) by an applicant under an incentive application; and
869	(ii) for the development of capital facilities that are:
870	(A) constructed within a project area; and
871	(B) focused on value-added manufacturing that optimizes the use of rail facilities.
872	(c) "High-paying job" means a job:
873	(i) created because of development activity within a project area; and
874	(ii) that pays at least 130% of the average for all wages within the county in which the
875	project area is located for the year during which an incentive application is submitted.
876	(d) "Incentive application" means an application for a business recruitment incentive.
877	(e) "Tax differential parcel" means a parcel of land:
878	(i) on which capital facilities are constructed from a capital expenditure; or
879	(ii) where development activity occurs that results in the creation of high-paying jobs.
880	(2) The authority may use property tax differential as a business recruitment incentive
881	as provided in this section.
882	(3) The board shall establish the application timeline, documentation requirements, and
883	approval criteria applicable to an incentive application and approval of an incentive
884	application, consistent with this section.
885	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a person may qualify for a business recruitment
886	incentive if:
887	(i) the person submits an incentive application according to requirements established
888	by the board;
889	(ii) the person meets the requirements under Subsection (5) or (6) for a business
890	recruitment incentive; and
891	(iii) the board approves the incentive application.
892	(b) A person may not qualify for a business recruitment incentive if the person's
893	development project relates primarily to retail operations or the distribution of goods.

894	(5) The authority may pay a person, on a post-performance basis:
895	(a) up to 20% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel
896	for a period of 20 years, if the person demonstrates that at least \$1,000,000,000 of capital
897	expenditure will occur on the tax differential parcel due to the person's development project;
898	(b) up to 15% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel
899	for a period of 15 years, if the person demonstrates that at least \$500,000,000 of capital
900	expenditure will occur on the tax differential parcel due to the person's development project; or
901	(c) up to 10% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel
902	for a period of 10 years, if the person demonstrates that at least \$100,000,000 of capital
903	expenditure will occur on the tax differential parcel due to the person's development project.
904	(6) The authority may pay a person, on a post-performance basis:
905	(a) up to 10% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel
906	for a period of 20 years, if the person demonstrates that the person's development activity on
907	the tax differential parcel will result in the creation of at least 1,000 high-paying jobs;
908	(b) up to 8% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel for
909	a period of 15 years, if the person demonstrates that the person's development activity on the
910	tax differential parcel will result in the creation of at least 500 high-paying jobs; or
911	(c) up to 5% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel for
912	a period of 10 years, if the person demonstrates that the person's development activity on the
913	tax differential parcel will result in the creation of at least 250 high-paying jobs.
914	(7) Subject to the limits stated in Subsections (5) and (6), the amount of property tax
915	differential to be paid under this section and the timing of any payment are at the discretion of
916	the board.
917	(8) A person may not receive a business recruitment incentive under both Subsection
918	(5) and Subsection (6).
919	Section 13. Section 11-58-604 is enacted to read:
920	11-58-604. Authority's uses of authority property tax revenue.
921	(1) As used in this section:
922	(a) "Authority property tax revenue" means property tax revenue the authority receives
923	under Section 17C-5-114.
924	(b) "Primary municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section

925	<u>11-58-601.</u>
926	(2) Of the authority property tax revenue the authority receives, the authority shall use:
927	(a) 40% for environmental mitigation projects within the authority jurisdictional land;
928	(b) 40% for mitigation projects, which may include a regional traffic study and an
929	environmental impact mitigation analysis, for communities that are:
930	(i) within the primary municipality;
931	(ii) adjacent to the authority jurisdictional land; and
932	(iii) west of the east boundary of the right of way of a fixed guideway used, as of
933	January 1, 2022, for commuter rail within the primary municipality; and
934	(c) 20% for economic development activities on the authority jurisdictional land.
935	Section 14. Section 11-58-801 is amended to read:
936	11-58-801. Annual port authority budget Fiscal year Public hearing required
937	Auditor forms Requirement to file annual budget.
938	(1) The authority shall prepare and its board adopt an annual budget of revenues and
939	expenditures for the authority for each fiscal year.
940	(2) Each annual authority budget shall be adopted before June [22] 30, except that the
941	authority's initial budget shall be adopted as soon as reasonably practicable after the
942	organization of the board and the beginning of authority operations.
943	(3) The authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June 30.
944	(4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the board shall hold a public hearing on the
945	annual budget.
946	(b) The authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget by
947	publishing notice:
948	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the state, at least one week
949	before the public hearing; and
950	(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, [for] at least
951	one week immediately before the public hearing.
952	(c) The authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least
953	three days before the date of the public hearing.
954	(5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained
955	in each authority budget, including:

