1	POINT OF THE MOUNTAIN STATE LAND AUTHORITY
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2022 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
6	Senate Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Point of the Mountain State Land
11	Authority.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 authorizes the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority to impose an energy sales
15	and use tax and to collect impact fees and other development fees;
16	 modifies the membership of a loan committee;
17	 moves the ability to approve a loan from the loan committee to the Authority board
18	and requires Executive Appropriations Committee approval for a loan from the
19	point of the mountain loan fund;
20	modifies a provision relating to Authority powers;
21	requires a lessee of point of the mountain state land to pay an annual fee and
22	provides for the levy and collection of the fee;
23	 requires the Authority to be paid a portion of increased property tax revenue from
24	parcels of land transferred to a private owner;
25	 modifies limitations on individuals serving as board members;
26	 modifies the purposes of a closed meeting to include certain discussions relating to
27	the development of land owned by the state;
28	 modifies provisions relating to an Authority infrastructure fund; and
29	makes technical changes.

30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	This bill provides a special effective date.
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	10-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 414 and last amended by
37	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367
38	11-36a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 35
39	11-59-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
40	11-59-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
41	11-59-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
42	11-59-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 388
43	17D-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 and renumbered and
44	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314
45	52-4-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 179 and 231
46	59-2-924, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 214 and 388
47	63A-3-401.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
48	63A-3-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
49	63A-3-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
50	ENACTS:
51	11-59-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	11-59-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	11-59-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	11-59-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	REPEALS:
56	11-59-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 388
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58	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
59	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read:
60	10-1-304. Municipality, military installation development authority, and Point of
61	the Mountain State Land Authority may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax
62	Tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions.
63	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality may levy a
64	municipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy within the municipality:
65	(i) by ordinance as provided in Section 10-1-305; and
66	(ii) of up to 6% of the delivered value of the taxable energy.
67	(b) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority
68	created in Section 63H-1-201 may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax under this part
69	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H,
70	Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a
71	municipality.
72	(c) (i) Beginning July 1, 2022, the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created
73	in Section 11-59-201, may by resolution levy a municipal energy sales and use tax under this
74	part within the area that constitutes the point of the mountain state land, as defined in Section
75	11-59-102, as though the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority were a municipality.
76	(ii) The Point of the Mountain State Land Authority's adoption of a resolution under
77	Subsection (1)(c)(i) that otherwise complies with the requirements under this part applicable to
78	an ordinance is considered the equivalent of adopting an ordinance under this part.
79	(2) A municipal energy sales and use tax imposed under this part may be in addition to
80	any sales and use tax imposed by the municipality under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use
81	Tax Act.
82	(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3):
83	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a municipality under Chapter 2, Part 4,
84	Annexation.
85	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a municipality.

86	(b) (i) If, on or after May 1, 2000, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the
87	rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
88	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
89	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
90	the requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii) from the municipality.
91	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
92	(A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this
93	part;
94	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A);
95	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A); and
96	(D) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in
97	Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A), the new rate of the tax.
98	(c) (i) If, for an annexation that occurs on or after May 1, 2000, the annexation will
99	result in a change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the change shall take
100	effect:
101	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
102	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
103	the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(ii) from the municipality that annexes the annexing area.
104	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B) shall state:
105	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) will result in a change in the
106	rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
107	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A);
108	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A); and
109	(D) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A).
110	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a sale or use of electricity within a municipality is
111	exempt from the tax authorized by this section if the sale or use is made under a tariff adopted
112	by the Public Service Commission of Utah only for purchase of electricity produced from a
113	new source of alternative energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102, as designated in the tariff by

114	the Public Service Commission of Utah.
115	(b) The exemption under Subsection (4)(a) applies to the portion of the tariff rate a
116	customer pays under the tariff described in Subsection (4)(a) that exceeds the tariff rate under
117	the tariff described in Subsection (4)(a) that the customer would have paid absent the tariff.
118	(5) (a) A municipality may not levy a municipal energy sales and use tax:
119	(i) within any portion of the municipality that is within a project area described in a
120	project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H,
121	Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act[-]; or
122	(ii) on or after July 1, 2022, within the point of the mountain state land, as defined in
123	Section 11-59-102.
124	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:
125	(i) the military installation development authority's levy of a municipal energy sales
126	and use tax[-]; or
127	(ii) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority's levy of a municipal energy sales
128	and use tax.
129	Section 2. Section 11-36a-102 is amended to read:
130	11-36a-102. Definitions.
131	As used in this chapter:
132	(1) (a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title
133	17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district
134	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation
135	entity established under Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
136	(i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
137	modification because of the facilities proposed in the proposed impact fee facilities plan; or
138	(ii) that has filed with the local political subdivision or private entity a copy of the
139	general or long-range plan of the county, municipality, local district, special service district,
140	school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified public utility.

(b) "Affected entity" does not include the local political subdivision or private entity

142	that is required under Section 11-36a-501 to provide notice.
143	(2) "Charter school" includes:
144	(a) an operating charter school;
145	(b) an applicant for a charter school whose application has been approved by a charter
146	school authorizer as provided in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 6, Charter School Credit
147	Enhancement Program; and
148	(c) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant
149	to develop or construct a charter school building.
150	(3) "Development activity" means any construction or expansion of a building,
151	structure, or use, any change in use of a building or structure, or any changes in the use of land
152	that creates additional demand and need for public facilities.
153	(4) "Development approval" means:
154	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), any written authorization from a local
155	political subdivision that authorizes the commencement of development activity;
156	(b) development activity, for a public entity that may develop without written
157	authorization from a local political subdivision;
158	(c) a written authorization from a public water supplier, as defined in Section 73-1-4,
159	or a private water company:
160	(i) to reserve or provide:
161	(A) a water right;
162	(B) a system capacity; or
163	(C) a distribution facility; or
164	(ii) to deliver for a development activity:
165	(A) culinary water; or
166	(B) irrigation water; or
167	(d) a written authorization from a sanitary sewer authority, as defined in Section
168	10-9a-103:
169	(i) to reserve or provide:

170	(A) sewer collection capacity; or
171	(B) treatment capacity; or
172	(ii) to provide sewer service for a development activity.
173	(5) "Enactment" means:
174	(a) a municipal ordinance, for a municipality;
175	(b) a county ordinance, for a county; and
176	(c) a governing board resolution, for a local district, special service district, or private
177	entity.
178	(6) "Encumber" means:
179	(a) a pledge to retire a debt; or
180	(b) an allocation to a current purchase order or contract.
181	(7) "Expense for overhead" means a cost that a local political subdivision or private
182	entity:
183	(a) incurs in connection with:
184	(i) developing an impact fee facilities plan;
185	(ii) developing an impact fee analysis; or
186	(iii) imposing an impact fee, including any related overhead expenses; and
187	(b) calculates in accordance with a methodology that is consistent with generally
188	accepted cost accounting practices.
189	(8) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
190	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a gas, water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
191	system of a municipality, county, local district, special service district, or private entity.
192	(9) (a) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed upon new development
193	activity as a condition of development approval to mitigate the impact of the new development
194	on public infrastructure.
195	(b) "Impact fee" does not mean a tax, a special assessment, a building permit fee, a
196	hookup fee, a fee for project improvements, or other reasonable permit or application fee.
197	(10) "Impact fee analysis" means the written analysis of each impact fee required by

198	Section	11-36a-3	303
170	Section	11-30a-3	\mathbf{c}

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- (11) "Impact fee facilities plan" means the plan required by Section 11-36a-301.
- 200 (12) "Level of service" means the defined performance standard or unit of demand for each capital component of a public facility within a service area.
 - (13) (a) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts, [or] a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in Section 11-59-201.
 - (b) "Local political subdivision" does not mean a school district, whose impact fee activity is governed by Section 11-36a-206.
 - (14) "Private entity" means an entity in private ownership with at least 100 individual shareholders, customers, or connections, that is located in a first, second, third, or fourth class county and provides water to an applicant for development approval who is required to obtain water from the private entity either as a:
 - (a) specific condition of development approval by a local political subdivision acting pursuant to a prior agreement, whether written or unwritten, with the private entity; or
 - (b) functional condition of development approval because the private entity:
 - (i) has no reasonably equivalent competition in the immediate market; and
 - (ii) is the only realistic source of water for the applicant's development.
 - (15) (a) "Project improvements" means site improvements and facilities that are:
 - (i) planned and designed to provide service for development resulting from a development activity;
 - (ii) necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of development resulting from a development activity; and
 - (iii) not identified or reimbursed as a system improvement.
- (b) "Project improvements" does not mean system improvements.
- 224 (16) "Proportionate share" means the cost of public facility improvements that are 225 roughly proportionate and reasonably related to the service demands and needs of any

226	development activity.
227	(17) "Public facilities" means only the following impact fee facilities that have a life
228	expectancy of 10 or more years and are owned or operated by or on behalf of a local political
229	subdivision or private entity:
230	(a) water rights and water supply, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities;
231	(b) wastewater collection and treatment facilities;
232	(c) storm water, drainage, and flood control facilities;
233	(d) municipal power facilities;
234	(e) roadway facilities;
235	(f) parks, recreation facilities, open space, and trails;
236	(g) public safety facilities;
237	(h) environmental mitigation as provided in Section 11-36a-205; or
238	(i) municipal natural gas facilities.
239	(18) (a) "Public safety facility" means:
240	(i) a building constructed or leased to house police, fire, or other public safety entities;
241	or
242	(ii) a fire suppression vehicle costing in excess of \$500,000.
243	(b) "Public safety facility" does not mean a jail, prison, or other place of involuntary
244	incarceration.
245	(19) (a) "Roadway facilities" means a street or road that has been designated on an
246	officially adopted subdivision plat, roadway plan, or general plan of a political subdivision,
247	together with all necessary appurtenances.
248	(b) "Roadway facilities" includes associated improvements to a federal or state
249	roadway only when the associated improvements:
250	(i) are necessitated by the new development; and
251	(ii) are not funded by the state or federal government.
252	(c) "Roadway facilities" does not mean federal or state roadways.

(20) (a) "Service area" means a geographic area designated by an entity that imposes an

254	impact fee on the basis of sound planning or engineering principles in which a public facility,
255	or a defined set of public facilities, provides service within the area.
256	(b) "Service area" may include the entire local political subdivision or an entire area
257	served by a private entity.
258	(21) "Specified public agency" means:
259	(a) the state;
260	(b) a school district; or
261	(c) a charter school.
262	(22) (a) "System improvements" means:
263	(i) existing public facilities that are:
264	(A) identified in the impact fee analysis under Section 11-36a-304; and
265	(B) designed to provide services to service areas within the community at large; and
266	(ii) future public facilities identified in the impact fee analysis under Section
267	11-36a-304 that are intended to provide services to service areas within the community at large.
268	(b) "System improvements" does not mean project improvements.
269	Section 3. Section 11-59-102 is amended to read:
270	11-59-102. Definitions.
271	As used in this chapter:
272	(1) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in
273	Section 11-59-201.
274	(2) "Board" means the authority's board, created in Section 11-59-301.
275	(3) "Development":
276	(a) means the construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or improvement of
277	a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, recreational amenity, or
278	other facility, including:
279	(i) the demolition or preservation or repurposing of a building, infrastructure, or other
280	facility;
281	(ii) surveying, testing, locating existing utilities and other infrastructure, and other

282	preliminary site work; and
283	(iii) any associated planning, design, engineering, and related activities; and
284	(b) includes all activities associated with:
285	(i) marketing and business recruiting activities and efforts;
286	(ii) leasing, or selling or otherwise disposing of, all or any part of the point of the
287	mountain state land; and
288	(iii) planning and funding for mass transit infrastructure to service the point of the
289	mountain state land.
290	(4) "New correctional facility" means the state correctional facility being developed in
291	Salt Lake City to replace the state correctional facility in Draper.
292	(5) "Point of the mountain state land" means the approximately 700 acres of
293	state-owned land in Draper, including land used for the operation of a state correctional facility
294	until completion of the new correctional facility and state-owned land in the vicinity of the
295	current state correctional facility.
296	(6) "Public entity" means:
297	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
298	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, local district, special service
299	district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
300	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
301	(7) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
302	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
303	(i) benefit the public; and
304	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
305	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; and
306	(b) includes:
307	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
308	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
309	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,

