HOUSING AND TRANSIT REINVESTMENT ZONE
AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
House Sponsor: Casey Snider
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to housing and transit reinvestment zones.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
amends definitions;
 amends provisions related to the objectives and required characteristics of a housing
and transit reinvestment zone;
restricts how much land a proponent county may own within a housing and transit
reinvestment zone;
requires a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to include certain maps of
the proposed area;
 requires the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to provide notice to certain
relevant entities after receiving a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal;
 requires the State Tax Commission to provide feedback to a housing and transit
reinvestment zone regarding the State Tax Commission's ability to administer the
tax implications of the proposal;
 amends the membership of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee;
and
makes technical changes.



Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
63N-3-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 68, 433
63N-3-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 21, 406 and 433
63N-3-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 433
63N-3-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 433
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 63N-3-602 is amended to read:
63N-3-602. Definitions.
As used in this part:
(1) "Affordable housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
income of the applicable municipal or county statistical area for households of the same size.
(2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
(3) "Base taxable value" means a property's taxable value as shown upon the
assessment roll last equalized during the base year.
(4) "Base year" means, for a proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone area, a
year beginning the first day of the calendar quarter determined by the last equalized tax roll
before the adoption of the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
(5) "Bus rapid transit" means a high-quality bus-based transit system that delivers fast
and efficient service that may include dedicated lanes, busways, traffic signal priority,
off-board fare collection, elevated platforms, and enhanced stations.
(6) "Bus rapid transit station" means an existing or a proposed station, stop, or
terminal:
(a) along an existing bus rapid transit line; or
(b) along an extension to an existing bus rapid transit line or new bus rapid transit line

59	that is included in a metropolitan planning organization's adopted long-range transportation
60	plan.
61	[(6)] (7) (a) "Commuter rail" means a heavy-rail passenger rail transit facility operated
62	by a large public transit district.
63	(b) "Commuter rail" does not include a light-rail passenger rail facility of a large public
64	transit district.
65	[(7)] (8) "Commuter rail station" means $[a]$ an existing or a proposed station, stop, or
66	terminal:
67	(a) along an existing commuter rail line[, or]; or
68	(b) along an extension to an existing commuter rail line or new commuter rail line that
69	is included in a metropolitan planning organization's adopted long-range transportation plan.
70	[8] (9) (a) "Developable area" means the portion of land within a housing and transit
71	reinvestment zone available for development and construction of business and residential uses.
72	(b) "Developable area" does not include portions of land within a housing and transit
73	reinvestment zone that are allocated to:
74	(i) parks;
75	(ii) recreation facilities;
76	(iii) open space;
77	(iv) trails;
78	(v) publicly-owned roadway facilities; or
79	(vi) other public facilities.
80	[(9)] (10) "Dwelling unit" means one or more rooms arranged for the use of one or
81	more individuals living together, as a single housekeeping unit normally having cooking,
82	living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities.
83	[(10)] (11) "Enhanced development" means the construction of mixed uses including
84	housing, commercial uses, and related facilities.
85	[(11)] (12) "Enhanced development costs" means extra costs associated with structured
86	parking costs, vertical construction costs, horizontal construction costs, life safety costs,
87	structural costs, conveyor or elevator costs, and other costs incurred due to the increased height
88	of buildings or enhanced development.
89	[(12)] (13) "Horizontal construction costs" means the additional costs associated with

