UTAH ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AMENDMENTS	
2022 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht	
Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill repeals the Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority and modifies provisions	
related to the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 defines terms; 	
 repeals provisions related to the Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority; 	
 moves the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board under the Office of Energy 	
Development;	
 clarifies the duties of the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board regarding the evaluation 	
of an application for a tax credit under the High Cost Infrastructure Development	
Tax Credit Act; and	
 makes technical and conforming changes. 	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
None	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
63E-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 393	
79-6-602, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280	
79-6-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280	

30	79-6-604, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
31	ENACTS:
32	79-6-903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
34	79-6-901, (Renumbered from 63H-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
35	Chapter 280)
36	79-6-902, (Renumbered from 63H-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
37	Chapter 280)
38	REPEALS:
39	63H-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 37
40	63H-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 37
41	63H-2-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 378
42	63H-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
43	63H-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 37
44	63H-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 37
45	63H-2-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 301
46	63H-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 37
47	63H-2-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 378
48	63H-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 37
49	63H-2-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 378
50	63H-2-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
51	63H-2-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 378
52	63H-2-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
53	
54	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55	Section 1. Section 63E-1-102 is amended to read:
56	63E-1-102. Definitions List of independent entities.

57 As used in this title:

58	(1) "Authorizing statute" means the statute creating an entity as an independent entity.
59	(2) "Committee" means the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee created by
60	Section 63E-1-201.
61	(3) "Independent corporation" means a corporation incorporated in accordance with
62	Chapter 2, Independent Corporations Act.
63	(4) (a) "Independent entity" means an entity having a public purpose relating to the
64	state or its citizens that is individually created by the state or is given by the state the right to
65	exist and conduct its affairs as an:
66	(i) independent state agency; or
67	(ii) independent corporation.
68	(b) "Independent entity" includes the:
69	(i) Utah Beef Council, created by Section 4-21-103;
70	(ii) Utah Dairy Commission created by Section 4-22-103;
71	(iii) Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority created by Section 63H-4-102;
72	(iv) Utah State Railroad Museum Authority created by Section 63H-5-102;
73	(v) Utah Housing Corporation created by Section 63H-8-201;
74	(vi) Utah State Fair Corporation created by Section 63H-6-103;
75	(vii) Utah State Retirement Office created by Section 49-11-201;
76	(viii) School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created by Section
77	53C-1-201;
78	(ix) School and Institutional Trust Fund Office created by Section 53D-1-201;
79	(x) Utah Communications Authority created by Section 63H-7a-201;
80	[(xi) Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority created by Section 6311-2-201;]
81	[(xii)] (xi) Utah Capital Investment Corporation created by Section 63N-6-301; and
82	[(xiii)] (xii) Military Installation Development Authority created by Section
83	63H-1-201.
84	(c) Notwithstanding this Subsection (4), "independent entity" does not include:
85	(i) the Public Service Commission of Utah created by Section 54-1-1;

86	(ii) an institution within the state system of higher education;
87	(iii) a city, county, or town;
88	(iv) a local school district;
89	(v) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
90	Districts; or
91	(vi) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
92	(5) "Independent state agency" means an entity that is created by the state, but is
93	independent of the governor's direct supervisory control.
94	(6) "Money held in trust" means money maintained for the benefit of:
95	(a) one or more private individuals, including public employees;
96	(b) one or more public or private entities; or
97	(c) the owners of a quasi-public corporation.
98	(7) "Public corporation" means an artificial person, public in ownership, individually
99	created by the state as a body politic and corporate for the administration of a public purpose
100	relating to the state or its citizens.
101	(8) "Quasi-public corporation" means an artificial person, private in ownership,
102	individually created as a corporation by the state, which has accepted from the state the grant of
103	a franchise or contract involving the performance of a public purpose relating to the state or its
104	citizens.
105	Section 2. Section 79-6-602 is amended to read:
106	79-6-602. Definitions.
107	As used in this part:
108	(1) "Applicant" means a person that conducts business in the state and that applies for a
109	tax credit under this part.
110	(2) "Energy delivery project" means a project that is designed to:
111	(a) increase the capacity for the delivery of energy to a user of energy inside or outside
112	the state; or
113	(b) increase the capability of an existing energy delivery system or related facility to