956	(a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;
957	(b) legal fees; and
958	(c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of
959	authority personnel.
960	(6) (a) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the board shall file a copy of
961	the annual budget with the auditor of each county in which the authority jurisdictional land is
962	located, the State Tax Commission, the state auditor, the State Board of Education, and each
963	taxing entity that levies a tax on property from which the authority collects property tax
964	differential.
965	(b) The requirement of Subsection (6)(a) to file a copy of the annual budget with the
966	state as a taxing entity is met if the authority files a copy with the State Tax Commission and
967	the state auditor.
968	Section 15. Section 17C-5-114 is enacted to read:
969	17C-5-114. Project area for inland port area Sharing of property tax revenue
970	from the area.
971	(1) As used in this section:
972	(a) "Exempt area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-601.
973	(b) "Exempt area property tax" means $\hat{S} \rightarrow [$ all annual property tax revenue generated from a
974	primary municipality's property tax levy on property within the exempt area the portion of
974a	property tax differential generated by a property tax levied by a primary municipality on
974b	property in the exempt area $\leftarrow \hat{S}$.
975	(c) "Port authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section
976	<u>11-58-201.</u>
977	(d) "Primary municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section
978	<u>11-58-601.</u>
979	(e) "Primary municipality's agency" means the agency created by a primary
980	municipality.
981	(2) No later than December 31, 2022, the primary municipality's agency shall create a
982	project area consisting of the exempt area.
983	(3) No later than December 31, 2022, a primary municipality, the primary
984	municipality's agency, and the port authority shall enter into an agreement requiring:
985	(a) the primary municipality's agency to be paid exempt area property tax, beginning
	(w) the printing in minor party to be party to be party in the property with a second

987	and for the purposes provided in this Subsection (3),
988	(b) the primary municipality's agency to pay, beginning with the first tax year that
989	begins on or after January 1, 2023, 25% of the exempt area property tax to the port authority:
990	(i) for the port authority's use as provided in Section 11-58-604; and
991	(ii) (A) for a period of 25 years beginning January 1, 2023; and
992	(B) for a period of an additional 15 years beyond the period stated in Subsection
993	(3)(b)(ii)(A) if the board of the port authority determines by resolution, adopted before the
994	expiration of the 25-year period under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A), that the additional years will
995	produce a significant benefit to the uses described in Section 11-58-604 and if the primary
996	municipality's agency amends the applicable project area plan, in accordance with Section
997	17C-5-112, to reflect the additional period of time for the payment of exempt area property tax;
998	(c) the primary municipality's agency to pay, beginning the first tax year that begins on
999	or after January 1, 2023 and in addition to the amounts under Subsection (3)(b), a percentage,
1000	as defined in Subsection (4), of the exempt area property tax to the port authority for the port
1001	authority's use as provided in Section 11-58-604;
1002	(d) the port authority to consult with the primary municipality concerning the
1003	mitigation projects described in Subsections 11-58-604(2)(a) and (b); and
1004	(e) the primary municipality's agency to use 10% of exempt area property tax for
1005	affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.
1006	(4) The percentage of the exempt area property tax to be paid to the port authority as
1007	provided in Subsection (3):
1008	(a) shall be 40% for the first tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2023,
1009	decreasing 2% each year after the 2023 tax year, so that in 2029 the percentage is 28;
1010	(b) beginning January 1, 2030, and for a period of seven years, shall be 10%;
1011	(c) beginning January 1, 2037, and for a period of 11 years, shall be 8%; and
1012	(d) after 2047, shall be 0%.
1013	Section 16. Section 17D-4-102 is amended to read:
1014	17D-4-102. Definitions.
1015	As used in this chapter:
1016	(1) "Board" means the board of trustees of a public infrastructure district.
1017	(2) "Creating entity" means the county, municipality, or development authority that