90	earthwork, over excavation, utility work, transportation infrastructure, and landscaping to
91	achieve enhanced development in the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
92	[(13)] (14) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone" means a housing and transit
93	reinvestment zone created pursuant to this part.
94	[(14)] (15) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone committee" means a housing and
95	transit reinvestment zone committee created pursuant to Section 63N-3-605.
96	[(15)] (16) "Large public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in
97	Section 17B-2a-802.
98	[(16)] (17) "Light rail" means a passenger rail public transit system with right-of-way
99	and fixed rails:
100	(a) dedicated to exclusive use by light-rail public transit vehicles;
101	(b) that may cross streets at grade; and
102	(c) that may share parts of surface streets.
103	(18) "Light rail station" means an existing or a proposed station, stop, or terminal:
104	(a) along an existing light rail line; or
105	(b) along an extension to an existing light rail line or a new light rail line that is
106	included in a metropolitan planning organization's adopted long-range transportation plan.
107	$\left[\frac{(17)}{(19)}\right]$ "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is
108	defined in Section 72-1-208.5.
109	[(18)] (20) "Mixed use development" means development with a mix of multi-family
110	residential use and at least one additional land use.
111	$[\frac{(19)}{(21)}]$ "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
112	$\left[\frac{(20)}{(22)}\right]$ "Participant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
113	$[\frac{(21)}{23}]$ "Participation agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
114	17C-1-102, except that the agency may not provide and the person may not receive a direct
115	subsidy.
116	[(22)] (24) "Public transit county" means a county that has created a small public
117	transit district.
118	$[\frac{(23)}{(25)}]$ "Public transit hub" means a public transit depot or station where four or
119	more routes serving separate parts of the county-created transit district stop to transfer riders
120	between routes.

121	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(26)}\right]$ "Sales and use tax base year" means a sales and use tax year determined by
122	the first year pertaining to the tax imposed in Section 59-12-103 after the sales and use tax
123	boundary for a housing and transit reinvestment zone is established.
124	[(25)] (27) "Sales and use tax boundary" means a boundary created as described in
125	Section 63N-3-604, based on state sales and use tax collection that corresponds as closely as
126	reasonably practicable to the housing and transit reinvestment zone boundary.
127	[(26)] (28) "Sales and use tax increment" means the difference between:
128	(a) the amount of state sales and use tax revenue generated each year following the
129	sales and use tax base year by the sales and use tax from the area within a housing and transit
130	reinvestment zone designated in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal as the area
131	from which sales and use tax increment is to be collected; and
132	(b) the amount of state sales and use tax revenue that was generated from that same
133	area during the sales and use tax base year.
134	[(27)] (29) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is generated from the tax
135	imposed under Section 59-12-103.
136	[(28)] (30) "Small public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in
137	Section 17B-2a-802.
138	[(29)] (31) "Tax [commission] Commission" means the State Tax Commission created
139	in Section 59-1-201.
140	[(30)] (32) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
141	(a) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from
142	the area within a housing and transit reinvestment zone designated in the housing and transit
143	reinvestment zone proposal as the area from which tax increment is to be collected, using the
144	current assessed value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section
145	59-2-924; and
146	(b) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
147	using the base taxable value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in
148	Section 59-2-924.
149	[(31)] (33) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
150	17C-1-102.
151	[(32)] (34) "Vertical construction costs" means the additional costs associated with

152	construction above four stories and structured parking to achieve enhanced development in the
153	housing and transit reinvestment zone.
154	Section 2. Section 63N-3-603 is amended to read:
155	63N-3-603. Applicability, requirements, and limitations on a housing and transit
156	reinvestment zone.
157	(1) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal created under this part shall
158	promote the following objectives:
159	(a) higher utilization of public transit;
160	(b) increasing availability of housing, including affordable housing, and fulfillment of
161	moderate income housing plans;
162	(c) improving efficiencies in parking and transportation, including walkability of
163	communities near public transit facilities;
164	(d) overcoming development impediments and market conditions that render a
165	development cost prohibitive absent the proposal and incentives;
166	[(c)] (e) conservation of water resources through efficient land use;
167	[(d)] (f) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;
168	[(e)] (g) encouraging transformative mixed-use development and investment in
169	transportation and public transit infrastructure in strategic areas;
170	[(f)] (h) strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit investment corridors
171	as described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2);
172	[(g)] (i) increasing access to employment and educational opportunities; and
173	[(h)] (j) increasing access to child care.
174	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a municipality or
175	public transit county that initiates the process to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone
176	as described in this part shall ensure that the proposal for a housing and transit reinvestment
177	zone includes:
178	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), at least 10% of the proposed dwelling units
179	within the housing and transit reinvestment zone are affordable housing units;
180	(b) at least 51% of the developable area within the housing and transit reinvestment
181	zone includes residential uses with, except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), an average of 50
182	dwelling units per acre or greater;