114	deliver energy to a user of energy inside or outside the state.
115	[(2)] (3) "Fuel standard compliance project" means a project designed to retrofit a fuel
116	refinery in order to make the refinery capable of producing fuel that complies with the United
117	States Environmental Protection Agency's Tier 3 gasoline sulfur standard described in 40
118	C.F.R. Sec. 79.54.
119	[(3)] (4) "High cost infrastructure project" means a project, including an energy
120	delivery project or a fuel standard compliance project:
121	(a) (i) that expands or creates new industrial, mining, manufacturing, or agriculture
122	activity in the state, not including a retail business;
123	(ii) that involves new investment of at least \$50,000,000 in an existing industrial,
124	mining, manufacturing, or agriculture entity, by the entity; or
125	(iii) for the construction of a plant or other facility, including a fueling station, for the
126	storage, production, or distribution of hydrogen fuel used for transportation, electricity
127	generation, or industrial use;
128	(b) that requires or is directly facilitated by infrastructure construction; and
129	(c) for which the cost of infrastructure construction to the entity creating the project is
130	greater than:
131	(i) 10% of the total cost of the project; or
132	(ii) \$10,000,000.
133	[(4)] (5) "Infrastructure" means:
134	(a) an energy delivery project [as defined in Section 6311-2-102];
135	(b) a railroad as defined in Section 54-2-1;
136	(c) a fuel standard compliance project;
137	(d) a road improvement project;
138	(e) a water self-supply project;
139	(f) a water removal system project;
140	(g) a solution-mined subsurface salt cavern; or
141	(h) a project that is designed to:

142	(i) increase the capacity for water delivery to a water user in the state; or
143	(ii) increase the capability of an existing water delivery system or related facility to
144	deliver water to a water user in the state.
145	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ (a) "Infrastructure cost-burdened entity" means an applicant that enters into an
146	agreement with the office that qualifies the applicant to receive a tax credit as provided in this
147	part.
148	(b) "Infrastructure cost-burdened entity" includes a pass-through entity taxpayer, as
149	defined in Section 59-10-1402, of a person described in Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(a).
150	[(6)] (7) "Infrastructure-related revenue" means an amount of tax revenue, for an entity
151	creating a high cost infrastructure project, in a taxable year, that is directly attributable to a high
152	cost infrastructure project, under:
153	(a) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
154	(b) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act; and
155	(c) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
156	[(7)] (8) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section
157	79-6-401.
158	$\left[\frac{(8)}{(9)}\right]$ "Tax credit" means a tax credit under Section 59-7-619 or 59-10-1034.
159	[(9)] (10) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office to an
160	infrastructure cost-burdened entity that:
161	(a) lists the name of the infrastructure cost-burdened entity;
162	(b) lists the infrastructure cost-burdened entity's taxpayer identification number;
163	(c) lists, for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit authorized for the infrastructure
164	cost-burdened entity under this part; and
165	(d) includes other information as determined by the office.
166	Section 3. Section 79-6-603 is amended to read:
167	79-6-603. Tax credit Amount Eligibility Reporting.
168	(1) Before the office enters into an agreement described in Subsection (3) with an
169	applicant regarding a project, the office, in consultation with the Utah Energy Infrastructure

170 [Authority] Board created in Section [63H-2-202] 79-6-902, and other state agencies as 171 necessary, shall, in accordance with the procedures described in Section 79-6-604, certify: (a) that the project meets the definition of a high cost infrastructure project under this 172 173 part; (b) that the high cost infrastructure project will generate infrastructure-related revenue: 174 (c) the economic life of the high cost infrastructure project; and 175 (d) that the applicant has received a certificate of existence from the Division of 176 177 Corporations and Commercial Code. 178 (2) (a) Before the office enters into an agreement described in Subsection (3) with an 179 applicant regarding a project, the Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board shall evaluate the project's net benefit to the state, [based on whether the project] including: 180 181 (i) whether the project is likely to increase the property tax revenue for the municipality 182 or county where the project will be located; 183 (ii) whether the project would contribute to the economy of the state and the 184 municipality, tribe, or county where the project will be located; 185 [(iii)] (iii) whether the project would provide new infrastructure for an area where the 186 type of infrastructure the project would create is underdeveloped; (iv) whether the project is supported by a business case for providing the revenue 187 necessary to finance the construction and operation of the project: 188 189 [(iii)] (v) whether the project would have a positive environmental impact on the state; 190 (vi) whether the project promotes responsible energy development; [(iv)] (vii) whether the project would upgrade or improve an existing entity in order to 191 192 ensure the entity's continued operation and economic viability; [and] 193 $\left[\frac{(v)}{(v)}\right]$ (viii) whether the project is less likely to be completed without a tax credit issued 194 to the applicant under this part[-]; and 195 (ix) other relevant factors that the board specifies in the board's evaluation. 196 (b) Before the office enters into an agreement described in Subsection (3) with an 197 applicant regarding an energy delivery project, in addition to the criteria described in