1018	approves the creation of a public infrastructure district.
1019	(3) "Development authority" means:
1020	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201; or
1021	(b) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
1022	(4) "District applicant" means the person proposing the creation of a public
1023	infrastructure district.
1024	(5) "Division" means a division of a public infrastructure district:
1025	(a) that is relatively equal in number of eligible voters or potential eligible voters to all
1026	other divisions within the public infrastructure district, taking into account existing or potential
1027	developments which, when completed, would increase or decrease the population within the
1028	public infrastructure district; and
1029	(b) which a member of the board represents.
1030	(6) "Governing document" means the document governing a public infrastructure
1031	district to which the creating entity agrees before the creation of the public infrastructure
1032	district, as amended from time to time, and subject to the limitations of Title 17B, Chapter 1,
1033	Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts, and this chapter.
1034	(7) (a) "Limited tax bond" means a bond:
1035	(i) that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property taxes that are
1036	levied:
1037	(A) by a public infrastructure district that issues the bond; and
1038	(B) on taxable property within the district;
1039	(ii) that is a general obligation of the public infrastructure district; and
1040	(iii) for which the ad valorem property tax levy for repayment of the bond does not
1041	exceed the property tax levy rate limit established under Section 17D-4-303 for any fiscal year,
1042	except as provided in Subsection 17D-4-301(8).
1043	(b) "Limited tax bond" does not include:
1044	(i) a short-term bond;
1045	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
1046	(iii) a special assessment bond.
1047	(8) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means:
1048	(a) [publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as] the same as that term is

of the improvements;

1049	defined in Section 11-58-102, for a public infrastructure district created by the Utah Inland Port
1050	Authority created in Section 11-58-201; and
1051	(b) the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for a public infrastructure
1052	district created by the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
1053	Section 17. Section 17D-4-203 is amended to read:
1054	17D-4-203. Public infrastructure district powers.
1055	A public infrastructure district shall have all of the authority conferred upon a local
1056	district under Section 17B-1-103, and in addition a public infrastructure district may:
1057	(1) issue negotiable bonds to pay:
1058	(a) all or part of the costs of acquiring, acquiring an interest in, improving, or extending
1059	any of the improvements, facilities, or property allowed under Section 11-14-103;
1060	(b) capital costs of improvements in an energy assessment area, as defined in Section
1061	11-42a-102, and other related costs, against the funds that the public infrastructure district will
1062	receive because of an assessment in an energy assessment area, as defined in Section
1063	11-42a-102;
1064	(c) public improvements related to the provision of housing;
1065	(d) capital costs related to public transportation; and
1066	(e) for a public infrastructure district created by a development authority, the cost of
1067	acquiring or financing public infrastructure and improvements[, as defined in Section
1068	63H-1-102];
1069	(2) enter into an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13,
1070	Interlocal Cooperation Act, provided that the interlocal agreement may not expand the powers
1071	of the public infrastructure district, within the limitations of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1072	Cooperation Act, without the consent of the creating entity;
1073	(3) acquire completed or partially completed improvements for fair market value as
1074	reasonably determined by:
1075	(a) the board;
1076	(b) the creating entity, if required in the governing document; or
1077	(c) a surveyor or engineer that a public infrastructure district employs or engages to
1078	perform the necessary engineering services for and to supervise the construction or installation