(c) mixed-use development; and

- (d) a mix of dwelling units to ensure that a reasonable percentage of the dwelling units has more than one bedroom.
- (3) A municipality or public transit county that, at the time the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal is approved by the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee, meets the affordable housing guidelines of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at 60% area median income is exempt from the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a).
- (4) (a) A municipality may only propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone at a commuter rail station, and a public transit county may only propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone at a public transit hub, that:
 - (i) subject to Subsection (5)(a):
- (A) (I) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A)(II), for a municipality, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a commuter rail station;
- (II) for a municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 that is within a county of the first class, with an opportunity zone created pursuant to Section 1400Z-1, Internal Revenue Code, does not exceed a 1/2 mile radius of a commuter rail station located within the opportunity zone; or
- (III) for a public transit county, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a public transit hub; and
 - (B) has a total area of no more than 125 noncontiguous acres;
- (ii) subject to Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a maximum of 80% of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 25 consecutive years on each parcel within a 45-year period not to exceed the tax increment amount approved in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
- (iii) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as described in Subsection (6).
- (b) A municipality or public transit county may only propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone at a light rail station or bus rapid transit station that:
- (i) subject to Subsection (5):

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- (I) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A)(II) or (III), a 1/4 mile radius of a bus rapid transit station or light rail station;
- (II) for a municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 that is within a county of the first class, a 1/2 mile radius of a light rail station located in an opportunity zone created pursuant to Section 1400Z-1, Internal Revenue Code; or
- (III) a 1/2 mile radius of a light rail station located within a master-planned development of 500 acres or more; and
 - (B) has a total area of no more than 100 noncontiguous acres;
- (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(c) and Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a maximum of 80% of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 15 consecutive years on each parcel within a 30-year period not to exceed the tax increment amount approved in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
- (iii) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as described in Subsection (6).
- (c) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed by a public transit county at a public transit hub, or for a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed by a municipality at a bus rapid transit station, if the proposed housing density within the housing and transit reinvestment zone is between 39 and 49 dwelling units per acre, the maximum capture of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year is 60%.
- (d) A municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 in a county of the first class as described in Subsections (4)(a)(i)(A)(II) and (4)(b)(i)(A)(II) may only propose one housing and transit reinvestment zone within an opportunity zone.
- (5) (a) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone for a commuter rail station, if a parcel is bisected by the relevant radius limitation, the full parcel may be included as part of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count against the limitations described in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
- (b) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone for a light rail or bus rapid transit station, if a parcel is bisected by the relevant radius limitation, the full parcel may be included as part of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count against the

245	limitations described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
246	(6) The notice of commencement of collection of tax increment required in Subsection
247	(4)(a)(iii) or (4)(b)(iii) shall be sent by mail or electronically to:
248	(a) the tax commission;
249	(b) the State Board of Education;
250	(c) the state auditor;
251	(d) the auditor of the county in which the housing and transit reinvestment zone is
252	located;
253	(e) each taxing entity affected by the collection of tax increment from the housing and
254	transit reinvestment zone; and
255	(f) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
256	(7) (a) The maximum number of housing and transit reinvestment zones at light rail
257	stations is eight in any given county.
258	(b) The maximum number of housing and transit reinvestment zones at bus rapid
259	transit stations is three in [any given county] a county of the first class.
260	(8) (a) This Subsection (8) applies to a specified county, as defined in Section
261	17-27a-408, that has created a small public transit district on or before January 1, 2022.
262	(b) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) shall, in accordance with Section
263	63N-3-604, prepare and submit to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a proposal
264	to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone on or before December 31, [2022] 2023.
265	(c) (i) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) may not propose a housing and transit
266	reinvestment zone if more than 15% of the acreage within the housing and transit reinvestment
267	zone boundary is owned by the county.
268	(ii) For purposes of determining the percentage of acreage owned by the county as
269	described in Subsection (8)(c)(i), a county may exclude any acreage owned that is used for
270	highways, bus rapid transit, light rail, or commuter rail within the boundary of the housing and
271	transit reinvestment zone.
272	Section 3. Section 63N-3-604 is amended to read:
273	63N-3-604. Process for a proposal of a housing and transit reinvestment zone
274	Analysis

(1) Subject to approval of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee as