198	Subsection (2)(a) the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board shall determine that the project:
199	(i) is strategically situated to maximize connections to an energy source project located
200	in the state that is:
201	(A) existing;
202	(B) under construction;
203	(C) planned; or
204	(D) foreseeable;
205	(ii) is supported by a project plan related to:
206	(A) engineering;
207	(B) environmental issues;
208	(C) energy production;
209	(D) load or other capacity; and
210	(E) any other issue related to the building and operation of energy delivery
211	infrastructure; and
212	(iii) complies with the regulations of the following regarding the building of energy
213	delivery infrastructure:
214	(A) the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;
215	(B) the North American Electric Reliability Council; and
216	(C) the Public Service Commission of Utah.
217	[(b)] (c) The Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board may recommend that the
218	office deny an applicant a tax credit if [the applicant's project does not], as determined by the
219	Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board[;]:
220	(i) the project does not sufficiently benefit the state based on the criteria described in
221	Subsection (2)(a)[-]; or
222	(ii) for an energy delivery project, the project does not satisfy the conditions described
223	in Subsection (2)(b).
224	(3) Subject to the procedures described in Section 79-6-604, if an applicant meets the
225	requirements of Subsection (1) to receive a tax credit, and the applicant's project receives a

H.B. 46

226 favorable recommendation from the Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board under

- 227 Subsection (2), the office shall enter into an agreement with the applicant to authorize the tax
- credit in accordance with this part.
- (4) The office shall grant a tax credit to an infrastructure cost-burdened entity, for ahigh cost infrastructure project, under an agreement described in Subsection (3):
- 231 (a) for the lesser of:
- 232 (i) the economic life of the high cost infrastructure project;
- 233 (ii) 20 years; or
- (iii) a time period, the first taxable year of which is the taxable year when the
 construction of the high cost infrastructure project begins and the last taxable year of which is
 the taxable year in which the infrastructure cost-burdened entity has recovered, through the tax
 credit, an amount equal to:
- (A) 50% of the cost of the infrastructure construction associated with the high costinfrastructure project; or
- (B) if the high cost infrastructure project is a fuel standard compliance project, 30% ofthe cost of the infrastructure construction associated with the high cost infrastructure project.
- (b) except as provided in Subsections (4)(a) and (d), in a total amount equal to 30% of
 the high cost infrastructure project's total infrastructure-related revenue over the time period
 described in Subsection (4)(a);
- (c) for a taxable year, in an amount that does not exceed the high cost infrastructureproject's infrastructure-related revenue during that taxable year; and
- 247 (d) if the high cost infrastructure project is a fuel standard compliance project, in a total248 amount that is:
- 249 (i) determined by the Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board, based on:
- (A) the applicant's likelihood of completing the high cost infrastructure project withouta tax credit; and
- (B) how soon the applicant plans to complete the high cost infrastructure project; and
- 253
- (ii) equal to or less than 30% of the high cost infrastructure project's total

254	infrastructure-related revenue over the time period described in Subsection (4)(a).
255	(5) An infrastructure cost-burdened entity shall, for each taxable year:
256	(a) file a report with the office showing the high cost infrastructure project's
257	infrastructure-related revenue during the taxable year;
258	(b) subject to Subsection (7), file a report with the office that is prepared by an
259	independent certified public accountant that verifies the infrastructure-related revenue
260	described in Subsection (5)(a); and
261	(c) provide the office with information required by the office to certify the economic
262	life of the high cost infrastructure project.
263	(6) An infrastructure cost-burdened entity shall retain records supporting a claim for a
264	tax credit for the same period of time during which a person is required to keep books and
265	records under Section 59-1-1406.
266	(7) An infrastructure cost-burdened entity for which a report is prepared under
267	Subsection (5)(b) shall pay the costs of preparing the report.
268	(8) The office shall certify, for each taxable year, the infrastructure-related revenue
269	generated by an infrastructure cost-burdened entity.
270	Section 4. Section 79-6-604 is amended to read:
271	79-6-604. Tax credit Application procedure.
272	(1) An applicant shall provide the office with:
273	(a) an application for a tax credit certificate;
274	(b) documentation that the applicant meets the requirements described in Subsection
275	79-6-603(1), to the satisfaction of the office, for the taxable year for which the applicant seeks
276	to claim a tax credit; and
277	(c) documentation that expressly directs and authorizes the State Tax Commission to
278	disclose to the office the applicant's returns and other information concerning the applicant that
279	would otherwise be subject to confidentiality under Section 59-1-403 or Section 6103, Internal
280	Revenue Code.
281	(2) (a) The office shall, for an applicant, submit the documentation described in