1080	(4) contract with the creating entity for the creating entity to provide administrative
1081	services on behalf of the public infrastructure district, when agreed to by both parties, in order
1082	to achieve cost savings and economic efficiencies, at the discretion of the creating entity; and
1083	(5) for a public infrastructure district created by a development authority:
1084	(a) (i) operate and maintain public infrastructure and improvements the district
1085	acquires or finances; and
1086	(ii) use fees, assessments, or taxes to pay for the operation and maintenance of those
1087	public infrastructure and improvements; and
1088	(b) issue bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act.
1089	Section 18. Section 35A-16-304 is amended to read:
1090	35A-16-304. Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account.
1091	(1) As used in this section:
1092	(a) "Annual local contribution" means:
1093	(i) for a participating local government, the lesser of \$200,000 or an amount equal to
1094	1.8% of the participating local government's tax revenue distribution amount under Subsection
1095	59-12-205(2)(a)(i) for the previous fiscal year; or
1096	(ii) for an eligible municipality or a grant eligible entity that is certified in accordance
1097	with Section 35A-8-609, \$0.
1098	(b) "Eligible municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1099	35A-16-305.
1100	(c) "Grant eligible entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1101	35A-16-306.
1102	(d) "Participating local government" means a county or municipality, as defined in
1103	Section 10-1-104, that is not an eligible municipality or grant eligible entity as certified by the
1104	department in accordance with Section 35A-16-307.
1105	(2) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
1106	Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account.
1107	(3) The account shall be funded by:
1108	(a) local sales and use tax revenue deposited into the account in accordance with
1109	Section 59-12-205; and
1110	(b) interest earned on the account.

1111	(4) (a) The office shall administer the account.
1112	(b) Subject to appropriation, the office shall disburse funds from the account to:
1113	(i) eligible municipalities in accordance with Sections 35A-16-305 and 63J-1-802; and
1114	(ii) grant eligible entities in accordance with Sections 35A-16-306 and 63J-1-802.
1115	Section 19. Section 41-6a-2003 is amended to read:
1116	41-6a-2003. Automatic license plate reader systems Restrictions.
1117	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a governmental entity may not use an
1118	automatic license plate reader system.
1119	(2) An automatic license plate reader system may be used:
1120	(a) by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of protecting public safety, conducting
1121	criminal investigations, or ensuring compliance with local, state, and federal laws;
1122	(b) by a governmental parking enforcement entity for the purpose of enforcing state
1123	and local parking laws;
1124	(c) by a parking enforcement entity for regulating the use of a parking facility;
1125	(d) for the purpose of controlling access to a secured area;
1126	(e) for the purpose of collecting an electronic toll;
1127	(f) for the purpose of enforcing motor carrier laws;
1128	(g) by a public transit district for the purpose of assessing parking needs and
1129	conducting a travel pattern analysis; [or]
1130	(h) by an institution of higher education within the state system of higher education as
1131	described in Section 53B-1-102:
1132	(i) for a purpose described in Subsections (2)(a) through (d); or
1133	(ii) if the data collected is anonymized, for research and educational purposes[-]; or
1134	(i) by the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, or by a contractor
1135	of the Utah Inland Port Authority with the approval of the board of the Utah Inland Port
1136	Authority, if:
1137	(i) the automatic license plate reader system is used only within a project area, as
1138	defined in Section 11-58-102, of the Utah Inland Port Authority;
1139	(ii) the purpose of using the automatic license plate reader system is to improve supply
1140	chain efficiency or the efficiency of the movement of goods by analyzing and researching data
1141	related to commercial vehicle traffic; and

1142	(iii) specific license plate information is anonymized.
1143	Section 20. Section 59-12-205 is amended to read:
1144	59-12-205. Ordinances to conform with statutory amendments Distribution of
1145	tax revenue Determination of population.
1146	(1) To maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section
1147	59-12-204, a county, city, or town shall adopt amendments to the county's, city's, or town's
1148	sales and use tax ordinances:
1149	(a) within 30 days of the day on which the state makes an amendment to an applicable
1150	provision of Part 1, Tax Collection; and
1151	(b) as required to conform to the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
1152	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5) and subject to Subsection (6):
1153	[(a)] (i) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1154	shall be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage that the
1155	population of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all counties, cities, and
1156	towns in the state; and
1157	[(b) (i)] (ii) (A) except as provided in Subsections [(2)(b)(ii) and (iii)] (2)(a)(ii)(B) and
1158	(C), 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be
1159	distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the location of the transaction as
1160	determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215;
1161	[(ii)] (B) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1162	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation
1163	development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development
1164	Authority Act, shall be distributed to the military installation development authority created in
1165	Section 63H-1-201; and
1166	[(iii)] (C) beginning July 1, 2022 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use
1167	tax authorized by this part within a project area under Title 11, Chapter 58, Utah Inland Port
1168	Authority Act, shall be distributed to the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section
1169	11-58-201.
1170	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C) does not apply to sales and use tax revenue collected before
1171	July 1, 2022.
1172	(3) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2022, the commission shall