310	microgrids, or telecommunications service;
311	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
312	facilities, and public transportation facilities; and
313	(iii) greenspace, parks, trails, recreational amenities, or other similar facilities.
314	(8) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
315	Section 4. Section 11-59-104 is amended to read:
316	11-59-104. Loan committee Approval of infrastructure loans.
317	(1) As used in this section:
318	(a) "Borrower" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-401.5.
319	(b) "Infrastructure loan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
320	63A-3-401.5.
321	(c) "Infrastructure project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
322	63A-3-401.5.
323	(d) "Point of the mountain fund" means the same as that term is defined in Section
324	63A-3-401.5.
325	(e) "Loan [approval] committee" means a committee [consisting of:] established under
326	Subsection (2).
327	[(i) the board member:]
328	[(A) who is a member of the Senate appointed under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(a); and
329	[(B) whose Senate district is closer to the boundary of the point of the mountain state
330	land than is the Senate district of the other member of the Senate appointed under Subsection
331	11-59-302(2)(a);]
332	[(ii) the board member:]
333	[(A) who is a member of the House of Representatives appointed under Subsection
334	11-59-302(2)(b); and]
335	[(B) whose House district is closer to the boundary of the point of the mountain state
336	land than is the House district of the other member of the House of Representatives appointed
337	under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(h)·1

338	[(iii) the board member who is appointed by the governor under Subsection
339	11-59-302(2)(c)(i);]
340	[(iv) the board member who is appointed by the governor under Subsection
341	11-59-302(2)(c)(ii); and]
342	[(v) the board member who is the mayor of Draper or a member of the Draper city
343	council.]
344	(2) The authority shall establish a five-member loan committee consisting of:
345	(a) the individual who is the board member appointed by the governor under
346	Subsection 11-59-302(2)(c)(ii);
347	(b) the individual who is a board member under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(e) because
348	the individual is the mayor of Draper or a member of the Draper city council;
349	(c) the executive director of the Department of Transportation, or the executive
350	director's designee;
351	(d) an individual, appointed by the governor, who:
352	(i) is not an elected official; and
353	(ii) has expertise in public finance or infrastructure development; and
354	(e) an individual, appointed jointly by the president of the Senate and speaker of the
355	House of Representatives, who:
356	(i) is not an elected official; and
357	(ii) has expertise in public finance or infrastructure development.
358	[(2)] (3) (a) The loan [approval] committee may [approve] recommend for board
359	approval an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund to a borrower for an
360	infrastructure project undertaken by the borrower.
361	(b) An infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund may not be made unless:
362	(i) the infrastructure loan is recommended by the loan committee; and
363	(ii) the board approves the infrastructure loan.
364	[(3)] (4) [The loan approval committee shall establish] If the loan committee
365	recommends an infrastructure loan, the loan committee shall recommend the terms of [an] the

366	intrastructure loan in accordance with Section 63A-3-404.
367	[(4)] (5) The [loan approval committee] board may establish policies and guidelines
368	with respect to prioritizing requests for infrastructure loans and approving infrastructure loans.
369	[(5)] (6) Within 60 days after the execution of an infrastructure loan, the [loan approval
370	committee] board shall report the infrastructure loan, including the loan amount, terms, and
371	security, to the Executive Appropriations Committee.
372	[(6)] (7) (a) Salaries and expenses of committee members who are legislators shall be
373	paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3,
374	Legislator Compensation.
375	(b) A committee member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or
376	benefits for the member's service on the committee, but may receive per diem and
377	reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a committee member at the rates established by
378	the Division of Finance under:
379	(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
380	(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
381	63A-3-107.
382	Section 5. Section 11-59-202 is amended to read:
383	11-59-202. Authority powers.
384	The authority may:
385	(1) as provided in this chapter, plan, manage, and implement the development of the
386	point of the mountain state land, including the ongoing operation of facilities on the point of
387	the mountain state land;
388	(2) undertake, or engage a consultant to undertake, any study, effort, or activity the
389	board considers appropriate to assist or inform the board about any aspect of the proposed
390	development of the point of the mountain state land, including the best development model and
391	financial projections relevant to the authority's efforts to fulfill its duties and responsibilities
392	under this section and Section 11-59-203;
393	(3) sue and he sued:

(4) enter into contracts generally, including a contract for the sharing of records under Section 63G-2-206;

- (5) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal property, as necessary to accomplish the duties and responsibilities of the authority, including an interest in real property, apart from point of the mountain state land, or personal property, outside point of the mountain state land, for publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, if the board considers the purchase, option, or other interest acquisition to be necessary for fulfilling the authority's development objectives;
- (6) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or personal property;
 - (7) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;
- (8) provide for the development of the point of the mountain state land under one or more contracts, including the development of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements and other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the mountain state land;
- (9) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the contract;
- (10) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the purposes of this chapter;
- (11) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
- (12) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;
- (13) hire employees, including contract employees, in addition to or in place of staff provided under Section 11-59-304;
- (14) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;

122	(15) enter into a development agreement with a developer of some or all of the point of
123	the mountain state land;
124	(16) provide for or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a renewable energy system, or
125	electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in accordance with
126	Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act;
127	(17) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute
128	to exercise or perform;
129	(18) enter into one or more interlocal agreements under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
430	Cooperation Act, with one or more local government entities for the delivery of services to the
431	point of the mountain state land; [and]
432	(19) enter into an agreement with the federal government or an agency of the federal
433	government, as the board considers necessary or advisable, to enable or assist the authority to
434	exercise its powers or fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter[:];
435	(20) provide funding for the development of publicly owned infrastructure and
436	improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the
437	mountain state land; and
438	(21) impose impact fees under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act, and other fees
139	related to development activities.
440	Section 6. Section 11-59-205 is enacted to read:
44 1	<u>11-59-205.</u> Authority funds.
142	(1) Authority funds consist of all money that the authority receives from any source,
143	including:
144	(a) money appropriated by the Legislature;
145	(b) money from lease revenue;
146	(c) revenue from fees or other charges imposed by the authority; and
147	(d) other money paid to or acquired by the authority, as provided in this chapter or
148	other applicable law.
149	(2) The authority may use authority funds to carry out any of the powers of the

450	authority under this chapter or for any purpose authorized under this chapter, including:
451	(a) providing long-term benefits to the state from the development or use of point of
452	the mountain state land;
453	(b) investment in authority projects;
454	(c) repayment of point of the mountain infrastructure loans;
455	(d) repayment of or collateral for authority bonds;
456	(e) the sharing of money with other governmental entities under an interlocal
457	agreement; and
458	(f) paying any consulting fees, staff salaries, and other administrative, overhead, legal,
459	and operating expenses of the authority.
460	(3) The authority may not spend or use any money the authority receives under Section
461	10-1-304, 11-59-206, 11-59-207, or 11-59-208 until after June 30, 2023.
462	Section 7. Section 11-59-206 is enacted to read:
463	11-59-206. Energy sales and use tax.
464	(1) As provided in Subsection 10-1-304(1)(c), the authority may by resolution levy an
465	energy sales and use tax, under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use
466	Tax Act, on an energy supplier, as defined in Section 10-1-303, that supplies energy to a
467	facility on the point of the mountain state land.
468	(2) An energy sales and use tax under this section is subject to the maximum rate under
469	Subsection 10-3-304(1)(a)(ii), except that delivered value does not include the amount of a tax
470	paid under this section.
471	(3) (a) An energy supplier may recover from the energy supplier's customers an amoun
472	equal to the energy sales and use tax, if the energy supplier includes the amount as a separate
473	billing line item.
474	(b) An energy sales and use tax levied under this section is in addition to the rate
475	approved by the Public Service Commission and charged to the customer.
476	(4) (a) An energy sales and use tax under this section is payable by the energy supplier
477	to the authority on a monthly basis as described by the resolution levying the tax.

478	(b) A resolution levying an energy sales and use tax shall allow the energy supplier to
479	retain 1% of the tax remittance each month to offset the energy supplier's costs of collecting
480	and remitting the tax.
481	(5) Beginning July 1, 2022, a municipality may not levy an energy sales and use tax on
482	an energy supplier for energy that the energy supplier supplies to a facility located on the point
483	of the mountain state land.
484	Section 8. Section 11-59-207 is enacted to read:
485	11-59-207. Annual fee in lieu of property tax.
486	(1) As used in this section:
487	(a) "Annual fee" means a fee:
488	(i) that is levied and collected each year, as provided in this section; and
489	(ii) in an amount that is the equivalent of the cumulative real property tax that would
490	be levied and collected on leased property by all taxing entities if the leased property were not
491	exempt property.
492	(b) "Exempt property" means real property that is exempt from ad valorem property tax
493	because the real property is owned by the state.
494	(c) "Lease agreement" means an agreement by which a private person leases from the
495	state real property that is part of the point of the mountain state land.
496	(d) (i) "Leased property" means real property that:
497	(A) is part of the point of the mountain state land;
498	(B) is leased by a private person; and
499	(C) would be subject to ad valorem property tax if the real property were owned by the
500	private person.
501	(ii) "Leased property" includes attachments and other improvements to the real
502	property that would be included in an assessment of the value of the real property if the real
503	property were not exempt property.
504	(e) "Leased property value" means the value that leased property would have if the
505	leased property were subject to ad valorem property tax.

506	(f) "Lessee" means a private person that leases property that is part of the point of the
507	mountain state land under a lease agreement.
808	(2) Beginning January 1 of the year immediately following the execution of a lease
509	agreement, a lessee under the lease agreement shall pay an annual fee with respect to the leased
510	property that is the subject of the lease agreement.
511	(3) In a county in which the point of the mountain state land is located:
512	(a) the county assessor shall determine the leased property value of leased property that
513	is subject to an annual fee as though the leased property were subject to ad valorem property
514	<u>tax;</u>
515	(b) the county treasurer shall collect an annual fee in the same way and at the same
516	time that the treasurer would collect ad valorem property tax on the leased property if the
517	leased property were subject to ad valorem property tax;
518	(c) the county may retain an administrative fee for collecting and distributing the
519	annual fee in the same amount that would apply if the leased property were not exempt
520	property; and
521	(d) the county treasurer shall distribute to the authority all revenue from an annual fee
522	on leased property in the same way and at the same time as the treasurer distributes ad valorem
523	property tax revenue to taxing entities in accordance with Section 59-2-1365.
524	(4) Leased property is not subject to a privilege tax under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege
525	<u>Tax.</u>
526	Section 9. Section 11-59-208 is enacted to read:
527	11-59-208. Portion of property tax augmentation to be paid to authority.
528	(1) As used in this section:
529	(a) "Base taxable value" means the taxable value in the year before the transfer date.
530	(b) "Property tax augmentation":
531	(i) means the amount of property tax that is the difference between:
532	(A) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
533	from a transferred parcel, using the current assessed value of the property; and

534	(B) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same
535	transferred parcel using the base taxable value of the property; and
536	(ii) does not include property tax revenue from:
537	(A) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
538	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
539	(B) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;
540	<u>or</u>
541	(C) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
542	obligation bond.
543	(c) "Transfer date" means the date that fee title to land that is part of the point of the
544	mountain state land is transferred to a private person.
545	(d) "Transferred parcel" means a parcel of land:
546	(i) that is part of the point of the mountain state land; and
547	(ii) the fee title to which has been transferred to a private person.
548	(2) Beginning January 1, 2023, the authority shall be paid 75% of property tax
549	augmentation from a transferred parcel:
550	(a) for a period of 25 years beginning January 1 of the year immediately following the
551	transfer date for the transferred parcel; and
552	(b) for a period of an additional 15 years beyond the period stated in Subsection (2)(a)
553	<u>if:</u>
554	(i) the board determines by resolution that the additional years will produce a
555	significant benefit to the authority; and
556	(ii) the resolution is adopted before the end of the 25-year period under Subsection
557	<u>(2)(a).</u>
558	(3) A county that collects property tax on property within the county in which the point
559	of the mountain state land is located shall pay and distribute to the authority the amount of
560	property tax augmentation that the authority is entitled to collect under Subsection (2), in the
561	manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.

562	Section 10. Section 11-59-306 is amended to read:
563	11-59-306. Limitations on board members.
564	(1) As used in this section:
565	(a) "Designated individual" means an individual:
566	(i) (A) who is a member of the Senate or House of Representatives;
567	(B) who has been appointed as a member of the board under Subsection
568	11-59-302(2)(a) or (b); and
569	(C) whose legislative district includes some or all of the point of the mountain state
570	<u>land; or</u>
571	(ii) who is designated to serve as a board member under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(e) or
572	<u>(f).</u>
573	[(a)] (b) "Direct financial benefit":
574	(i) means any form of financial benefit that accrues to an individual directly as a result
575	of the development of the point of the mountain state land, including:
576	(A) compensation, commission, or any other form of a payment or increase of money;
577	and
578	(B) an increase in the value of a business or property; and
579	(ii) does not include a financial benefit that accrues to the public generally as a result of
580	the development of the point of the mountain state land.
581	[(b)] (c) "Family member" means a parent, spouse, sibling, child, or grandchild.
582	[(c)] (d) "Interest in real property" means every type of real property interest, whether
583	recorded or unrecorded, including:
584	(i) a legal or equitable interest;
585	(ii) an option on real property;
586	(iii) an interest under a contract;
587	(iv) fee simple ownership;
588	(v) ownership as a tenant in common or in joint tenancy or another joint ownership
589	arrangement;

590	(vi) ownership through a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation that
591	holds title to a real property interest in the name of the partnership, limited liability company,
592	or corporation;
593	(vii) leasehold interest; and
594	(viii) any other real property interest that is capable of being owned.
595	(2) An individual may not serve as a member of the board if:
596	(a) subject to Subsection (5) for a designated individual, the individual owns an interest
597	in real property, other than a personal residence in which the individual resides, <u>on or</u> within
598	five miles of the point of the mountain state land;
599	(b) a family member of the individual owns an interest in real property, other than a
600	personal residence in which the family member resides, located on or within one-half mile of
601	the point of the mountain state land; [or]
602	(c) the individual or a family member of the individual owns an interest in, is directly
603	affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of a firm, company, or other entity that the
604	individual reasonably believes is likely to participate in or receive compensation or other direct
605	financial benefit from the development of the point of the mountain state land[-]; or
606	(d) the individual or a family member of the individual receives or is expected to
607	receive a direct financial benefit.
608	(3) (a) Before taking office as a board member, an individual shall submit to the
609	authority a statement:
610	(i) verifying that the individual's service as a board member does not violate
611	Subsection (2)[-]; and
612	(ii) for a designated individual, identifying any interest in real property, other than a
613	personal residence in which the individual resides, located on or within five miles of the point
614	of the mountain state land.
615	(b) If a designated individual takes action, during the individual's service as a board
616	member, to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of an interest in real
617	property, other than a personal residence in which the individual intends to live, located on or

within five miles of the point of the mountain state land, the designated individual shall submit a written statement to the board chair describing the action, the interest in real property that the designated individual intends to acquire, and the location of the real property.

- (4) [A] Except for a board member who is a designated individual, a board member [may not,] is disqualified from further service as a board member if the board member, at any time during the board member's service on the board, [take] takes any action to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of an interest in real property, other than a personal residence in which the member intends to reside, located on or within five miles of the point of the mountain state land.
- (3)(a)(ii) or (b) may not serve or continue to serve as a board member unless at least two-thirds of all other board members conclude that the designated individual's service as a board member does not and will not create a material conflict of interest impairing the ability of the designated individual to exercise fair and impartial judgment as a board member and to act in the best interests of the authority.
- [(5)] (6) (a) The board may not allow a firm, company, or other entity to participate in planning, managing, or implementing the development of the point of the mountain state land if a board member or a family member of a board member owns an interest in, is directly affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of the firm, company, or other entity.
- (b) Before allowing a firm, company, or other entity to participate in planning, managing, or implementing the development of the point of the mountain state land, the board may require the firm, company, or other entity to certify that no board member or family member of a board member owns an interest in, is directly affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of the firm, company, or other entity.
- Section 11. Section **17D-4-102** is amended to read:
- **17D-4-102. Definitions.**

- As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Board" means the board of trustees of a public infrastructure district.

646	(2) "Creating entity" means the county, municipality, or development authority that
647	approves the creation of a public infrastructure district.
648	(3) "Development authority" means:
649	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201; [or]
650	(b) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201; or
651	[(b)] (c) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
652	(4) "District applicant" means the person proposing the creation of a public
653	infrastructure district.
654	(5) "Division" means a division of a public infrastructure district:
655	(a) that is relatively equal in number of eligible voters or potential eligible voters to all
656	other divisions within the public infrastructure district, taking into account existing or potential
657	developments which, when completed, would increase or decrease the population within the
658	public infrastructure district; and
659	(b) which a member of the board represents.
660	(6) "Governing document" means the document governing a public infrastructure
661	district to which the creating entity agrees before the creation of the public infrastructure
662	district, as amended from time to time, and subject to the limitations of Title 17B, Chapter 1,
663	Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts, and this chapter.
664	(7) (a) "Limited tax bond" means a bond:
665	(i) that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property taxes that are
666	levied:
667	(A) by a public infrastructure district that issues the bond; and
668	(B) on taxable property within the district;
669	(ii) that is a general obligation of the public infrastructure district; and
670	(iii) for which the ad valorem property tax levy for repayment of the bond does not
671	exceed the property tax levy rate limit established under Section 17D-4-303 for any fiscal year,
672	except as provided in Subsection 17D-4-301(8).
673	(b) "Limited tax bond" does not include:

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674	(i) a short-term bond;
675	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
676	(iii) a special assessment bond.
677	(8) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means:
678	(a) publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section 11-58-102,
679	for a public infrastructure district created by the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section
680	11-58-201; and
681	(b) the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for a public infrastructure
682	district created by the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
683	Section 12. Section 52-4-205 is amended to read:
684	52-4-205. Purposes of closed meetings Certain issues prohibited in closed
685	meetings.
686	(1) A closed meeting described under Section 52-4-204 may only be held for:
687	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), discussion of the character, professional
688	competence, or physical or mental health of an individual;
689	(b) strategy sessions to discuss collective bargaining;
690	(c) strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation;
691	(d) strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property,
692	including any form of a water right or water shares, or to discuss a proposed development
693	agreement, project proposal, or financing proposal related to the development of land owned by
694	the state, if public discussion [of the transaction] would:
695	(i) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or
696	(ii) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms;
697	(e) strategy sessions to discuss the sale of real property, including any form of a water

right or water shares, if:

(i) public discussion of the transaction would:

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(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or

(B) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms;

702	(ii) the public body previously gave public notice that the property would be offered for
703	sale; and
704	(iii) the terms of the sale are publicly disclosed before the public body approves the
705	sale;
706	(f) discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems;
707	(g) investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;
708	(h) as relates to the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, conducting business
709	relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints;
710	(i) as relates to an ethics committee of the Legislature, a purpose permitted under
711	Subsection 52-4-204(1)(a)(iii)(C);
712	(j) as relates to the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in
713	Section 63A-14-202, conducting business relating to an ethics complaint;
714	(k) as relates to a county legislative body, discussing commercial information as
715	defined in Section 59-1-404;
716	(l) as relates to the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority and its appointed
717	board of directors, discussing fiduciary or commercial information as defined in Section
718	53B-12-102;
719	(m) deliberations, not including any information gathering activities, of a public body
720	acting in the capacity of:
721	(i) an evaluation committee under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,
722	during the process of evaluating responses to a solicitation, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103;
723	(ii) a protest officer, defined in Section 63G-6a-103, during the process of making a
724	decision on a protest under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or
725	(iii) a procurement appeals panel under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
726	Code, during the process of deciding an appeal under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 17,
727	Procurement Appeals Board;
728	(n) the purpose of considering information that is designated as a trade secret, as
729	defined in Section 13-24-2, if the public body's consideration of the information is necessary in

order to properly conduct a procurement under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;

- (o) the purpose of discussing information provided to the public body during the procurement process under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, if, at the time of the meeting:
- (i) the information may not, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, be disclosed to a member of the public or to a participant in the procurement process; and
- (ii) the public body needs to review or discuss the information in order to properly fulfill its role and responsibilities in the procurement process;
- (p) as relates to the governing board of a governmental nonprofit corporation, as that term is defined in Section 11-13a-102, the purpose of discussing information that is designated as a trade secret, as that term is defined in Section 13-24-2, if:
- (i) public knowledge of the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in injury to the owner of the trade secret; and
- (ii) discussion of the information is necessary for the governing board to properly discharge the board's duties and conduct the board's business; or
 - (q) a purpose for which a meeting is required to be closed under Subsection (2).
- (2) The following meetings shall be closed:

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- 747 (a) a meeting of the Health and Human Services Interim Committee to review a report 748 described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the responses to the report described in 749 Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4);
- 750 (b) a meeting of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel to:
- 751 (i) review a report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the responses to the 752 report described in Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4); or
 - (ii) review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 62A-4a-207(5);
- 754 (c) a meeting of the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee, created in 755 Section 26-7-13, to review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 756 26-7-13(10);
- 757 (d) a meeting of a conservation district as defined in Section 17D-3-102 for the

758	purpose of advising the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States
759	Department of Agriculture on a farm improvement project if the discussed information is
760	protected information under federal law;
761	(e) a meeting of the Compassionate Use Board established in Section 26-61a-105 for
762	the purpose of reviewing petitions for a medical cannabis card in accordance with Section
763	26-61a-105; and
764	(f) a meeting of the Colorado River Authority of Utah if:
765	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an interstate claim to the use of the water in
766	the Colorado River system; and
767	(ii) failing to close the meeting would:
768	(A) reveal the contents of a record classified as protected under Subsection
769	63G-2-305(82);
770	(B) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the
771	Colorado River system;
772	(C) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to
773	negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado River
774	system; or
775	(D) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations
776	regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system.
777	(3) In a closed meeting, a public body may not:
778	(a) interview a person applying to fill an elected position;
779	(b) discuss filling a midterm vacancy or temporary absence governed by Title 20A,
780	Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and Temporary Absence in Elected Office;
781	or
782	(c) discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the
783	person whose name was submitted for consideration to fill a midterm vacancy or temporary
784	absence governed by Title 20A, Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and
785	Temporary Absence in Elected Office.

786	Section 13. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
787	59-2-924. Definitions Report of valuation of property to county auditor and
788	commission Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Calculation of certified tax
789	rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget Notice provided by the
790	commission.
791	(1) As used in this section:
792	(a) (i) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" means revenue collected in accordance with
793	this chapter.
794	(ii) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" does not include:
795	(A) interest;
796	(B) penalties;
797	(C) collections from redemptions; or
798	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is semiconductor
799	manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County
800	Assessment.
801	(b) "Adjusted tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
802	17C-1-102.
803	(c) (i) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
804	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in
805	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
806	(B) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property the commission
807	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and
808	(C) the aggregate year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
809	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's tax rolls
810	of the taxing entity.
811	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" does not include the aggregate year

(A) semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in

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end taxable value of personal property that is:

814	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
815	(B) contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
816	(d) "Base taxable value" means:
817	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined in
818	Section 11-58-102;
819	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
820	the same as that term is defined in Section 11-59-207;
821	[(ii)] (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
822	defined in Section 17C-1-102;
823	[(iii)] (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
824	defined in Section 63H-1-102; or
825	[(iv)] (v) for a host local government, the same as that term is defined in Section
826	63N-2-502.
827	(e) "Centrally assessed benchmark value" means an amount equal to the highest year
828	end taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with
829	Part 2, Assessment of Property, for a previous calendar year that begins on or after January 1,
830	2015, adjusted for taxable value attributable to:
831	(i) an annexation to a taxing entity; or
832	(ii) an incorrect allocation of taxable value of real or personal property the commission
833	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property.
834	(f) (i) "Centrally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
835	(A) zero; or
836	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the centrally assessed benchmark value
837	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real and personal
838	property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the
839	current year, adjusted for current year incremental value.
840	(ii) "Centrally assessed new growth" does not include a change in value as a result of a
841	change in the method of apportioning the value prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the

842	commission in an administrative rule or administrative order.
843	(g) "Certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem property
844	tax revenue for a taxing entity as was budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior year.
845	(h) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in
846	Section 17C-1-102.
847	(i) "Eligible new growth" means the greater of:
848	(i) zero; or
849	(ii) the sum of:
850	(A) locally assessed new growth;
851	(B) centrally assessed new growth; and
852	(C) project area new growth or hotel property new growth.
853	(j) "Host local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section
854	63N-2-502.
855	(k) "Hotel property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
856	(l) "Hotel property new growth" means an amount equal to the incremental value that
857	is no longer provided to a host local government as incremental property tax revenue.
858	(m) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
859	Section 63N-2-502.
860	(n) "Incremental value" means:
861	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the amount calculated by
862	multiplying:
863	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
864	that is located within a project area and on which property tax differential is collected; and
865	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax differential that is
866	paid to the authority;
867	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
868	an amount calculated by multiplying:
869	(A) the difference between the current assessed value of the property and the base

8/0	taxable value, and
871	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax augmentation, as
872	defined in Section 11-59-207, that is paid to the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority;
873	[(ii)] (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the amount calculated by
874	multiplying:
875	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
876	located within a project area and on which tax increment is collected; and
877	(B) the number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is
878	paid to the agency;
879	[(iii)] (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the amount calculated by
880	multiplying:
881	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
882	located within a project area and on which property tax allocation is collected; and
883	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax allocation from that
884	project area that is paid to the authority; or
885	$[\frac{(iv)}{v}]$ for a host local government, an amount calculated by multiplying:
886	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the hotel
887	property on which incremental property tax revenue is collected; and
888	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the incremental property tax revenue
889	from that hotel property that is paid to the host local government.
890	(o) (i) "Locally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
891	(A) zero; or
892	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the year end taxable value of real property the
893	county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the previous year,
894	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real property the county
895	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year, adjusted
896	for current year incremental value.
897	(ii) "Locally assessed new growth" does not include a change in:

898	(A) value as a result of factoring in accordance with Section 59-2-704, reappraisal, or
899	another adjustment;
900	(B) assessed value based on whether a property is allowed a residential exemption for a
901	primary residence under Section 59-2-103;
902	(C) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 5, Farmland
903	Assessment Act; or
904	(D) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 17, Urban
905	Farming Assessment Act.
906	(p) "Project area" means:
907	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined in
908	Section 11-58-102;
909	(ii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined
910	in Section 17C-1-102; or
911	(iii) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is defined
912	in Section 63H-1-102.
913	(q) "Project area new growth" means:
914	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, an amount equal to the
915	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax differential;
916	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
917	an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to the Point of the
918	Mountain State Land Authority as property tax augmentation, as defined in Section 11-59-207;
919	[(iii)] (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, an amount equal to the
920	incremental value that is no longer provided to an agency as tax increment; or
921	[(iii)] (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, an amount equal to the
922	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax allocation.
923	(r) "Project area incremental revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
924	Section 17C-1-1001.
925	(s) "Property tax allocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section

926	63H-1-102.
927	(t) "Property tax differential" means the same as that term is defined in Section
928	11-58-102.
929	(u) "Qualifying exempt revenue" means revenue received:
930	(i) for the previous calendar year;
931	(ii) by a taxing entity;
932	(iii) from tangible personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls that is
933	exempt from property tax under Subsection 59-2-1115(2)(b) for a calendar year beginning on
934	January 1, 2022; and
935	(iv) on the aggregate 2021 year end taxable value of the tangible personal property that
936	exceeds \$15,300.
937	(v) "Tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
938	(2) Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to the
939	county auditor and the commission the following statements:
940	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property a county
941	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing entity; and
942	(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
943	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end values.
944	(3) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of
945	each taxing entity:
946	(a) the statements described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b);
947	(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
948	(c) the certified tax rate; and
949	(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
950	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
951	calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenue that a taxing entity budgeted for the
952	prior year minus the qualifying exempt revenue by the amount calculated under Subsection
953	(4)(b).

954	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall
955	calculate an amount as follows:
956	(i) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
957	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
958	(B) any adjustments for current year incremental value;
959	(ii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(i), calculate an amount
960	determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(i) by the
961	average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable property for the equalization
962	period for the three calendar years immediately preceding the current calendar year;
963	(iii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(ii), calculate the product
964	of:
965	(A) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
966	(B) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years immediately
967	preceding the current calendar year; and
968	(iv) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iii), calculate an amount
969	determined by:
970	(A) multiplying the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
971	immediately preceding the current calendar year by eligible new growth; and
972	(B) subtracting the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) from the amount
973	calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
974	(5) A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be
975	calculated as follows:
976	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), for a new taxing entity, the certified
977	tax rate is zero;
978	(b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
979	(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type
980	services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and

(ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county

purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(23);

- (c) for a community reinvestment agency that received all or a portion of a taxing entity's project area incremental revenue in the prior year under Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 10, Agency Taxing Authority, the certified tax rate is calculated as described in Subsection (4) except that the commission shall treat the total revenue transferred to the community reinvestment agency as ad valorem property tax revenue that the taxing entity budgeted for the prior year; and
- (d) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate is the actual levy imposed by that section, except that a certified tax rate for the following levies shall be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
 - (i) a school levy provided for under Section 53F-8-301, 53F-8-302, or 53F-8-303; and
- (ii) a levy to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or administrative orders under Section 59-2-1602.
- (6) (a) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 may be imposed at a rate that is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one or more eligible judgments.
- (b) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by a judgment levy described in Subsection (6)(a) may not be considered in establishing a taxing entity's aggregate certified tax rate.
 - (7) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use:
- 1003 (i) the taxable value of real property:

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- (A) the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
- (B) contained on the assessment roll;
- (ii) the year end taxable value of personal property:
- 1007 (A) a county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
- (B) contained on the prior year's assessment roll; and
- (iii) the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in

accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property.

- (b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a), taxable value does not include eligible new growth.
 - (8) (a) On or before June 30, a taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative budget.
- (b) If a taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, the taxing entity shall notify the county auditor of:
 - (i) the taxing entity's intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
 - (ii) the amount by which the taxing entity proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
- (c) The county auditor shall notify property owners of any intent to levy a tax rate that exceeds the certified tax rate in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-919.1.
- (9) (a) Subject to Subsection (9)(d), the commission shall provide notice, through electronic means on or before July 31, to a taxing entity and the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee if:
- (i) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(b) is 10% or more of the year end taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value; and
- (ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(c) is 50% or more of the total year end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(i), the commission shall calculate an amount by subtracting the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for current year incremental value, from the year end taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the commission shall calculate an amount by subtracting the total taxable value of real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission

1038	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, from the total
1039	year end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission assesses
1040	in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
1041	(d) The notification under Subsection (9)(a) shall include a list of taxpayers that meet
1042	the requirement under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
1043	Section 14. Section 63A-3-401.5 is amended to read:
1044	63A-3-401.5. Definitions.
1045	As used in this part:
1046	(1) "Borrower" means a person who borrows money from an infrastructure fund for an
1047	infrastructure project.
1048	(2) "Independent political subdivision" means:
1049	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201;
1050	(b) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201; or
1051	(c) the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
1052	(3) "Infrastructure fund" means a fund created in Subsection 63A-3-402(1).
1053	(4) "Infrastructure loan" means a loan of infrastructure fund money to finance an
1054	infrastructure project.
1055	(5) "Infrastructure project" means a project to acquire, construct, reconstruct,
1056	rehabilitate, equip, or improve public infrastructure and improvements:
1057	(a) within a project area; or
1058	(b) outside a project area, if the respective loan approval [committee] body determines
1059	by resolution that the public infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area.
1060	(6) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
1061	(7) "Inland port fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection
1062	63A-3-402(1)(a).
1063	(8) "Military development fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection

(9) "Point of the mountain fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection

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63A-3-402(1)(c).

1066	63A-3-402(1)(b).
1067	(10) "Project area" means:
1068	(a) the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an
1069	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund;
1070	(b) the point of the mountain state land, as defined in Section 11-59-102, for purposes
1071	of an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and
1072	(c) the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an
1073	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1074	(11) "Property tax revenue" means:
1075	(a) property tax differential, as defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an
1076	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund; or
1077	(b) property tax allocation, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an
1078	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1079	(12) "Public infrastructure and improvements":
1080	(a) for purposes of an infrastructure loan from the inland port fund:
1081	(i) means publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section
1082	11-58-102; and
1083	(ii) includes an inland port facility; [and]
1084	(b) means publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section
1085	11-59-102, for purposes of an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and
1086	[(b)] (c) means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of
1087	an infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1088	(13) "Respective loan approval [committee] body" means:
1089	(a) the committee created in Section 11-58-106, for purposes of an infrastructure loan
1090	from the inland port fund;
1091	(b) the [committee] board created in Section [11-59-104] 11-59-301, for purposes of ar
1092	infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and

(c) the committee created in Section 63H-1-104, for purposes of an infrastructure loan

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1094	from the military development fund.
1095	Section 15. Section 63A-3-402 is amended to read:
1096	63A-3-402. Infrastructure funds established Purpose of funds Use of money
1097	in funds.
1098	(1) There are created, as enterprise revolving loan funds:
1099	(a) the inland port infrastructure revolving loan fund;
1100	(b) the point of the mountain infrastructure revolving loan fund; and
1101	(c) the military development infrastructure revolving loan fund.
1102	(2) The purpose of each infrastructure fund is to provide funding, through
1103	infrastructure loans, for infrastructure projects undertaken by a borrower.
1104	(3) (a) Money in an infrastructure fund may be used only to provide loans for
1105	infrastructure projects.
1106	(b) The division may not loan money in an infrastructure fund without the approval of:
1107	(i) the respective loan approval [committee.] body; and
1108	(ii) the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature, for a loan from the
1109	point of the mountain fund.
1110	Section 16. Section 63A-3-404 is amended to read:
1111	63A-3-404. Loan agreement.
1112	(1) (a) A borrower that borrows money from an infrastructure fund shall enter into a
1113	loan agreement with the division for repayment of the money.
1114	(b) (i) A loan agreement under Subsection (1)(a) shall be secured by:
1115	(A) bonds, notes, or another evidence of indebtedness validly issued under state law; or
1116	(B) revenue generated from an infrastructure project.
1117	(ii) The security provided under Subsection (1)(b)(i) may include the borrower's pledge
1118	of some or all of a revenue source that the borrower controls.

(c) The respective loan approval [committee] body may determine that property tax

revenue or revenue from the infrastructure project for which the infrastructure loan is obtained

is sufficient security for an infrastructure loan.

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1122	(2) An infrastructure loan shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed .5% above bond
1123	market interest rates available to the state.
1124	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the respective loan approval [committee] body
1125	shall determine the length of term of an infrastructure loan.
1126	(b) If the security for an infrastructure loan is property tax revenue, the repayment
1127	terms of the infrastructure loan agreement shall allow sufficient time for the property tax
1128	revenue to generate sufficient money to cover payments under the infrastructure loan.
1129	(4) An infrastructure loan agreement may provide for a portion of the loan proceeds to
1130	be applied to a reserve fund to secure repayment of the infrastructure loan.
1131	(5) (a) If a borrower fails to comply with the terms of an infrastructure loan agreement,
1132	the division may:
1133	(i) seek any legal or equitable remedy to obtain:
1134	(A) compliance with the agreement; or
1135	(B) the payment of damages; and
1136	(ii) request a state agency with money due to the borrower to withhold payment of the
1137	money to the borrower and instead to pay the money to the division to pay any amount due
1138	under the infrastructure loan agreement.
1139	(b) A state agency that receives a request from the division under Subsection (5)(a)(ii)
1140	shall pay to the division the money due to the borrower to the extent of the amount due under
1141	the infrastructure loan agreement.
1142	(6) Upon approval from the respective loan approval [committee] body, the division
1143	shall loan money from an infrastructure fund according to the terms established by the
1144	respective loan approval [committee] body.
1145	(7) (a) The division shall administer and enforce an infrastructure loan according to the
1146	terms of the infrastructure loan agreement.
1147	(b) (i) Beginning May 5, 2021, the division shall assume responsibility from the State
1148	Infrastructure Bank Fund for servicing the loan under Subsection 63B-27-101(3)(a).

(ii) Payments due after May 5, 2021 under the loan under Subsection 63B-27-101(3)(a)

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1150	shall be made to the division rather than to the State Infrastructure Bank Fund, to be deposited
1151	into the military development fund.
1152	Section 17. Repealer.
1153	This bill repeals:
1154	Section 11-59-101, Title.
1155	Section 18. Effective date.
1156	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect May 4, 2022.
1157	(2) If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, the
1158	amendments to Section 52-4-205 take effect upon approval by the governor, or the day
1159	following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the
1160	governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.