- 10 -

282 Subsection (1)(c) to the State Tax Commission.

- (b) Upon receipt of the documentation described in Subsection (1)(c), the State Tax
 Commission shall provide the office with the documentation described in Subsection (1)(c).
- (3) If, after the office reviews the documentation from the State Tax Commission
 under Subsection (2)(b) and the information the applicant submits to the office under Section
 79-6-603, the office, in consultation with the Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board
 created in Section [6311-2-202] 79-6-902, determines that the applicant is not eligible for the
 tax credit under Section 79-6-603, or that the applicant's documentation is inadequate, the
 office shall:

291 (a) deny the tax credit; or

(b) inform the applicant that the documentation supporting the applicant's claim for a
tax credit was inadequate and request that the applicant supplement the applicant's
documentation.

- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if, after the office reviews the documentation
 described in Subsection (2)(b) and the information described in Subsection 79-6-603(6), the
 office, in consultation with the Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board created in Section
 [6311-2-202] 79-6-902, determines that the documentation supporting an applicant's claim for a
 tax credit adequately demonstrates that the applicant is eligible for the tax credit under Section
 79-6-603, the office shall, on the basis of the documentation:
- 301

(a) enter, with the applicant, into the agreement described in Subsection 79-6-603(3);

- 302 (b) issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant; and
- 303 (c) provide a duplicate copy of the tax credit certificate described in Subsection (4)(b)304 to the State Tax Commission.

305 (5) The office may deny an applicant a tax credit based on the recommendation of the
306 Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board, as provided in Subsection 79-6-603(2).

307 (6) An infrastructure cost-burdened entity may not claim a tax credit under Section
 308 59-7-619 or 59-10-1034 unless the infrastructure cost-burdened entity receives a tax credit
 309 certificate from the office.

310	(7) An infrastructure cost-burdened entity that claims a tax credit shall retain the tax
311	credit certificate in accordance with Subsection 79-6-603(7).
312	(8) Except for the information that is necessary for the office to disclose in order to
313	make the report described in Section 79-6-605, the office shall treat a document an applicant or
314	infrastructure cost-burdened entity provides to the office as a protected record under Section
315	63G-2-305.
316	Section 5. Section 79-6-901 , which is renumbered from Section 63H-2-102 is
317	renumbered and amended to read:
318	Part 9. Utah Energy Infrastructure Board Act
319	[63H-2-102]. <u>79-6-901.</u> Definitions.
320	As used in this [chapter] part:
321	[(1) "Agency" is as defined in Section 17C-1-102.]
322	[(2) "Assessment area" is as defined in Section 11-42-102.]
323	[(3) "Assessment bonds" is as defined in Section 11-42-102.]
324	[(4) "Authority" means the Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority created in Section
325	63II-2-201.]
326	[(5) "Authority bond" means a bond issued by the authority in accordance with Part 4,
327	Bonding.]
328	(1) "Application" means an application for a tax credit under Title 79, Chapter 6, Part
329	6, High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit Act.
330	[(6)] (2) "Board" means the [board] Utah Energy Infrastructure Board created [under]
331	<u>in</u> Section [63H-2-202] <u>79-6-902</u> .
332	[(7) "Community" means the county, city, or town in which is located a qualifying
333	energy delivery project financed by an authority bond.]
334	[(8)] <u>(3)</u> "Electric interlocal entity" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that
335	term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
336	[(9)] (4) "Energy advisor" means the energy advisor appointed under Section 79-6-201.
337	[(10) "Energy delivery project" means a project that is designed to:]

338	[(a) increase the capacity for the delivery of energy to a user of energy inside or outside
339	the state; or]
340	[(b) increase the capability of an existing energy delivery system or related facility to
341	deliver energy to a user of energy inside or outside the state.]
342	[(11) "Independent state agency" is as defined in Section 63E-1-102.]
343	[(12) "Project area" is as defined in Section 17C-1-102.]
344	[(13) "Public entity" means:]
345	[(a) the United States or an agency of the United States;]
346	[(b) the state or an agency of the state;]
347	[(c) a political subdivision of the state or an agency of a political subdivision of the
348	state;]
349	[(d) another state or an agency of that state; or]
350	[(e) a political subdivision of another state or an agency of that political subdivision.]
351	[(14) "Qualifying energy delivery project" means a project approved by the board in
352	accordance with Part 3, Qualifying Energy Delivery Projects.]
353	[(15) "Record" means information that is:]
354	[(a) inscribed on a tangible medium; or]
355	[(b) (i) stored in an electronic or other medium; and]
356	[(ii) retrievable in perceivable form.]
357	[(16) "Tax increment bond" is as defined in Section 11-27-2.]
358	(5) "Fuel standard compliance project" means the same as that term is defined in
359	<u>Section 79-6-602.</u>
360	(6) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
361	(7) "Tax credit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 79-6-602.
362	Section 6. Section 79-6-902 , which is renumbered from Section 63H-2-202 is
363	renumbered and amended to read:
364	[63H-2-202]. <u>79-6-902.</u> Utah Energy Infrastructure Board.
365	(1) There is created within the office the Utah Energy Infrastructure [Authority] Board

366	that consists of nine members as follows:
367	(a) members appointed by the governor:
368	(i) the energy advisor or the director of the Office of Energy Development, who shall
369	serve as chair of the board;
370	(ii) one member from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;
371	(iii) one member from a public utility or electric interlocal entity that operates electric
372	transmission facilities within the state;
373	(iv) two members representing the economic development interests of rural
374	communities as follows:
375	(A) one member currently serving as county commissioner of a county of the third,
376	fourth, fifth, or sixth class, as described in Section 17-50-501; and
377	(B) one member of a rural community with work experience in the energy industry;
378	(v) two members of the general public with relevant industry or community
379	experience; and
380	(vi) one member of the general public who has experience with public finance and
381	bonding; and
382	(b) the director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in
383	Section 53C-1-201.
384	(2) (a) The term of an appointed board member is four years.
385	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the governor shall, at the time of appointment
386	or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are
387	staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.
388	(c) The governor may remove a member of the board for cause.
389	(d) The governor shall fill a vacancy in the board in the same manner under this section
390	as the appointment of the member whose vacancy is being filled.
391	(e) An individual appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the remaining unexpired term
392	of the member whose vacancy the individual is filling.
393	(f) A board member shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified.

394	(3) (a) Five members of the board constitute a quorum for conducting board business.
395	(b) A majority vote of the quorum present is required for an action to be taken by the
396	board.
397	(4) [(a) Except as provided in Subsections (4)(b) and (4)(c), the] The board shall meet
398	[once each month, on a day determined by the board,] as needed to review an application
399	[referred to the board by the Office of Energy Development under Title 79, Chapter 6, Part 6,
400	High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit Act].
401	[(b) Subject to Subsection (4)(c), the board may cancel the board's meeting for a given
402	month if there are no applications described in Subsection (4)(a) pending board approval.]
403	[(c) The board shall meet no less frequently than once each quarter, on a day
404	determined by the board.]
405	(5) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
406	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
407	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
408	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
409	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections $63A-3-106$ and
410	63A-3-107.
411	Section 7. Section 79-6-903 is enacted to read:
412	<u>79-6-903.</u> Powers and duties of the board Oversight Staff support.
413	(1) Subject to the provisions of this part and in accordance with Title 79, Chapter 6 ,
414	Part 6, High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit Act, the board shall:
415	(a) evaluate each application using the criteria described in Subsections 79-6-603(1)
416	and (2);
417	(b) make recommendations to the office regarding each application; and
418	(c) for an application related to a fuel standard compliance project, determine the
419	amount of the authorized tax credit using the criteria described in Subsection 79-6-603(4).
420	(2) The office shall:
421	(a) oversee the board's performance;

H.B. 46 **Enrolled Copy** 422 (b) provide the board office space, furnishings, and supplies; and 423 (c) provide the board staff support. 424 (3) With the consent of the attorney general, the office may retain legal counsel to 425 advise the board on matters relating to the board's operations. 426 Section 8. Repealer. 427 This bill repeals: 428 Section 63H-2-101, Title. 429 Section 63H-2-201, Creation of Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority. 430 Section 63H-2-203, Powers of the board and authority -- Officers. 431 Section 63H-2-204, Dissolution of authority. 432 Section 63H-2-301, Prioritization of energy delivery projects. 433 Section 63H-2-302, Approval of qualifying energy delivery project. 434 Section 63H-2-401, Resolution authorizing issuance of authority bond --435 Characteristics of bond. 436 Section 63H-2-402, Sources from which an authority bond may be made payable --437 Authority powers regarding authority bond. 438 Section 63H-2-403, Purchaser of an authority bond. 439 Section 63H-2-404, Obligee rights -- Board may confer other rights. 440 Section 63H-2-501, Fiscal year. 441 Section 63H-2-502, Annual authority budget -- Auditor forms -- Requirement to

- 442 **file form.**
- 443 Section **63H-2-503**, Audits.
- 444 Section 63H-2-504, Relation to other state statutes.