1203

1173 distribute annually to a county, city, or town the distribution required by this Subsection (3) if: 1174 (i) the county, city, or town is a: 1175 (A) county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class; 1176 (B) city of the fifth class; or 1177 (C) town; 1178 (ii) the county, city, or town received a distribution under this section for the calendar 1179 year beginning on January 1, 2008, that was less than the distribution under this section that the 1180 county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007; 1181 (iii) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), the county had located 1182 within the unincorporated area of the county for one or more days during the calendar year 1183 beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry Group 2121, 1184 Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 2002 North 1185 American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President. Office of Management and Budget; or 1186 1187 (B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection 1188 (3)(a)(i)(C), the city or town had located within the city or town for one or more days during 1189 the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry 1190 Group 2121, Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 1191 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the 1192 President, Office of Management and Budget; and 1193 (iv) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), at least one establishment 1194 described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) located within the unincorporated area of the county for 1195 one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of 1196 a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1; or 1197 (B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection 1198 (3)(a)(i)(C), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) located within a 1199 city or town for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was 1200 not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1. 1201 (b) The commission shall make the distribution required by this Subsection (3) to a

county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a):

(i) from the distribution required by Subsection (2)(a); and

1234

accordance with Section 35A-16-307.

1204 (ii) before making any other distribution required by this section. 1205 (c) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the distribution is the amount calculated by 1206 multiplying the fraction calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) by \$333.583. 1207 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i): 1208 (A) the numerator of the fraction is the difference calculated by subtracting the 1209 distribution a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a) received under this section 1210 for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, from the distribution under this section that 1211 the county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007; and 1212 (B) the denominator of the fraction is \$333,583. 1213 (d) A distribution required by this Subsection (3) is in addition to any other distribution 1214 required by this section. 1215 (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4): 1216 (i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that: 1217 (A) for fiscal year 2012-13, received a tax revenue distribution under Subsection (4)(b) 1218 equal to the amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and 1219 (B) does not impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2103 on or before July 1, 1220 2016. 1221 (ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue 1222 distributions an eligible county, city, or town received from a tax imposed in accordance with 1223 this part for fiscal year 2004-05. 1224 (b) An eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax 1225 imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of: 1226 (i) the payment required by Subsection (2); or 1227 (ii) the minimum tax revenue distribution. 1228 (5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5): 1229 (i) "Annual local contribution" means the lesser of \$200,000 or an amount equal to 1230 1.8% of the participating local government's tax revenue distribution amount under Subsection 1231 (2)(a) for the previous fiscal year. 1232 (ii) "Participating local government" means a county or municipality, as defined in

Section 10-1-104, that is not an eligible municipality or grant eligible entity certified in

1235	(b) For revenue collected from the tax authorized by this part that is distributed on or
1236	after January 1, 2019, the commission, before making a tax revenue distribution under
1237	Subsection (2)(a) to a participating local government, shall:
1238	(i) subtract one-twelfth of the annual local contribution for each participating local
1239	government from the participating local government's tax revenue distribution under
1240	Subsection (2)(a); and
1241	(ii) deposit the amount described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) into the Homeless Shelter
1242	Cities Mitigation Restricted Account created in Section 35A-16-304.
1243	(c) For a participating local government that qualifies to receive a distribution
1244	described in Subsection (3) or (4), the commission shall apply the provisions of this Subsection
1245	(5) after the commission applies the provisions of Subsections (3) and (4).
1246	(6) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent
1247	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1248	(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of
1249	the Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
1250	Committee.
1251	(c) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only
1252	from the unincorporated area of the county.
1253	Section 21. Section 63A-3-401.5 is amended to read:
1254	63A-3-401.5. Definitions.
1255	As used in this part:
1256	(1) "Borrower" means a person who borrows money from an infrastructure fund for an
1257	infrastructure project.
1258	(2) "Independent political subdivision" means:
1259	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201;
1260	(b) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201; or
1261	(c) the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
1262	(3) "Infrastructure fund" means a fund created in Subsection 63A-3-402(1).
1263	(4) "Infrastructure loan" means a loan of infrastructure fund money to finance an
1264	infrastructure project.
1265	(5) "Infrastructure project" means a project to acquire, construct, reconstruct,

1266	rehabilitate, equip, or improve public infrastructure and improvements:
1267	(a) within a project area; or
1268	(b) outside a project area, if the respective loan approval committee determines by
1269	resolution that the public infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area.
1270	(6) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
1271	(7) "Inland port fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection
1272	63A-3-402(1)(a).
1273	(8) "Military development fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection
1274	63A-3-402(1)(c).
1275	(9) "Point of the mountain fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection
1276	63A-3-402(1)(b).
1277	(10) "Project area" means:
1278	(a) the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an
1279	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund;
1280	(b) the point of the mountain state land, as defined in Section 11-59-102, for purposes
1281	of an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and
1282	(c) the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an
1283	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1284	(11) "Property tax revenue" means:
1285	(a) property tax differential, as defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an
1286	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund; or
1287	(b) property tax allocation, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an
1288	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1289	(12) "Public infrastructure and improvements":
1290	(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an
1291	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund[:]; and
1292	[(i) means publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section
1293	11-58-102; and]
1294	[(ii) includes an inland port facility; and]
1295	(b) means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an
1296	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.

1297	(13) "Respective loan approval committee" means:
1298	(a) the committee created in Section 11-58-106, for purposes of an infrastructure loan
1299	from the inland port fund;
1300	(b) the committee created in Section 11-59-104, for purposes of an infrastructure loan
1301	from the point of the mountain fund; and
1302	(c) the committee created in Section 63H-1-104, for purposes of an infrastructure loan
1303	from the military development fund.
1304	Section 22. Section 63H-1-102 is amended to read:
1305	63H-1-102. Definitions.
1306	As used in this chapter:
1307	(1) "Authority" means the Military Installation Development Authority, created under
1308	Section 63H-1-201.
1309	(2) "Base taxable value" means:
1310	(a) for military land or other land that was exempt from a property tax at the time that a
1311	project area was created that included the military land or other land, a taxable value of zero; or
1312	(b) for private property that is included in a project area, the taxable value of the
1313	property within any portion of the project area, as designated by board resolution, from which
1314	the property tax allocation will be collected, as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized:
1315	(i) before the year in which the authority creates the project area; or
1316	(ii) before the year in which the project area plan is amended, for property added to a
1317	project area by an amendment to a project area plan.
1318	(3) "Board" means the governing body of the authority created under Section
1319	63H-1-301.
1320	(4) (a) "Dedicated tax collections" means the property tax that remains after the
1321	authority is paid the property tax allocation the authority is entitled to receive under Subsection
1322	63H-1-501(1), for a property tax levied by:
1323	(i) a county, including a district the county has established under Subsection 17-34-3(2)
1324	to levy a property tax under Title 17, Chapter 34, Municipal-Type Services to Unincorporated
1325	Areas; or
1326	(ii) an included municipality.
1327	(b) "Dedicated tax collections" does not include a county additional property tax or

1328 multicounty assessing and collecting levy imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602. 1329 (5) "Develop" means to engage in development. 1330 (6) (a) "Development" means an activity occurring: 1331 (i) on land within a project area that is owned or operated by the military, the authority, 1332 another public entity, or a private entity; or 1333 (ii) on military land associated with a project area. (b) "Development" includes the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, 1334 expansion, maintenance, operation, or improvement of a building, facility, utility, landscape, 1335 1336 parking lot, park, trail, or recreational amenity. (7) "Development project" means a project to develop land within a project area. 1337 1338 (8) "Elected member" means a member of the authority board who: 1339 (a) is a mayor or member of a legislative body appointed under Subsection 1340 63H-1-302(2)(b); or 1341 (b) (i) is appointed to the authority board under Subsection 63H-1-302(2)(a) or (3); and 1342 (ii) concurrently serves in an elected state, county, or municipal office. 1343 (9) "Included municipality" means a municipality, some or all of which is included 1344 within a project area. 1345 (10) (a) "Military" means a branch of the armed forces of the United States, including 1346 the Utah National Guard. 1347 (b) "Military" includes, in relation to property, property that is occupied by the military 1348 and is owned by the government of the United States or the state. 1349 (11) "Military Installation Development Authority accommodations tax" or "MIDA 1350 accommodations tax" means the tax imposed under Section 63H-1-205. 1351 (12) "Military Installation Development Authority energy tax" or "MIDA energy tax" 1352 means the tax levied under Section 63H-1-204. 1353 (13) "Military land" means land or a facility, including leased land or a leased facility, 1354 that is part of or affiliated with a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or installation under the 1355 iurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense, the United States Department of 1356 Veterans Affairs, or the Utah National Guard. 1357 (14) "Municipal energy tax" means a municipal energy sales and use tax under Title

10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act.

1359	(15) "Municipal services revenue" means revenue that the authority:
1360	(a) collects from the authority's:
1361	(i) levy of a municipal energy tax;
1362	(ii) levy of a MIDA energy tax;
1363	(iii) levy of a telecommunications tax;
1364	(iv) imposition of a transient room tax; and
1365	(v) imposition of a resort communities tax;
1366	(b) receives under Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(ii)](a)(ii)(B); and
1367	(c) receives as dedicated tax collections.
1368	(16) "Municipal tax" means a municipal energy tax, MIDA energy tax, MIDA
1369	accommodations tax, telecommunications tax, transient room tax, or resort communities tax.
1370	(17) "Project area" means the land, including military land, whether consisting of a
1371	single contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
1372	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
1373	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
1374	(18) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
1375	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area that includes:
1376	(a) the base taxable value of property in the project area;
1377	(b) the projected property tax allocation expected to be generated within the project
1378	area;
1379	(c) the amount of the property tax allocation expected to be shared with other taxing
1380	entities;
1381	(d) the amount of the property tax allocation expected to be used to implement the
1382	project area plan, including the estimated amount of the property tax allocation to be used for
1383	land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other
1384	incentives to private and public entities;
1385	(e) the property tax allocation expected to be used to cover the cost of administering
1386	the project area plan;
1387	(f) if the property tax allocation is to be collected at different times or from different
1388	portions of the project area, or both:
1389	(i) (A) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which the property tax

1390	allocation	will be	e collected;	or

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- (B) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which the property tax allocation will be collected; and
- (ii) an estimate of when other portions of the project area will become subject to collection of the property tax allocation; and
- (g) for property that the authority owns or leases and expects to sell or sublease, the expected total cost of the property to the authority and the expected selling price or lease payments.
- (19) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after the plan's effective date, guides and controls the development within a project area.
- (20) (a) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege Tax, except as described in Subsection (20)(b), and each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
 - (b) "Property tax" does not include a privilege tax on the taxable value:
 - (i) attributable to a portion of a facility leased to the military for a calendar year when:
- (A) a lessee of military land has constructed a facility on the military land that is part of a project area;
 - (B) the lessee leases space in the facility to the military for the entire calendar year; and
- (C) the lease rate paid by the military for the space is \$1 or less for the entire calendar year, not including any common charges that are reimbursements for actual expenses; or
- (ii) of the following property owned by the authority, regardless of whether the authority enters into a long-term operating agreement with a privately owned entity under which the privately owned entity agrees to operate the property:
 - (A) a hotel;
- 1414 (B) a hotel condominium unit in a condominium project, as defined in Section 57-8-3; 1415 and
- 1416 (C) a commercial condominium unit in a condominium project, as defined in Section 57-8-3.
- 1418 (21) "Property tax allocation" means the difference between:
- 1419 (a) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities 1420 from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which

1421	the property tax anocation is to be confected, using the current assessed value of the property,
1422	and
1423	(b) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
1424	using the base taxable value of the property.
1425	(22) "Public entity" means:
1426	(a) the state, including each department or agency of the state; or
1427	(b) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school district,
1428	local district, special service district, or interlocal cooperation entity, including the authority.
1429	(23) (a) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means infrastructure,
1430	improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
1431	(i) benefit the public, the authority, the military, or military-related entities; and
1432	(ii) (A) are publicly owned by the military, the authority, a public infrastructure district
1433	under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, or another public entity;
1434	(B) are owned by a utility; or
1435	(C) are publicly maintained or operated by the military, the authority, or another public
1436	entity.
1437	(b) "Public infrastructure and improvements" also means infrastructure, improvements,
1438	facilities, or buildings that:
1439	(i) are privately owned; and
1440	(ii) provide a substantial benefit, as determined by the board, to the development and
1441	operation of a project area.
1442	(c) "Public infrastructure and improvements" includes:
1443	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that harness geothermal energy or provide water, chilled
1444	water, steam, sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, or telecommunications;
1445	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, tunnels, solid waste facilities,
1446	parking facilities, public transportation facilities, and parks, trails, and other recreational
1447	facilities;
1448	(iii) snowmaking equipment and related improvements that can also be used for water
1449	storage or fire suppression purposes; and
1450	(iv) a building and related improvements for occupancy by the public, the authority, the
1451	military, or military-related entities.

1452	(24) "Remaining municipal services revenue" means municipal services revenue that
1453	the authority has not:
1454	(a) spent during the authority's fiscal year for municipal services as provided in
1455	Subsection 63H-1-503(1); or
1456	(b) redirected to use in accordance with Subsection 63H-1-502(3).
1457	(25) "Resort communities tax" means a sales and use tax imposed under Section
1458	59-12-401.
1459	(26) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
1460	assessment roll.
1461	(27) "Taxing entity":
1462	(a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and
1463	(b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title
1464	17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.
1465	(28) "Telecommunications tax" means a telecommunications license tax under Title
1466	10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act.
1467	(29) "Transient room tax" means a tax under Section 59-12-352.
1468	Section 23. Section 63H-1-502 is amended to read:
1469	63H-1-502. Allowable uses of property tax allocation and other funds.
1470	(1) Other than municipal services revenue, the authority may use the property tax
1471	allocation and other funds available to the authority:
1472	(a) for any purpose authorized under this chapter;
1473	(b) for administrative, overhead, legal, and other operating expenses of the authority;
1474	(c) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of land
1475	within the project area from which the property tax allocation or other funds were collected,
1476	including assisting the ongoing operation of a development or facility within the project area;
1477	(d) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of public infrastructure and
1478	improvements within the project area from which the property tax allocation funds were
1479	collected;
1480	(e) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of public infrastructure and
1481	improvements, including a passenger ropeway, as defined in Section 72-11-102, outside the
1482	project area if:

1483	(i) the authority board determines by resolution that the infrastructure and
1484	improvements are of benefit to the project area; and
1485	(ii) for a passenger ropeway, at least one end of the ropeway is located within the
1486	project area;
1487	(f) to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority;
1488	(g) to pay for a morale, welfare, and recreation program of a United States Air Force
1489	base in Utah, affiliated with the project area from which the funds were collected; or
1490	(h) to pay for the promotion of:
1491	(i) a development within the project area; or
1492	(ii) amenities outside of the project area that are associated with a development within
1493	the project area.
1494	(2) The authority may use revenue generated from the authority's operation of public
1495	infrastructure and improvements to:
1496	(a) operate and maintain the public infrastructure and improvements; and
1497	(b) pay for authority operating expenses, including administrative, overhead, and legal
1498	expenses.
1499	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1), the authority may use:
1500	(a) tax revenue received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)[(b)(ii)](a)(ii)(B);
1501	(b) resort communities tax revenue;
1502	(c) MIDA energy tax revenue, received under Section 63H-1-204, which does not have
1503	to be used in the project area where the revenue was generated;
1504	(d) MIDA accommodations tax revenue, received under Section 63H-1-205;
1505	(e) transient room tax revenue generated from hotels located on authority-owned or
1506	other public-entity-owned property;
1507	(f) municipal energy tax revenue generated from hotels located on authority-owned or
1508	other public-entity-owned property; or
1509	(g) payments received under Subsection 63H-1-501(4).
1510	(4) The determination of the authority board under Subsection (1)(e) regarding benefit
1511	to the project area is final.
1512	Section 24. Repealer.
1513	This bill repeals:

Section 11-58-101, Title. Section 25. Effective date. If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

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