276	described in Section 63N-3-605, in order to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone, a
277	municipality or public transit county that has general land use authority over the housing and
278	transit reinvestment zone area, shall:
279	(a) prepare a proposal for the housing and transit reinvestment zone that:
280	(i) demonstrates that the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone will meet the
281	objectives described in Subsection 63N-3-603(1);
282	(ii) explains how the municipality or public transit county will achieve the
283	requirements of Subsection 63N-3-603(2)(a);
284	(iii) defines the specific transportation infrastructure needs, if any, and proposed
285	improvements;
286	(iv) defines the boundaries of:
287	(A) the housing and transit reinvestment zone; and
288	(B) the sales and use tax boundary corresponding to the housing and transit
289	reinvestment zone boundary, as described in Section 63N-3-610;
290	(v) includes maps of the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone to illustrate:
291	(A) the proposed boundary and radius from a public transit hub;
292	(B) proposed housing density within the housing and transit reinvestment zone; and
293	(C) existing zoning and proposed zoning changes related to the housing and transit
294	reinvestment zone;
295	[(v)] (vi) identifies any development impediments that prevent the development from
296	being a market-rate investment and proposed strategies for addressing each one;
297	[(vi)] (vii) describes the proposed development plan, including the requirements
298	described in Subsections 63N-3-603(2) and (4);
299	[(vii)] (viii) establishes a base year and collection period to calculate the tax increment
300	within the housing and transit reinvestment zone;
301	[(viii)] (ix) establishes a sales and use tax base year to calculate the sales and use tax
302	increment within the housing and transit reinvestment zone;
303	$\left[\frac{(ix)}{(ix)}\right]$ describes projected maximum revenues generated and the amount of tax
304	increment capture from each taxing entity and proposed expenditures of revenue derived from
305	the housing and transit reinvestment zone;
306	[(x)] (xi) includes an analysis of other applicable or eligible incentives, grants, or

307	sources of revenue that can be used to reduce the finance gap;
308	[(xi)] (xii) evaluates possible benefits to active and public transportation availability
309	and impacts on air quality;
310	[(xii)] (xiii) proposes a finance schedule to align expected revenue with required
311	financing costs and payments; and
312	[(xiii)] (xiv) provides a pro-forma for the planned development including the cost
313	differential between surface parked multi-family development and enhanced development that
314	satisfies the requirements described in Subsections 63N-3-603(2), (3), and (4); and
315	(b) submit the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to the Governor's Office
316	of Economic Opportunity.
317	(2) As part of the proposal described in Subsection (1), a municipality or public transit
318	county shall study and evaluate possible impacts of a proposed housing and transit
319	reinvestment zone on parking within the city and housing and transit reinvestment zone.
320	(3) (a) After receiving the proposal as described in Subsection (1)(b), the Governor's
321	Office of Economic Opportunity shall[-,-]:
322	(i) within 14 days after the date on which the Governor's Office of Economic
323	Opportunity receives the proposal described in Subsection (1)(b), provide notice of the
324	proposal to all affected taxing entities, including the Tax Commission, cities, counties, school
325	districts, and metropolitan planning organizations; and
326	(ii) at the expense of the proposing municipality or public transit county as described in
327	Subsection (5), contract with an independent entity to perform the gap analysis described in
328	Subsection (3)(b).
329	(b) The gap analysis required in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall include:
330	(i) a description of the planned development;
331	(ii) a market analysis relative to other comparable project developments included in or
332	adjacent to the municipality or public transit county absent the proposed housing and transit
333	reinvestment zone;
334	(iii) an evaluation of the proposal to and a determination of the adequacy and efficiency
335	of the proposal;
336	(iv) an evaluation of the proposed increment capture needed to cover the enhanced
337	development costs associated with the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal and

338 enable the proposed development to occur; and 339 (v) based on the market analysis and other findings, an opinion relative to the 340 [minimum] appropriate amount of potential public financing reasonably determined to be 341 necessary to achieve the objectives described in Subsection 63N-3-603(1). 342 (c) After receiving notice from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity of a 343 proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone as described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the Tax 344 Commission shall: 345 (i) evaluate the feasibility of administering the tax implications of the proposal; and 346 (ii) provide a letter to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity describing any 347 challenges in the administration of the proposal, or indicating that the Tax Commission can 348 feasibly administer the proposal. 349 (4) After receiving the results from the analysis described in Subsection (3)(b), the 350 municipality or public transit county proposing the housing and transit reinvestment zone may: (a) amend the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal based on the findings of 351 352 the analysis described in Subsection (3)(b) and request that the Governor's Office of Economic 353 Opportunity submit the amended housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to the housing 354 and transit reinvestment zone committee; or 355 (b) request that the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity submit the original 356 housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone 357 committee. 358 (5) (a) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity may accept, as a dedicated 359 credit, up to \$20,000 from a municipality or public transit county for the costs of the gap 360 analysis described in Subsection (3)(b). 361 (b) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity may expend funds received from a 362 municipality or public transit county as dedicated credits to pay for the costs associated with 363 the gap analysis described in Subsection (3)(b). 364 Section 4. Section **63N-3-605** is amended to read: 365 63N-3-605. Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Committee -- Creation. 366

(1) For any housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed under this part, there is created a housing and transit reinvestment zone committee with membership described in Subsection (2).

367

01-09-23 9:55 AM S.B. 84

369	(2) Each housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall consist of the
370	following members:
371	(a) one representative from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, designated
372	by the executive director of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;
373	(b) one representative from each municipality that is a party to the proposed housing
374	and transit reinvestment zone, designated by the chief executive officer of each respective
375	municipality;
376	(c) [one representative from the Department of Transportation created in Section
377	72-1-201, designated by the executive director of the Department of Transportation] a member
378	of the Transportation Commission created in Section 72-1-301;
379	(d) [one representative from a large public transit district that serves the proposed
380	housing and transit reinvestment zone area, designated by the chair of the board of trustees of a
381	large public transit district] a member of the board of trustees of a large public transit district;
382	(e) one individual from the Office of the State Treasurer, designated by the state
383	treasurer;
384	(f) one member designated by the president of the Senate;
385	(g) one member designated by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
386	(h) one individual from the tax commission, designated by the executive director of the
387	tax commission;
388	(i) one member designated by the chief executive officer of each county affected by the
389	housing and transit reinvestment zone;
390	(j) one representative designated by the school superintendent from the school district
391	affected by the housing and transit reinvestment zone; and
392	(k) one representative, representing the largest participating local taxing entity, after
393	the municipality, county, and school district.
394	(3) The individual designated by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity as
395	described in Subsection (2)(a) shall serve as chair of the housing and transit reinvestment zone
396	committee.
397	(4) (a) A majority of the members of the housing and transit reinvestment zone

- 13 -

(b) An action by a majority of a quorum of the housing and transit reinvestment zone

committee constitutes a quorum of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.

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400 committee is an action of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.

(5) After the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity receives the results of the analysis described in Section 63N-3-604, and after the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity has received a request from the submitting municipality or public transit county to submit the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee, the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall notify each of the entities described in Subsection (2) of the formation of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.

- (6) (a) The chair of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall convene a public meeting to consider the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone.
- (b) A meeting of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee is subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- (7) (a) The proposing municipality or public transit county shall present the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee in a public meeting.
 - (b) The housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall:
- (i) evaluate and verify whether the elements of a housing and transit reinvestment zone described in Subsections 63N-3-603(2) and (4) have been met; and
- (ii) evaluate the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone relative to the analysis described in Subsection 63N-3-604(2).
- (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may:
- (i) request changes to the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal based on the analysis, characteristics, and criteria described in Section 63N-3-604; or
 - (ii) vote to approve or deny the proposal.
- (b) Before the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may approve the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal, the municipality or public transit county proposing the housing and transit reinvestment zone shall ensure that the area of the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone is zoned in such a manner to accommodate the requirements of a housing and transit reinvestment zone described in this section and the proposed development.

01-09-23 9:55 AM S.B. 84

431	(9) If a housing and transit reinvestment zone is approved by the committee:
432	(a) the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone is established according to the
433	terms of the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal;
434	(b) affected local taxing entities are required to participate according to the terms of the
435	housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
436	(c) each affected taxing municipality is required to participate at the same rate as a
437	participating county.
438	(10) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal may be amended by following
439	the same procedure as approving a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal.