1	UTAH INLAND PORT AUTHORITY AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
5	House Sponsor: Mike Schultz
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Utah Inland Port Authority.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 modifies definitions applicable to the Utah Inland Port Authority;
13	 eliminates language relating to the forgiveness of a loan from the inland port
14	infrastructure loan fund;
15	 enacts a provision relating to services to be provided the Authority by specified state
16	agencies;
17	 requires the Authority board to adopt a procurement policy;
18	modifies board quorum provisions;
19	 modifies provisions relating to the loan committee for loans from the inland port
20	infrastructure revolving loan fund and requires the approval of the Authority board
21	and the Executive Appropriations Committee for a loan from the fund;
22	 repeals a provision relating to projects benefitting authority jurisdictional land;
23	 modifies the allowable uses of authority funds, including the use of funds for a
24	conservation easement;
25	• eliminates the requirement for property owner approval for inclusion of the owner's



26	property in a project area but requires the Authority to exclude property from a proposed
27	project area if the owner requests to have the property excluded from a proposed project area;
28	 modifies the allowable uses of property tax differential;
29	 authorizes the Authority to create a remediation project area for the remediation of
30	contaminated land and provides for property tax differential to be used to repay
31	remediation costs;
32	 provides immunity for a government owner of contaminated land under certain
33	circumstances;
34	 modifies provisions relating to property tax differential to be paid to the Authority
35	from authority jurisdictional land and from areas outside authority jurisdictional
36	land;
37	 modifies provisions relating to a business recruitment incentive;
38	 repeals obsolete language and makes other technical and conforming changes;
39	 modifies public infrastructure district provisions relating to the Authority;
40	• includes the Authority as a qualifying jurisdiction under provisions relating to the
41	nondisclosure of certain tax information; and
42	 provides for the transfer of funds from the State Infrastructure Bank Fund to the
43	inland port infrastructure revolving loan fund.
44	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
45	None
46	Other Special Clauses:
47	This bill provides a special effective date.
48	Utah Code Sections Affected:
49	AMENDS:
50	11-58-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
51	11-58-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 82 and 207
52	11-58-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
53	11-58-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 399
54	11-58-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
55	11-58-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
56	11-58-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 399

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             11-58-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126
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             11-58-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
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             11-58-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
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             11-58-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
             11-58-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
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62
             17D-4-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314
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             17D-4-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
             59-1-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
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65
             63A-3-401.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022. Chapters 82 and 237
             63A-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 237
66
67
             63B-27-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 463
68
             63G-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 352
69
             72-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 463
70
     ENACTS:
71
             11-58-600.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72
             11-58-600.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
73
             11-58-605, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
             11-58-606, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75
             78B-6-2401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76
             78B-6-2402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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     REPEALS:
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             11-58-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 179
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     Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 11-58-102 is amended to read:
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             11-58-102. Definitions.
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             As used in this chapter:
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             (1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
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             (2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary
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     delineated:
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             (a) in the electronic shapefile that is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah
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Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special Session; and

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89	(b) beginning April 1, 2020, as provided in Subsection 11-58-202(3).
90	(3) "Base taxable value" means:
91	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the
92	authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year
93	2018; and
94	(ii) for an area described in [Subsection 11-58-601(5)] Section 11-58-600.7, the
95	taxable value of that area in calendar year 2017; or
96	(b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the
97	taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board
98	resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the
99	assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan
100	for that area.
101	(4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.
102	(5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about
103	development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described
104	in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port.
105	(6) "Contaminated land" means land:
106	(a) within a project area; and
107	(b) that contains hazardous materials, as defined in Section 19-6-302, hazardous
108	substances, as defined in Section 19-6-302, or landfill material on, in, or under the land.
109	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Development" means:
110	(a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or
111	improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,
112	recreational amenity, or other facility, including public infrastructure and improvements; and
113	(b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in
114	Subsection $\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$ $\left(\frac{7}{(4)}\right)$.
115	[(7)] (8) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a
116	project area.
117	[(8)] (9) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:
118	(a) contain multimodal facilities, intermodal facilities, or other facilities that:

119	(i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and
120	(ii) together are intended to:
121	(A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods
122	move through the supply chain;
123	(B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of
124	goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
125	(C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,
126	temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
127	(D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight
128	forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
129	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal facility, a
130	customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate, encourage, and
131	enhance regional, national, and international trade.
132	[(9)] (10) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
133	(a) for an inland port;
134	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
135	Subsection [(8)] <u>(9)</u> ;
136	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
137	[(8)] <u>(9);</u> or
138	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.
139	[(10)] (11) "Intermodal facility" means a facility for transferring containerized cargo
140	between rail, truck, air, or other transportation modes.
141	(12) "Landfill material" means garbage, waste, debris, or other materials disposed of or
142	placed in a landfill.
143	[(11)] (13) "Multimodal facility" means a hub or other facility for trade combining any
144	combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.
145	[(12)] (14) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the
146	board under Subsection 11-58-302(3) who does not have the power to vote on matters of
147	authority business.
148	[(13)] <u>(15)</u> "Project area" means:
149	(a) the authority jurisdictional land, subject to Section 11-58-605; or

150	(b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single
151	contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
152	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
153	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
154	[(14)] (16) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
155	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to the project area.
156	[(15)] (17) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides
157	and controls the development within a project area.
158	[(16)] (18) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis
159	on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
160	[(17)] <u>(19)</u> "Property tax differential":
161	(a) means the difference between:
162	(i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
163	from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
164	(ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
165	using the base taxable value of the property; and
166	(b) does not include property tax revenue from:
167	(i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
168	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
169	(ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;
170	or
171	(iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
172	obligation bond.
173	[(18)] (20) "Public entity" means:
174	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
175	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, local district, special service
176	district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
177	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
178	[(19)] (21) (a) "Public infrastructure and improvements"[: (a)] means infrastructure,
179	improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
180	(i) (A) benefit the public[; and (ii) (A)] and are owned by a public entity or a utility; or

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181	(B) benefit the public and are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; or
182	(ii) (A) are privately owned;
183	(B) benefit the public;
184	(C) as determined by the board, provide a substantial benefit to the development and
185	operation of a project area; and
186	(D) are built according to applicable county or municipal design and safety standards.
187	(b) "Public infrastructure and improvements" includes:
188	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
189	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
190	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
191	microgrids, or telecommunications service;
192	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
193	facilities, rail lines, intermodal facilities, multimodal facilities, and public transportation
194	facilities;
195	(iii) an inland port; and
196	(iv) infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that[:(A) are privately
197	owned; (B) benefit the public; (C) as determined by the board, provide a substantial benefit to
198	the development and operation of a project area; and (D) are built according to the applicable
199	county or municipal design and safety standards for public infrastructure.] are developed as
200	part of a remediation project.
201	(22) "Remediation" includes:
202	(a) activities for the cleanup, rehabilitation, and development of contaminated land;
203	<u>and</u>
204	(b) acquiring an interest in land within a remediation project area.
205	(23) "Remediation differential" means property tax differential generated from a
206	remediation project area.
207	(24) "Remediation project" means a project for the remediation of contaminated land
208	<u>that:</u>
209	(a) is owned by:
210	(i) the state or a department, division, or other instrumentality of the state;
211	(ii) an independent entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102; or

212	(iii) a political subdivision of the state; and
213	(b) became contaminated land before the owner described in Subsection (23)(a)
214	obtained ownership of the land.
215	(25) "Remediation project area" means a project area consisting of contaminated land
216	that is or is expected to become the subject of a remediation project.
217	[(20)] (26) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric
218	location and associated attribute information.
219	[(21)] (27) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
220	assessment roll.
221	[(22)] <u>(28)</u> "Taxing entity":
222	(a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and
223	(b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title
224	17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.
225	[(23)] (29) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member
226	of the board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
227	Section 2. Section 11-58-106 is amended to read:
228	11-58-106. Loan approval committee Approval of infrastructure loans.
229	(1) As used in this section:
230	(a) "Borrower" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-401.5.
231	(b) "Infrastructure loan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
232	63A-3-401.5.
233	(c) "Infrastructure project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
234	63A-3-401.5.
235	(d) "Inland port fund" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-401.5.
236	[(d)] (e) "Loan approval committee" means a committee [consisting of the individuals
237	who are the voting members of the board] established under Subsection (2).
238	(2) (a) The authority shall establish a loan committee consisting of:
239	(i) two individuals with expertise in public finance or infrastructure development,
240	appointed by the governor;
241	(ii) one individual with expertise in public finance or infrastructure development,
242	appointed by the president of the Senate;

243	(111) one individual with expertise in public finance or infrastructure development,
244	appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; and
245	(iv) one individual with expertise in public finance or infrastructure development,
246	appointed jointly by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
247	Representatives.
248	(b) A board member may not be appointed to or serve as a member of the loan
249	committee.
250	[(2)] (3) (a) The loan [approval] committee may [approve] recommend for board
251	approval an infrastructure loan from the inland port fund[, as defined in Section 63A-3-401.5,]
252	to a borrower for an infrastructure project undertaken by the borrower.
253	(b) An infrastructure loan from the inland port fund may not be made unless:
254	(i) the infrastructure loan is recommended by the loan committee; and
255	(ii) the board approves the infrastructure loan.
256	[(3)] (4) (a) [The] If the loan [approval] committee recommends an infrastructure loan,
257	the loan committee shall [establish] recommend the terms of an infrastructure loan in
258	accordance with Section 63A-3-404.
259	(b) The [loan approval committee] board shall require the terms of an infrastructure
260	loan secured by property tax differential to include a requirement that money from the
261	infrastructure loan be used only for an infrastructure project within the project area that
262	generates the property tax differential.
263	[(c) The terms of an infrastructure loan that the loan approval committee approves may
264	include provisions allowing for the infrastructure loan to be forgiven if:]
265	[(i) the infrastructure loan is to a public university in the state;]
266	[(ii) the infrastructure loan is to fund a vehicle electrification pilot project;]
267	[(iii) the amount of the infrastructure loan does not exceed \$15,000,000; and]
268	[(iv) the public university receives matching funds for the vehicle electrification pilot
269	project from another source.]
270	[(4)] (5) (a) The [loan approval committee shall] board may establish policies and
271	guidelines with respect to prioritizing requests for infrastructure loans and approving
272	infrastructure loans.
273	(b) With respect to infrastructure loan requests for an infrastructure project on authority

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- jurisdictional land, the policies and guidelines established under Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a) shall give priority to an infrastructure loan request that furthers the policies and best practices incorporated into the environmental sustainability component of the authority's business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a).
 - [(5)] (6) Within 60 days after the execution of an infrastructure loan, the [loan approval committee] board shall report the infrastructure loan, including the loan amount, terms, interest rate, and security, to:
 - (a) the Executive Appropriations Committee; and
 - (b) the State Finance Review Commission created in Section 63C-25-201.
- [(6)] (7) (a) Salaries and expenses of committee members who are legislators shall be paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
 - (b) A committee member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service on the committee, but may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a committee member at the rates established by the Division of Finance under:
- 290 (i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
- 291 (ii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 292 63A-3-107.
- Section 3. Section 11-58-205 is amended to read:
 - 11-58-205. Applicability of other law -- Cooperation of state and local governments -- Municipality to consider board input -- Prohibition relating to natural resources -- Inland port as permitted or conditional use -- Municipal services -- Disclosure by nonauthority governing body member -- Services from state agencies -- Procurement policy.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the authority does not have and may not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses on the authority jurisdictional land.
- 302 (2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107, 303 63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed 304 by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.

- (3) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever support, information, or other assistance the board requests that is reasonably necessary to help the authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
- (4) In making decisions affecting the authority jurisdictional land, the legislative body of a municipality in which the authority jurisdictional land is located shall consider input from the authority board.
- (5) (a) No later than December 31, 2018, the ordinances of a municipality with authority jurisdictional land within its boundary shall allow an inland port as a permitted or conditional use, subject to standards that are:
 - (i) determined by the municipality; and
 - (ii) consistent with the policies and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).
- (b) A municipality whose ordinances do not comply with Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed in that subsection shall allow an inland port as a permitted use without regard to any contrary provision in the municipality's land use ordinances.
- (6) The transporting, unloading, loading, transfer, or temporary storage of natural resources may not be prohibited on the authority jurisdictional land.
- (7) (a) A municipality whose boundary includes authority jurisdictional land shall provide the same municipal services to the area of the municipality that is within the authority jurisdictional land as the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar zoning and a similar development level.
- (b) The level and quality of municipal services that a municipality provides within authority jurisdictional land shall be fairly and reasonably consistent with the level and quality of municipal services that the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar zoning and a similar development level.
 - (8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8):
- 331 (i) "Direct financial benefit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 332 11-58-304.
 - (ii) "Nonauthority governing body member" means a member of the board or other body that has authority to make decisions for a nonauthority government owner.
 - (iii) "Nonauthority government owner" mean a state agency or nonauthority local

336	government entity that owns land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land.
337	(iv) "Nonauthority local government entity":
338	(A) means a county, city, town, metro township, local district, special service district,
339	community reinvestment agency, or other political subdivision of the state; and
340	(B) excludes the authority.
341	(v) "State agency" means a department, division, or other agency or instrumentality of
342	the state, including an independent state agency.
343	(b) A nonauthority governing body member who owns or has a financial interest in
344	land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land or who reasonably expects to receive a
345	direct financial benefit from development of authority jurisdictional land shall submit a written
346	disclosure to the authority board and the nonauthority government owner.
347	(c) A written disclosure under Subsection (8)(b) shall describe, as applicable:
348	(i) the nonauthority governing body member's ownership or financial interest in
349	property that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; and
350	(ii) the direct financial benefit the nonauthority governing body member expects to
351	receive from development of authority jurisdictional land.
352	(d) A nonauthority governing body member required under Subsection (8)(b) to submit
353	a written disclosure shall submit the disclosure no later than 30 days after:
354	(i) the nonauthority governing body member:
355	(A) acquires an ownership or financial interest in property that is part of the authority
356	jurisdictional land; or
357	(B) first knows that the nonauthority governing body member expects to receive a
358	direct financial benefit from the development of authority jurisdictional land; or
359	(ii) the effective date of this Subsection (8), if that date is later than the period
360	described in Subsection (8)(d)(i).
361	(e) A written disclosure submitted under this Subsection (8) is a public record.
362	[(9) No later than December 31, 2022, a primary municipality, as defined in Section
363	11-58-601, shall enter into an agreement with the authority under which the primary
364	municipality agrees to facilitate the efficient processing of land use applications, as defined in
365	Section 10-9a-103, relating to authority jurisdictional land within the primary municipality,
366	including providing for at least one full-time employee as a single point of contact for the

36/	processing of those land use applications.
368	(9) (a) The authority may request and, upon request, shall receive:
369	(i) fuel dispensing and motor pool services provided by the Division of Fleet
370	Operations;
371	(ii) surplus property services provided by the Division of Purchasing and General
372	Services;
373	(iii) information technology services provided by the Division of Technology Services;
374	(iv) archive services provided by the Division of Archives and Records Service;
375	(v) financial services provided by the Division of Finance;
376	(vi) human resources services provided by the Division of Human Resource
377	Management;
378	(vii) legal services provided by the Office of the Attorney General; and
379	(viii) banking services provided by the Office of the State Treasurer.
380	(b) Nothing in Subsection (9)(a) may be construed to relieve the authority of the
381	obligation to pay the applicable fee for the service provided.
382	(10) (a) To govern authority procurements, the board shall adopt a procurement policy
383	that the board determines to be substantially consistent with applicable provisions of Title 63G
384	Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
385	(b) The board may delegate to the executive director the responsibility to adopt a
386	procurement policy.
387	(c) The board's determination under Subsection (10)(a) of substantial consistency is
388	final and conclusive.
389	Section 4. Section 11-58-206 is amended to read:
390	11-58-206. Port authority funds.
391	The authority may use authority funds for any purpose authorized under this chapter,
392	including:
393	(1) promoting, facilitating, and advancing inland port uses;
394	(2) owning and operating an intermodal facility; [and]
395	(3) the remediation of contaminated land within a project area; and
396	[(3)] (4) paying any consulting fees and staff salaries and other administrative,
397	overhead, legal, and operating expenses of the authority.

398	Section 5. Section 11-58-302 is amended to read:
399	11-58-302. Number of board members Appointment Vacancies.
400	(1) The authority's board shall consist of five voting members, as provided in
401	Subsection (2).
402	(2) (a) The governor shall appoint as board members two individuals who are not
403	elected government officials:
404	(i) one of whom shall be an individual engaged in statewide economic development or
405	corporate recruitment and retention; and
406	(ii) one of whom shall be an individual engaged in statewide trade, import and export
407	activities, foreign direct investment, or public-private partnerships.
408	(b) The president of the Senate shall appoint as a board member one individual with
409	relevant business expertise.
410	(c) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint as a board member one
411	individual with relevant business expertise.
412	(d) The president of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives shall
413	jointly appoint as a board member one individual with relevant business expertise.
414	(3) (a) The board shall include three nonvoting board members.
415	(b) The board shall appoint as nonvoting board members two individuals with
416	expertise in transportation and logistics.
417	(c) One of the nonvoting board members shall be a member of the Salt Lake City
418	Council, designated by the Salt Lake City Council, who represents a council district whose
419	boundary includes authority jurisdictional land.
420	(d) The board may set the term of office for nonvoting board members appointed under
421	Subsection (3)(b).
422	(4) An individual required under Subsection (2) to appoint a board member shall
423	appoint each initial board member the individual is required to appoint no later than June 1,
424	2022.
425	(5) (a) A vacancy in the board shall be filled in the same manner under this section as
426	the appointment of the member whose vacancy is being filled.
427	(b) A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the remaining unexpired term of

the member whose vacancy the person is filling.

429	(6) A member of the board appointed under Subsection (2) serves at the pleasure of
430	and may be removed and replaced at any time, with or without cause, by the individual or
431	individuals who appointed the member.
432	(7) Upon a vote of a majority of all [board] voting members, the board may appoint a
433	board chair and any other officer of the board.
434	(8) The board may appoint one or more advisory committees that may include
435	individuals from impacted public entities, community organizations, environmental
436	organizations, business organizations, or other organizations or associations.
437	Section 6. Section 11-58-303 is amended to read:
438	11-58-303. Term of board members Quorum Compensation.
439	(1) The term of a board member appointed under Subsection 11-58-302(2) is four
440	years, except that the initial term of one of the two members appointed under Subsection
441	11-58-302(2)(a) and of the member appointed under Subsection 11-58-302(2)(d) is two years.
442	(2) Each board member shall serve until a successor is duly appointed and qualified.
443	(3) A board member may serve multiple terms if duly appointed to serve each term
444	under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
445	(4) A majority of [board] voting members constitutes a quorum, and the action of a
446	majority of [a quorum] voting members constitutes action of the board.
447	(5) (a) A board member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or
448	benefits for the member's service on the board, but may receive per diem and reimbursement
449	for travel expenses incurred as a board member as allowed in:
450	(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
451	(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
452	63A-3-107.
453	(b) Compensation and expenses of a board member who is a legislator are governed by
454	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
455	Section 7. Section 11-58-501 is amended to read:
456	11-58-501. Preparation of project area plan Required contents of project area
457	plan.
458	(1) (a) [The] Subject to Section 11-58-605, the authority jurisdictional land constitutes
459	a single project area.

460	(b) The authority is not required to adopt a project area plan for a project area
461	consisting of the authority jurisdictional land.
462	(2) (a) The board may adopt a project area plan for land that is outside the authority
463	jurisdictional land, as provided in this part, if the board receives written consent to include the
464	land in the project area described in the project area plan from[:(i)], as applicable:
465	[(A)] (i) the legislative body of the county in whose unincorporated area the land is
466	located; or
467	[(B)] (ii) the legislative body of the municipality in which the land is located[; and]
468	[(ii) the owner of the land.]
469	(b) (i) An owner of land proposed to be included within a project area may request that
470	the owner's land be excluded from the project area.
471	(ii) A request under Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall be submitted to the board:
472	(A) in writing; and
473	(B) no more than 45 days after the public meeting under Subsection 11-58-502(1).
474	[(b)] (c) Land included or to be included within a project area need not be contiguous
475	or in close proximity to the authority jurisdictional land.
476	[(c)] (d) In order to adopt a project area plan, the board shall:
477	(i) prepare a draft project area plan;
478	(ii) give notice as required under Subsection 11-58-502(2);
479	(iii) hold at least one public meeting, as required under Subsection 11-58-502(1); and
480	(iv) after holding at least one public meeting and subject to [Subsection (2)(d)]
481	Subsections (2)(b) and (e), adopt the draft project area plan as the project area plan.
482	[(d)] (e) Before adopting a draft project area plan as the project area plan, the board:
483	(i) shall eliminate from the proposed project area the land of any owner who requests
484	the owner's land to be excluded from the project area under Subsection (2)(b); and
485	(ii) may make other modifications to the draft project area plan that the board considers
486	necessary or appropriate.
487	(3) Each project area plan and draft project area plan shall contain:
488	(a) a legal description of the boundary of the project area;
489	(b) the authority's purposes and intent with respect to the project area; and
490	(c) the board's findings and determination that:

491	(i) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;
492	(ii) there is a public benefit to the proposed development project;
493	(iii) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan;
494	and
495	(iv) carrying out the project area plan will promote the goals and objectives stated in
496	Subsection 11-58-203(1).
497	Section 8. Section 11-58-505 is amended to read:
498	11-58-505. Project area budget.
499	(1) Before the authority may use the property tax differential from a project area, the
500	board shall prepare and adopt a project area budget.
501	(2) A project area budget shall include:
502	(a) the base taxable value of property in the project area;
503	(b) the projected property tax differential expected to be generated within the project
504	area;
505	(c) the amount of the property tax differential expected to be used to implement the
506	project area plan, including the estimated amount of the property tax differential to be used for:
507	(i) land acquisition[;];
508	(ii) public [improvements,] infrastructure and improvements[,];
509	(iii) a remediation project, if applicable; and
510	(iv) loans, grants, or other incentives to private and public entities;
511	(d) the property tax differential expected to be used to cover the cost of administering
512	the project area plan; [and]
513	(e) the amount of property tax differential expected to be shared with other taxing
514	entities; and
515	[(e)] (f) for property that the authority owns or leases and expects to sell or sublease,
516	the expected total cost of the property to the authority and the expected selling price or lease
517	payments.
518	(3) The board may amend an adopted project area budget as and when the board
519	considers it appropriate.
520	(4) For a project area that consists of the authority jurisdictional land, the budget
521	requirements of this part are met by the authority complying with the budget requirements of

522	Part 8, Port Authority Budget, Reporting, and Audits.
523	Section 9. Section 11-58-600.5 is enacted to read:
524	11-58-600.5. Definitions.
525	As used in this part:
526	(1) "General differential" means property tax differential generated by a property tax
527	levied:
528	(a) on property that is not part of the authority jurisdictional land or within a
529	remediation project area; and
530	(b) by all taxing entities.
531	(2) "Nonmunicipal differential" means property tax differential generated from a
532	property tax imposed:
533	(a) on property that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; and
534	(b) by all taxing entities other than the primary municipality.
535	(3) "Primary municipality" means the municipality that has more authority
536	jurisdictional land within the municipality's boundary than is included within the boundary of
537	any other municipality.
538	(4) "Primary municipality differential" means property tax differential generated by a
539	property tax levied:
540	(a) on property in the reduced area; and
541	(b) by the primary municipality.
542	(5) "Primary municipality's agency" means the community development and renewal
543	agency created by a primary municipality.
544	(6) "Reduced area" means the authority jurisdictional land that is within a primary
545	municipality, excluding:
546	(a) an area described in Subsection 11-58-600.7(1);
547	(b) a parcel of land described in Subsection 11-56-600.7(2); and
548	(c) a remediation project area, if a remediation project area is created under Section
549	<u>11-58-605.</u>
550	Section 10. Section 11-58-600.7 is enacted to read:
551	11-58-600.7. Limit on tax differential the authority may receive from authority
552	jurisdictional land.

553	The authority may not receive:
554	(1) a taxing entity's portion of property tax differential generated from an area that is
555	part of the authority jurisdictional land and included within a community reinvestment project
556	area under a community reinvestment project area plan, as defined in Section 17C-1-102,
557	adopted before October 1, 2018, if the taxing entity has, before October 1, 2018, entered into a
558	fully executed, legally binding agreement under which the taxing entity agrees to the use of the
559	taxing entity's tax increment, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, under the community
560	reinvestment project area plan; or
561	(2) property tax differential from a parcel of land:
562	(a) that is part of the authority jurisdictional land;
563	(b) that was substantially developed before December 1, 2018;
564	(c) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before December 1, 2018; and
565	(d) that is identified in a list that the municipality in which the land is located provides
566	to the authority and the county assessor by April 1, 2020.
567	Section 11. Section 11-58-601 is amended to read:
568	11-58-601. General differential and nonmunicipal differential.
569	(1) As used in this section:
570	(a) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by the board that designates a
571	transition date for the parcel specified in the resolution.
572	[(b) "Exempt area" means the authority jurisdictional land that is within a primary
573	municipality, excluding areas described in Subsection (5)(a) and parcels of land described in
574	Subsection (5)(b).]
575	[(c) "Exempt area property tax" means the same as that term is defined in Section
576	11-58-604.]
577	[(d) "Post-designation differential" means 75% of property tax differential generated
578	from a post-designation parcel.]
579	[(e)] (b) "Post-designation parcel" means a parcel within a project area after the
580	transition date for that parcel.
581	[(f) "Pre-designation differential" means 75% of property tax differential generated
582	from all pre-designation parcels within a project area.]
583	[(g)] <u>(c)</u> "Pre-designation parcel" means a parcel within a project area before the

364	transition date for that parcer.
585	[(h) "Primary municipality" means the municipality that has more authority
586	jurisdictional land within the municipality's boundary than is included within the boundary of
587	any other municipality.]
588	[(i)] (d) "Transition date" means the date indicated in a designation resolution after
589	which the [authority is to be paid post-designation differential for the parcel that is the subject
590	of a designation resolution.] parcel that is the subject of the designation resolution is a
591	post-designation parcel.
592	(2) This section applies to nonmunicipal differential and general differential to be paid
593	to the authority.
594	[(2)(a)](3) The authority shall be paid [pre-designation] 75% of nonmunicipal
595	differential generated [within the authority jurisdictional land] from a pre-designation parcel
596	that is part of the authority jurisdictional land:
597	[(i)] (a) for the period beginning November 2019 and ending the earlier of:
598	(i) the transition date for that parcel; and
599	(ii) November 30, 2044; and
600	[(ii)] (b) for a period of 15 years following [the period described in Subsection
601	(2)(a)(i)] November 2044 if, before the end of [the period described in Subsection (2)(a)(i),]
602	November 2044:
603	(i) the parcel has not become a post-designation parcel; and
604	(ii) the board adopts a resolution [extending the period described in Subsection
605	(2)(a)(i) for 15 years] approving the 15-year extension.
606	[(b) The authority shall be paid pre-designation differential generated within a project
607	area, other than the authority jurisdictional land:
608	[(i) for a period of 25 years beginning the date the board adopts a project area plan
609	under Section 11-58-502 establishing the project area; and]
610	[(ii) for a period of 15 years following the period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) if,
611	before the end of the period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the board adopts a resolution
612	extending the period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) for 15 years.]
613	[(3) The] (4) (a) As provided in Subsection (4)(b), the authority shall be paid
614	[post-designation]:

615	(i) 75% of nonmunicipal differential generated from a post-designation parcel that is
616	part of the authority jurisdictional land; and
617	(ii) 75% of general differential generated from a post-designation parcel[:] that is not
618	part of the authority jurisdictional land.
619	(b) The property tax differential paid under Subsection (4)(a) from a post-designation
620	parcel shall be paid:
621	[(a)] (i) for a period of 25 years beginning on the transition date for that parcel; and
622	[(b)] (ii) for a period of an additional 15 years beyond the period stated in Subsection
623	$[\frac{(3)(a)}{(4)(b)(i)}]$ if the board determines by resolution that the additional years of
624	[post-designation] nonmunicipal differential or general differential, as the case may be, from
625	that parcel will produce a significant benefit.
626	[(4)] (5) (a) For purposes of this section, the authority may designate an improved
627	portion of a parcel in a project area as a separate parcel.
628	(b) An authority designation of an improved portion of a parcel as a separate parcel
629	under Subsection [(4)] (5)(a) does not constitute a subdivision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103
630	or Section 17-27a-103.
631	(c) A county recorder shall assign a separate tax identification number to the improved
632	portion of a parcel designated by the authority as a separate parcel under Subsection [(4)]
633	<u>(5)</u> (a).
634	[(5) The authority may not receive:]
635	[(a) a taxing entity's portion of property tax differential generated from an area
636	included within a community reinvestment project area under a community reinvestment
637	project area plan, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, adopted before October 1, 2018, if the
638	taxing entity has, before October 1, 2018, entered into a fully executed, legally binding
639	agreement under which the taxing entity agrees to the use of its tax increment, as defined in
640	Section 17C-1-102, under the community reinvestment project area plan; or]
641	[(b) property tax differential from a parcel of land:]
642	[(i) that was substantially developed before December 1, 2018;]
643	[(ii) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before December 1, 2018; and]
644	[(iii) that is identified in a list that the municipality in which the land is located
645	provides to the authority and the county assessor by April 1, 2020.]

646	[(6) (a) Subsection (6)(b) applies if:]
647	[(i) the primary municipality, the primary municipality's agency, as defined in Section
648	11-58-604, and the authority have entered into the agreement described in Section 11-58-604;
649	and]
650	[(ii) the primary municipality and the authority have entered into the agreement
651	described in Subsection 11-58-205(9).]
652	[(b) If the conditions under Subsection (6)(a) have been met, beginning with the first
653	tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2023:]
654	[(i) the distribution of exempt area property tax to the authority:]
655	[(A) is not governed by Subsections (2) and (3); and]
656	[(B) is governed by Section 11-58-604; and]
657	[(ii) the primary municipality shall be paid, for the primary municipality's use for
658	municipal operations, all exempt area property tax remaining after the payment of exempt area
659	property tax as required under Section 11-58-604.]
660	[(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):]
661	[(i) "Agency land" means authority jurisdictional land that is within the boundary of an
662	eligible community reinvestment agency and from which the authority is paid property tax
663	differential.]
664	[(ii) "Applicable differential" means the amount of property tax differential paid to the
665	authority that is generated from agency land.]
666	[(iii) "Eligible community reinvestment agency" means the community reinvestment
667	agency in which agency land is located.]
668	[(b) The authority shall pay 10% of applicable differential to the eligible community
669	reinvestment agency, to be used for affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.]
670	[(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), a county that collects property tax on property
671	within a project area shall, in the manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365:]
672	[(i) pay and distribute to the authority the property tax differential that the authority is
673	entitled to collect under this chapter, including exempt area property tax the authority is
674	entitled to collect under Section 11-58-604;]
675	[(ii) pay and distribute to a primary municipality's agency, as defined in Section
676	11-58-604, the exempt area property tax that the primary municipality's agency is required to

677	use for affordable housing, as provided in Subsection 11-58-604(4)(c); and
678	[(iii) pay and distribute to a primary municipality the exempt area property tax
679	described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii).]
680	[(b) For property tax differential that a county collects for tax year 2019, a county shall
681	pay and distribute to the authority, on or before June 30, 2020, the property tax differential that
682	the authority is entitled to collect:]
683	[(i) according to the provisions of this section; and]
684	[(ii) based on the boundary of the authority jurisdictional land as of May 31, 2020.]
685	[(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, beginning with the first tax
686	year that begins on or after January 1, 2023, the authority may not use the portion of property
687	tax differential generated by a property tax levied by a primary municipality on the exempt area
688	unless the primary municipality, the primary municipality's agency, as defined in Section
689	11-58-604, and the authority have entered into an agreement as provided in Section
690	11-58-604.]
691	Section 12. Section 11-58-602 is amended to read:
692	11-58-602. Allowable uses of property tax differential and other funds.
693	(1) (a) The authority may use money from property tax differential, money the
694	authority receives from the state, money the authority receives under Subsection
695	59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(C), and other money available to the authority:
696	(i) for any purpose authorized under this chapter;
697	(ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, consulting, and other operating expenses of the
698	authority;
699	(iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of the development of
700	land within a project area, including assisting the ongoing operation of a development or
701	facility within the project area;
702	(iv) to pay the cost of the installation and construction of public infrastructure and
703	improvements within the project area from which the property tax differential funds were
704	collected;
705	(v) to pay the cost of the installation of public infrastructure and improvements outside
706	a project area if the board determines by resolution that the infrastructure and improvements
707	are of benefit to the project area;

708	(vi) to pay to a community reinvestment agency for affordable housing, as provided in
709	Subsection [11-58-601(7)] <u>11-58-606(2);</u>
710	(vii) to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority; [and]
711	(viii) to pay the cost of acquiring a conservation easement on land that is part of or
712	adjacent to authority jurisdictional land:
713	(A) for the perpetual preservation of the land from development; and
714	(B) to provide a buffer area between authority jurisdictional land intended for
715	development and land outside the boundary of the authority jurisdictional land; and
716	[(viii)] (ix) subject to Subsection (1)(b), to encourage, incentivize, or require
717	development that:
718	(A) mitigates noise, air pollution, light pollution, surface and groundwater pollution,
719	and other negative environmental impacts;
720	(B) mitigates traffic congestion; or
721	(C) uses high efficiency building construction and operation.
722	(b) (i) (A) The authority shall establish minimum mitigation and environmental
723	standards that a landowner is required to meet to qualify for the use of property tax differential
724	under Subsection $(1)(a)[\frac{(viii)}{(ix)}]$ in the landowner's development.
725	(B) Minimum mitigation and environmental standards established under Subsection
726	(1)(b)(i)(A) shall include a standard prohibiting the use of property tax differential as a
727	business recruitment incentive, as defined in Section 11-58-603, for new commercial or
728	industrial development or an expansion of existing commercial or industrial development
729	within the authority jurisdictional land if the new or expanded development will consume on an
730	annual basis more than 200,000 gallons of potable water per day.
731	(ii) In establishing minimum mitigation and environmental standards, the authority
732	shall consult with:
733	(A) the municipality in which the development is expected to occur, for development
734	expected to occur within a municipality; or
735	(B) the county in whose unincorporated area the development is expected to occur, for
736	development expected to occur within the unincorporated area of a county.
737	(iii) The authority may not use property tax differential under Subsection (1)(a)(viii)
738	for a landowner's development in a project area unless the minimum mitigation and

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- environmental standards are followed with respect to that landowner's development.
 - (2) The authority may use revenue generated from the operation of public infrastructure operated by the authority or improvements, including an intermodal facility, operated by the authority to:
 - (a) operate and maintain the infrastructure or improvements; and
 - (b) pay for authority operating expenses, including administrative, overhead, and legal expenses.
 - (3) The determination of the board under Subsection (1)(a)(v) regarding benefit to the project area is final.
 - (4) The authority may not use property tax differential revenue collected from one project area for a development project within another project area.
 - [(5) Until the authority adopts a business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a), the authority may not spend property tax differential revenue collected from authority jurisdictional land.]
 - (5) The authority may use up to 10% of the general differential revenue generated from a project area to pay for affordable housing within or near the project area.
 - (6) The authority may share general differential funds with a taxing entity that levies a property tax on land within the project area from which the general differential is generated.
 - [(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (7):
 - (i) "Authority sales and use tax revenue" means money distributed to the authority under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(C).
 - (ii) "Eligible county" means a county that would be entitled to receive sales and use tax revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(A) in the absence of Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(C).
 - (iii) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality that would be entitled to receive sales and use tax revenue under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(A) in the absence of Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(C).
 - (iv) "Point of sale portion" means:
- 767 (A) for an eligible county, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible county 768 would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(A) in the absence of Subsection 769 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(C), excluding the retail sales portion; and

770	(B) for an eligible municipality, the amount of sales and use tax revenue the eligible
771	municipality would have received under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(A) in the absence of
772	Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(C), excluding the retail sales portion.
773	(v) "Retail sales portion" means the amount of sales and use tax revenue collected
774	under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(a)(ii)(A) from retail sales transactions that occur on authority
775	jurisdictional land.
776	(b) Within 45 days after receiving authority sales and use tax revenue, the authority
777	shall:
778	(i) distribute half of the point of sale portion to each eligible county and eligible
779	municipality; and
780	(ii) distribute all of the retail sales portion to each eligible county and eligible
781	municipality.
782	Section 13. Section 11-58-603 is amended to read:
783	11-58-603. Use of authority money for business recruitment incentive.
784	(1) As used in this section:
785	(a) "Business recruitment incentive" means the post-performance payment of property
786	tax differential as an incentive for [a capital expenditure or for the creation of high-paying jobs]
787	development within a project area, as provided in this section.
788	[(b) "Capital expenditure" means an expenditure of money, other than property tax
789	differential:]
790	[(i) by an applicant under an incentive application; and]
791	[(ii) for the development of capital facilities that are:]
792	[(A) constructed within a project area; and]
793	[(B) focused on value-added manufacturing that optimizes the use of rail facilities.]
794	[(c) "High-paying job" means a job:]
795	[(i) created because of development activity within a project area; and]
796	[(ii) that pays at least 130% of the average for all wages within the county in which the
797	project area is located for the year during which an incentive application is submitted.]
798	[(d)] (b) "Incentive application" means an application for a business recruitment
799	incentive.
800	[(e)] (c) "Tax differential parcel" means a parcel of land[: (i) on which capital facilities

801	are constructed from a capital expenditure; or (ii)] where development activity occurs [that
802	results in the creation of high-paying jobs].
803	(2) The authority may use property tax differential as a business recruitment incentive
804	as provided in this section.
805	(3) The board shall establish:
806	(a) the requirements for a person to qualify for a business recruitment incentive;
807	(b) the application timeline, documentation requirements, and approval criteria
808	applicable to an incentive application; and
809	(c) the standards and criteria for approval of an incentive application[, consistent with
810	this section].
811	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a person may qualify for a business recruitment
812	incentive if:
813	(i) the person submits an incentive application according to requirements established
814	by the board;
815	(ii) the person meets the requirements [under Subsection (5) or (6)] established by the
816	board for a business recruitment incentive; and
817	(iii) the board approves the incentive application.
818	(b) A person may not qualify for a business recruitment incentive if the person's
819	development project relates primarily to retail operations or the distribution of goods.
820	(5) The authority may pay a person, on a post-performance basis[:] and as determined
821	by the board, a percentage of property tax differential:
822	(a) generated from a tax differential parcel and paid to the authority; and
823	(b) for a specified period of time.
824	[(a) up to 20% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel
825	for a period of 20 years, if the person demonstrates that at least \$1,000,000,000 of capital
826	expenditure will occur on the tax differential parcel due to the person's development project;]
827	[(b) up to 15% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel
828	for a period of 15 years, if the person demonstrates that at least \$500,000,000 of capital
829	expenditure will occur on the tax differential parcel due to the person's development project;
830	or]
831	[(c) up to 10% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel

832	for a period of 10 years, if the person demonstrates that at least \$100,000,000 of capital
833	expenditure will occur on the tax differential parcel due to the person's development project.]
834	[(6) The authority may pay a person, on a post-performance basis:]
835	[(a) up to 10% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel
836	for a period of 20 years, if the person demonstrates that the person's development activity on
837	the tax differential parcel will result in the creation of at least 1,000 high-paying jobs;
838	[(b) up to 8% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel for
839	a period of 15 years, if the person demonstrates that the person's development activity on the
840	tax differential parcel will result in the creation of at least 500 high-paying jobs; or]
841	[(c) up to 5% of the property tax differential generated from a tax differential parcel for
842	a period of 10 years, if the person demonstrates that the person's development activity on the
843	tax differential parcel will result in the creation of at least 250 high-paying jobs.]
844	[(7) Subject to the limits stated in Subsections (5) and (6), the amount of property tax
845	differential to be paid under this section and the timing of any payment are at the discretion of
846	the board.]
847	[(8) A person may not receive a business recruitment incentive under both Subsection
848	(5) and Subsection (6).]
849	Section 14. Section 11-58-604 is amended to read:
850	11-58-604. Distribution and use of primary municipality differential.
851	[(1) As used in this section:]
852	[(a) "Exempt area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-601.]
853	[(b) "Exempt area property tax" means the portion of property tax differential
854	generated by a property tax levied by a primary municipality on property in the exempt area.]
855	[(c) "Mitigation money" means the exempt area property tax required to be used as
856	provided in Subsections (6)(a) and (b).]
857	[(d) "Participating entities" means a primary municipality, the primary municipality's
858	agency, and the authority.]
859	[(e) "Primary municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section
860	11-58-601.]
861	[(f) "Primary municipality's agency" means the community development and renewal
862	agency created by a primary municipality.]

863	[(2) (a) No later than December 31, 2022, participating entities shall enter into an
864	agreement as provided in this section.]
865	[(b) An agreement under Subsection (2)(a) shall:]
866	[(i) provide:]
867	[(A) how the authority is to spend mitigation money; or]
868	[(B) a process for determining how the authority is to spend mitigation money;]
869	[(ii) include a requirement that the authority consult with the primary municipality in
870	determining how to spend mitigation money; and]
871	[(iii) require the primary municipality's agency to spend money the primary
872	municipality's agency receives under Subsection (4)(c) for affordable housing, as provided in
873	Section 17C-1-412.]
874	[(3) If participating entities enter into an agreement under this section, beginning
875	January 1, 2023:]
876	[(a) Subsections 11-58-601(2) and (3) do not apply to exempt area property tax; and]
877	[(b) exempt area property tax shall be paid and distributed as provided in Subsection
878	11-58-601(8) and in accordance with Subsections (4) and (5).
879	[(4) If participating entities enter into an agreement under this section, beginning]
880	(1) This section applies to the payment and use of primary municipality differential.
881	(2) Beginning the first tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2023:
882	(a) the authority shall be paid 25% of [the exempt area property tax] primary
883	municipality differential:
884	(i) for the authority's use as provided in Subsection [(6)] (4); and
885	(ii) (A) for a period of 25 years beginning January 1, 2023; and
886	(B) for a period of time not exceeding an additional 15 years beyond the period stated
887	in Subsection [(4)] (2)(a)(ii)(A) if the board determines by resolution, adopted before the
888	expiration of the 25-year period under Subsection [(4)] (2)(a)(ii)(A), that the additional years
889	will produce a significant benefit to the uses described in Subsection [(6)] (4) and if the
890	primary municipality and the authority agree to the additional period of time;
891	(b) the authority shall be paid, in addition to the amounts under Subsection [(4)] (2)(a),
892	a percentage, as defined in Subsection [(5)] (3), of [the exempt area property tax] primary
893	municipality differential for the authority's use as provided in Subsection [(6)] (4); and

894	[(c) the primary municipality's agency shall be paid, for the same period of time that
895	the authority is paid exempt area property tax under Subsection (4)(a), 10% of exempt area
896	property tax, to be used for affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412.
897	(c) the primary municipality shall be paid, for the primary municipality's use for
898	municipal operations, all primary municipality differential remaining after the payment of
899	primary municipality differential to the authority as required under Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
900	[(5)] (3) The percentage of [the exempt area property tax] primary municipality
901	<u>differential</u> paid to the authority as provided in Subsection [(4)] (2)(b):
902	(a) shall be 40% for the first tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2023,
903	decreasing 2% each year after the 2023 tax year, so that in 2029 the percentage is 28;
904	(b) beginning January 1, 2030, and for a period of seven years, shall be 10%;
905	(c) beginning January 1, 2037, and for a period of 11 years, shall be 8%; and
906	(d) after 2047, shall be 0%.
907	[(6)] (4) Of the [exempt area property tax] primary municipality differential the
908	authority receives, the authority shall use:
909	(a) 40% for environmental mitigation projects within the authority jurisdictional land;
910	(b) 40% for mitigation projects, which may include a regional traffic study and an
911	environmental impact mitigation analysis, for communities that are:
912	(i) within the primary municipality;
913	(ii) adjacent to the authority jurisdictional land; and
914	(iii) west of the east boundary of the right of way of a fixed guideway used, as of
915	January 1, 2022, for commuter rail within the primary municipality; and
916	(c) 20% for economic development activities on the authority jurisdictional land.
917	Section 15. Section 11-58-605 is enacted to read:
918	11-58-605. Creation of remediation project area and payment of remediation
919	differential.
920	(1) As used in this section:
921	(a) "Remedial action plan" means a plan for the cleanup of contaminated land under a
<u>922</u>	voluntary cleanup agreement under Title 19, Chapter 8, Voluntary Cleanup Program.
923	(b) "Subsidiary district" means a public infrastructure district that is a subsidiary of the
924	authority.

925	(2) This section applies to a remediation project area and to remediation differential.
926	(3) The authority may adopt a resolution creating a remediation project area if the
927	authority and the owner of contaminated land to be included in the remediation project area
928	enter an agreement governing a remediation project within the remediation project area.
929	(4) If the authority adopts a resolution creating a remediation project area, the authority
930	shall reconfigure the boundary of the project area that consists of the authority jurisdictional
931	land to exclude the remediation project area.
932	(5) The authority may pay the costs of a remediation project from funds available to the
933	authority, including funds of a subsidiary district.
934	(6) (a) If the authority pays some or all the costs of a remediation project, the authority
935	shall be paid 100% of the remediation differential, subject to Subsection (6)(b), until the
936	authority is fully reimbursed for the costs the authority paid for the remediation project.
937	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(iii), the authority's use of remediation differential
938	paid to the authority under Subsection (6)(a) is subject to any bonds of a subsidiary district
939	issued before May 3, 2023 pledging property tax differential funds generated from the
940	contaminated land.
941	(ii) Before using remediation differential to pay subsidiary district bonds described in
942	Subsection (6)(b)(i), the authority shall use other funds available to the authority to pay the
943	bonds.
944	(iii) A pledge of property tax differential under subsidiary district bonds issued before
945	May 3, 2023 may be satisfied if:
946	(A) the authority or the subsidiary district pledges additional property tax differential,
947	other than remediation differential, or other authority or subsidiary district funds to offset any
948	decrease in property tax differential resulting from the payment under Subsection (6)(a) of
949	remediation differential funds that would otherwise have been available to pay the subsidiary
950	district bonds; and
951	(B) the pledge described in Subsection (6)(b)(iii)(A) is senior in right to any pledge of
952	remediation differential for a commitment the authority makes in connection with a
953	remediation project.
954	(7) If a remediation project is conducted pursuant to a remedial action plan, the use of
955	the land that is the subject of the remediation project shall be consistent with the remedial

930	action plan timess the change of use:
957	(a) occurs after the government owner, as defined in Subsection 63G-7-201(3)(b), is
958	environmentally compliant, as defined in Subsection 63G-7-201(3)(b), with respect to the land
959	that is the subject of the remediation project; and
960	(b) is approved by the board following a public hearing on the proposed change of use.
961	(8) (a) Upon the authority receiving full reimbursement for the authority's payment of
962	costs for a remediation project, the remediation project area is automatically and immediately
963	dissolved and the land within the remediation project area automatically and immediately
964	becomes part of the project area consisting of the authority jurisdictional land.
965	(b) The board shall take any action necessary to effectuate and reflect in authority
966	project area records and any other applicable records the reincorporation of the remediation
967	project area under Subsection (8)(a) into the project area consisting of the authority
968	jurisdictional land.
969	Section 16. Section 11-58-606 is enacted to read:
970	11-58-606. Distribution of property tax differential.
971	(1) A county that collects property tax on property within a project area shall, in the
972	manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365:
973	(a) pay and distribute to the authority the property tax differential that the authority is
974	entitled to be paid under this chapter; and
975	(b) pay and distribute to the primary municipality the primary municipality differential
976	described in Subsection 11-58-604(2)(c).
977	(2) The authority shall pay to the primary municipality's agency, to be used for
978	affordable housing as provided in Section 17C-1-412, 10% of all property tax differential that
979	<u>is:</u>
980	(a) paid to the authority; and
981	(b) generated within the reduced area.
982	Section 17. Section 17D-4-201 is amended to read:
983	17D-4-201. Creation Annexation or withdrawal of property.
984	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), Subsection (2), and in addition to the
985	provisions regarding creation of a local district in Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable
986	to All Local Districts, a public infrastructure district may not be created unless:

- 02-22-23 5:08 PM 987 (i) if there are any registered voters within the applicable area, a petition is filed with 988 the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of registered voters within the 989 applicable area approving the creation of the public infrastructure district; and 990 (ii) a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of 991 surface property owners within the applicable area consenting to the creation of the public 992 infrastructure district. 993 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 2, Creation of a Local District, and 994 any other provision of this chapter, [the] a development authority may adopt a resolution 995 creating a public infrastructure district [as a subsidiary of the development authority] if all 996 owners of surface property proposed to be included within the public infrastructure district 997 consent in writing to the creation of the public infrastructure district. 998 (ii) A public infrastructure district created under Subsection (1)(b)(i) may be created as 999 a subsidiary of the development authority that adopts the resolution creating the public 1000 infrastructure district. 1001 (2) (a) The following do not apply to the creation of a public infrastructure district: (i) Section 17B-1-203;
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- 1003 (ii) Section 17B-1-204;
- 1004 (iii) Subsection 17B-1-208(2):
- 1005 (iv) Section 17B-1-212; or
- 1006 (v) Section 17B-1-214.

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- (b) The protest period described in Section 17B-1-213 may be waived in whole or in part with the consent of:
- (i) 100% of registered voters within the applicable area approving the creation of the public infrastructure district; and
- (ii) 100% of the surface property owners within the applicable area approving the creation of the public infrastructure district.
- (c) If the protest period is waived under Subsection (2)(b), a resolution approving the creation of the public infrastructure district may be adopted in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-213(5).
- (d) A petition meeting the requirements of Subsection (1):
- 1017 (i) may be certified under Section 17B-1-209; and

- 1018 (ii) shall be filed with the lieutenant governor in accordance with Subsection 1019 17B-1-215(1)(b)(iii).
 - (3) (a) Notwithstanding Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 4, Annexation, an area outside of the boundaries of a public infrastructure district may be annexed into the public infrastructure district if the following requirements are met:
 - (i) (A) adoption of resolutions of the board and the creating entity, each approving of the annexation; or
 - (B) adoption of a resolution of the board to annex the area, provided that the governing document or creation resolution for the public infrastructure district authorizes the board to annex an area outside of the boundaries of the public infrastructure district without future consent of the creating entity;
 - (ii) if there are any registered voters within the area proposed to be annexed, a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of registered voters within the area, demonstrating that the registered voters approve of the annexation into the public infrastructure district; and
 - (iii) a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of surface property owners within the area proposed to be annexed, demonstrating the surface property owners' consent to the annexation into the public infrastructure district.
 - (b) Within 30 days of meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the board shall file with the lieutenant governor:
 - (i) a copy of a notice of impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
 - (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5.
 - (4) (a) Notwithstanding Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 5, Withdrawal, property may be withdrawn from a public infrastructure district if the following requirements are met:
 - (i) (A) adoption of resolutions of the board and the creating entity, each approving of the withdrawal; or
 - (B) adoption of a resolution of the board to withdraw the property, provided that the governing document or creation resolution for the public infrastructure district authorizes the board to withdraw property from the public infrastructure district without further consent from the creating entity;

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- (ii) if there are any registered voters within the area proposed to be withdrawn, a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of registered voters within the area, demonstrating that the registered voters approve of the withdrawal from the public infrastructure district; and
- (iii) a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of surface property owners within the area proposed to be withdrawn, demonstrating that the surface property owners consent to the withdrawal from the public infrastructure district.
- (b) If any bonds that the public infrastructure district issues are allocable to the area to be withdrawn remain unpaid at the time of the proposed withdrawal, the property remains subject to any taxes, fees, or assessments that the public infrastructure district imposes until the bonds or any associated refunding bonds are paid.
- (c) Upon meeting the requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b), the board shall comply with the requirements of Section 17B-1-512.
- (5) A creating entity may impose limitations on the powers of a public infrastructure district through the governing document.
 - (6) (a) A public infrastructure district is separate and distinct from the creating entity.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), any financial burden of a public infrastructure district:
 - (A) is borne solely by the public infrastructure district; and
- (B) is not borne by the creating entity, by the state, or by any municipality, county, or other political subdivision.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i) and Section 17B-1-216, the governing document may require:
- (A) the district applicant to bear the initial costs of the public infrastructure district; and
- (B) the public infrastructure district to reimburse the district applicant for the initial costs the creating entity bears.
 - (c) Any liability, judgment, or claim against a public infrastructure district:
 - (i) is the sole responsibility of the public infrastructure district; and
- 1078 (ii) does not constitute a liability, judgment, or claim against the creating entity, the state, or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision.

1080	(d) (i) (A) The public infrastructure district solely bears the responsibility of any
1081	collection, enforcement, or foreclosure proceeding with regard to any tax, fee, or assessment
1082	the public infrastructure district imposes.
1083	(B) The creating entity does not bear the responsibility described in Subsection
1084	(6)(d)(i)(A).
1085	(ii) A public infrastructure district, and not the creating entity, shall undertake the
1086	enforcement responsibility described in, as applicable, Subsection (6)(d)(i) in accordance with
1087	Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, or Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act.
1088	(7) A creating entity may establish criteria in determining whether to approve or
1089	disapprove of the creation of a public infrastructure district, including:
1090	(a) historical performance of the district applicant;
1091	(b) compliance with the creating entity's master plan;
1092	(c) credit worthiness of the district applicant;
1093	(d) plan of finance of the public infrastructure district; and
1094	(e) proposed development within the public infrastructure district.
1095	(8) (a) The creation of a public infrastructure district is subject to the sole discretion of
1096	the creating entity responsible for approving or rejecting the creation of the public
1097	infrastructure district.
1098	(b) The proposed creating entity bears no liability for rejecting the proposed creation of
1099	a public infrastructure district.
1100	Section 18. Section 17D-4-203 is amended to read:
1101	17D-4-203. Public infrastructure district powers.
1102	A public infrastructure district [shall have]:
1103	(1) has all of the authority conferred upon a local district under Section 17B-1-103[;
1104	and in addition a public infrastructure district may:]; and
1105	(2) may:
1106	[(1)] (a) issue negotiable bonds to pay:
1107	[(a)] (i) all or part of the costs of acquiring, acquiring an interest in, improving, or
1108	extending any of the improvements, facilities, or property allowed under Section 11-14-103;
1109	[(b)] (ii) capital costs of improvements in an energy assessment area, as defined in
1110	Section 11-42a-102, and other related costs, against the funds that the public infrastructure

1111	district will receive because of an assessment in an energy assessment area, as defined in
1112	Section 11-42a-102;
1113	[(e)] (iii) public improvements related to the provision of housing;
1114	[(d)] (iv) capital costs related to public transportation; [and]
1115	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ for a public infrastructure district created by a development authority, the cost
1116	of acquiring or financing public infrastructure and improvements; and
1117	(vi) for a public infrastructure district that is a subsidiary of the Utah Inland Port
1118	Authority, the costs associated with a remediation project, as defined in Section 11-58-102;
1119	[(2)] (b) enter into an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13,
1120	Interlocal Cooperation Act, provided that the interlocal agreement may not expand the powers
1121	of the public infrastructure district, within the limitations of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1122	Cooperation Act, without the consent of the creating entity;
1123	[(3)] (c) acquire completed or partially completed improvements for fair market value
1124	as reasonably determined by:
1125	$\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ (i) the board;
1126	[(b)] (ii) the creating entity, if required in the governing document; or
1127	[(c)] (iii) a surveyor or engineer that a public infrastructure district employs or engages
1128	to perform the necessary engineering services for and to supervise the construction or
1129	installation of the improvements;
1130	[(4)] (d) contract with the creating entity for the creating entity to provide
1131	administrative services on behalf of the public infrastructure district, when agreed to by both
1132	parties, in order to achieve cost savings and economic efficiencies, at the discretion of the
1133	creating entity; and
1134	[(5)] (e) for a public infrastructure district created by a development authority:
1135	[(a)] (i) (A) operate and maintain public infrastructure and improvements the district
1136	acquires or finances; and
1137	[(ii)] (B) use fees, assessments, or taxes to pay for the operation and maintenance of
1138	those public infrastructure and improvements; and
1139	[(b)] (ii) issue bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act[-]; and
1140	(f) for a public infrastructure district that is a subsidiary of the Utah Inland Port
1141	Authority, pay for costs associated with a remediation project, as defined in Section 11-58-102.

1142	of the Otan Infand Port Authority.
1143	Section 19. Section 59-1-403 is amended to read:
1144	59-1-403. Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty Application to property tax.
1145	(1) As used in this section:
1146	(a) "Distributed tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge:
1147	(i) the commission administers under:
1148	(A) this title, other than a tax under Chapter 12, Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act;
1149	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
1150	(C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
1151	(D) Section 19-6-805;
1152	(E) Section 63H-1-205; or
1153	(F) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges
1154	and
1155	(ii) with respect to which the commission distributes the revenue collected from the
1156	tax, fee, or charge to a qualifying jurisdiction.
1157	(b) "Qualifying jurisdiction" means:
1158	(i) a county, city, town, or metro township; [or]
1159	(ii) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201[7]; or
1160	(iii) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201.
1161	(2) (a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
1162	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
1163	(i) a tax commissioner;
1164	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
1165	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
1166	town.
1167	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
1168	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any action or
1169	proceeding in any court, except:
1170	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
1171	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under:
1172	(A) this title; or

1173 (B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the commission; 1174 (iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the commission 1175 is a party; or 1176 (iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or 1177 facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding. 1178 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a court may require the production of, and may 1179 admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are specifically 1180 pertinent to the action or proceeding. 1181 (3) This section does not prohibit: 1182 (a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of 1183 any return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax; 1184 (b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the 1185 identification of particular reports or returns; and 1186 (c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the 1187 report or return of any taxpayer: 1188 (i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return; 1189 (ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under 1190 this title: or 1191 (iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment. 1192 (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for purposes of administration, the 1193 commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 1194 Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information with: 1195 (i) the United States Internal Revenue Service: or 1196 (ii) the revenue service of any other state. 1197 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and 1198 corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, 1199 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered from returns and 1200 other written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political 1201 subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, except as limited by 1202 Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political subdivision, other state, or the federal

government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.

- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of information concerning the identity and other information of taxpayers who have failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax due.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the director of the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, as defined in Section 19-6-402, as requested by the director of the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, any records, returns, or other information filed with the commission under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, or Section 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program participation fee.
 - (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), at the request of any person the commission shall provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a report, return, or other information filed with the commission under:
 - (i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or
 - (ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel.
- (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer, as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer:
- (i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under Section 59-14-407; and
- (ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar year under Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 59-14-401(1)(a)(v).
- (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall notify manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is prohibited from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 59-14-210(2).
 - (h) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may:
- 1232 (i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of 1233 Commerce and the attorney general data:
- 1234 (A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or

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- 1235 (B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and
- 1236 (ii) upon request, provide to any person data reported to the commission under 1237 Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g).
 - (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall, at the request of a committee of the Legislature, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of revenues collected by the commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act, for the time period specified by the committee or office.
 - (j) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall make the directory required by Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection.
 - (k) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may share information with federal, state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3).
 - (l) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Office of Recovery Services within the Department of <u>Health and Human Services</u> any relevant information obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, regarding a taxpayer who has become obligated to the Office of Recovery Services.
 - (ii) The information described in Subsection (4)(1)(i) may be provided by the Office of Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved in enforcing that support obligation.
 - (m) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the state court administrator, the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the name, address, telephone number, county of residence, and social security number on resident returns filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
 - (ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection (4)(m)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section 78B-1-106.
 - (n) (i) As used in this Subsection (4)(n):
- 1261 (A) "GO Utah office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity created in Section 63N-1a-301.
- 1263 (B) "Income tax information" means information gained by the commission that is 1264 required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission under Chapter 7, 1265 Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.

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- 1266 (C) "Other tax information" means information gained by the commission that is 1267 required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission except for a return 1268 filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual 1269 Income Tax Act.
 - (D) "Tax information" means income tax information or other tax information.
 - (ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection(4)(n)(ii)(B) or (C), the commission shall at the request of the GO Utah office provide to the GO Utah office all income tax information.
 - (B) For purposes of a request for income tax information made under Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(A), the GO Utah office may not request and the commission may not provide to the GO Utah office a person's address, name, social security number, or taxpayer identification number.
 - (C) In providing income tax information to the GO Utah office, the commission shall in all instances protect the privacy of a person as required by Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(B).
 - (iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (4)(n)(iii)(B), the commission shall at the request of the GO Utah office provide to the GO Utah office other tax information.
 - (B) Before providing other tax information to the GO Utah office, the commission shall redact or remove any name, address, social security number, or taxpayer identification number.
 - (iv) The GO Utah office may provide tax information received from the commission in accordance with this Subsection (4)(n) only:
 - (A) as a fiscal estimate, fiscal note information, or statistical information; and
 - (B) if the tax information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular return.
 - (v) (A) A person may not request tax information from the GO Utah office under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section, if the GO Utah office received the tax information from the commission in accordance with this Subsection (4)(n).
- 1295 (B) The GO Utah office may not provide to a person that requests tax information in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(v)(A) any tax information other than the tax information the

1297	GO Utah office provides in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iv).
1298	(o) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to the governing
1299	board of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the United
1300	States, or a territory of the United States:
1301	(i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax:
1302	(A) information contained in a return filed with the commission;
1303	(B) information contained in a report filed with the commission;
1304	(C) a schedule related to Subsection (4)(o)(i)(A) or (B); or
1305	(D) a document filed with the commission; or
1306	(ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and
1307	use tax.
1308	(p) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide information
1309	concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding information to
1310	the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division:
1311	(i) requests the information; and
1312	(ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing the
1313	Driver License Division access to the information.
1314	(q) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
1315	Communications Authority, or a division of the Utah Communications Authority, the
1316	information requested by the authority under Sections 63H-7a-302, 63H-7a-402, and
1317	63H-7a-502.
1318	(r) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
1319	Educational Savings Plan information related to a resident or nonresident individual's
1320	contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account as designated on the resident or
1321	nonresident's individual income tax return as provided under Section 59-10-1313.
1322	(s) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), for the purpose of verifying eligibility under
1323	Sections 26-18-2.5 and 26-40-105, the commission shall provide an eligibility worker with the
1324	Department of Health or its designee with the adjusted gross income of an individual if:
1325	(i) an eligibility worker with the Department of Health and Human Services or its
1326	designee requests the information from the commission; and

(ii) the eligibility worker has complied with the identity verification and consent

provisions of Sections 26-18-2.5 and 26-40-105.

- (t) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to a county, as determined by the commission, information declared on an individual income tax return in accordance with Section 59-10-103.1 that relates to eligibility to claim a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103.
- (u) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide a report regarding any access line provider that is over 90 days delinquent in payment to the commission of amounts the access line provider owes under Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges, to the board of the Utah Communications Authority created in Section 63H-7a-201.
- (v) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Department of Environmental Quality a report on the amount of tax paid by a radioactive waste facility for the previous calendar year under Section 59-24-103.5.
- (w) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may, upon request, provide to the Department of Workforce Services any information received under Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax, that is relevant to the duties of the Department of Workforce Services.
- (x) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide the Public Service Commission or the Division of Public Utilities information related to a seller that collects and remits to the commission a charge described in Subsection 69-2-405(2), including the seller's identity and the number of charges described in Subsection 69-2-405(2) that the seller collects.
- (y) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to each qualifying jurisdiction the collection data necessary to verify the revenue collected by the commission for a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the qualifying jurisdiction.
- (ii) In addition to the information provided under Subsection (4)(y)(i), the commission shall provide a qualifying jurisdiction with copies of returns and other information relating to a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the qualifying jurisdiction.
- (iii) (A) To obtain the information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii), the chief executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee of the qualifying jurisdiction shall submit a written request to the commission that states the specific information sought and how the qualifying jurisdiction intends to use the information.
 - (B) The information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii) is available only in official

1339	matters of the quarrying jurisdiction.
1360	(iv) Information that a qualifying jurisdiction receives in response to a request under
1361	this subsection is:
1362	(A) classified as a private record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1363	Access and Management Act; and
1364	(B) subject to the confidentiality requirements of this section.
1365	(z) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Alcoholic
1366	Beverage Services Commission, upon request, with taxpayer status information related to state
1367	tax obligations necessary to comply with the requirements described in Section 32B-1-203.
1368	(5) (a) Each report and return shall be preserved for at least three years.
1369	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (5)(a) the commission may
1370	destroy a report or return.
1371	(6) (a) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1372	(b) If the individual described in Subsection (6)(a) is an officer or employee of the
1373	state, the individual shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public
1374	office in this state for a period of five years thereafter.
1375	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the GO Utah office, when requesting
1376	information in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iii), or an individual who requests
1377	information in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(v):
1378	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
1379	(ii) is not subject to:
1380	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
1381	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
1382	(7) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.
1383	Section 20. Section 63A-3-401.5 is amended to read:
1384	63A-3-401.5. Definitions.
1385	As used in this part:
1386	(1) "Borrower" means a person who borrows money from an infrastructure fund for an
1387	infrastructure project.
1388	(2) "Independent political subdivision" means:
1389	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201;

1420

1390 (b) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201; or 1391 (c) the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section 63H-1-201. 1392 (3) "Infrastructure fund" means a fund created in Subsection 63A-3-402(1). 1393 (4) "Infrastructure loan" means a loan of infrastructure fund money to finance an 1394 infrastructure project. 1395 (5) "Infrastructure project" means a project to acquire, construct, reconstruct, 1396 rehabilitate, equip, or improve public infrastructure and improvements: 1397 (a) within a project area; or 1398 (b) outside a project area, if the respective loan approval body determines by resolution 1399 that the public infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area. 1400 (6) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102. 1401 (7) "Inland port fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection 1402 63A-3-402(1)(a). 1403 (8) "Military development fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection 1404 63A-3-402(1)(c). 1405 (9) "Point of the mountain fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection 1406 63A-3-402(1)(b). 1407 (10) "Project area" means: 1408 (a) the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an 1409 infrastructure loan from the inland port fund; 1410 (b) the point of the mountain state land, as defined in Section 11-59-102, for purposes 1411 of an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and 1412 (c) the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an 1413 infrastructure loan from the military development fund. 1414 (11) "Property tax revenue" means: 1415 (a) property tax differential, as defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an 1416 infrastructure loan from the inland port fund; or 1417 (b) property tax allocation, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an 1418 infrastructure loan from the military development fund.

(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an

(12) "Public infrastructure and improvements":

1421	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund;
1422	(b) means publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section
1423	11-59-102, for purposes of an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and
1424	(c) means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an
1425	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1426	(13) "Respective loan approval body" means:
1427	(a) the [committee] board created in Section [11-58-106] 11-58-301, for purposes of an
1428	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund;
1429	(b) the board created in Section 11-59-301, for purposes of an infrastructure loan from
1430	the point of the mountain fund; and
1431	(c) the committee created in Section 63H-1-104, for purposes of an infrastructure loan
1432	from the military development fund.
1433	Section 21. Section 63A-3-402 is amended to read:
1434	63A-3-402. Infrastructure funds established Purpose of funds Use of money
1435	in funds.
1436	(1) There are created, as enterprise revolving loan funds:
1437	(a) the inland port infrastructure revolving loan fund;
1438	(b) the point of the mountain infrastructure revolving loan fund; and
1439	(c) the military development infrastructure revolving loan fund.
1440	(2) The purpose of each infrastructure fund is to provide funding, through
1441	infrastructure loans, for infrastructure projects undertaken by a borrower.
1442	(3) (a) Money in an infrastructure fund may be used only to provide loans for
1443	infrastructure projects.
1444	(b) The division may not loan money in an infrastructure fund without the approval of:
1445	(i) the respective loan approval body; and
1446	(ii) the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature, for a loan from the
1447	inland port fund or the point of the mountain fund.
1448	Section 22. Section 63B-27-101 is amended to read:
1449	63B-27-101. Highway bonds Maximum amount Use of proceeds for highway
1450	projects.
1451	(1) (a) Subject to the restriction in Subsection (1)(c), the total amount of bonds issued

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

- (b) When the Department of Transportation certifies to the commission that the requirements of Subsection 72-2-124(7) have been met and certifies the amount of bond proceeds that the commission needs to provide funding for the projects described in Subsection (2) for the current or next fiscal year, the commission may issue and sell general obligation bonds in an amount equal to the certified amount, plus additional amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, to pay capitalized interest, and to fund any existing debt service reserve requirements, not to exceed 1% of the certified amount.
- (c) The commission may not issue general obligation bonds authorized under this section if the issuance of the general obligation bonds would result in the total current outstanding general obligation debt of the state exceeding 50% of the limitation described in the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 1.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), proceeds from the issuance of bonds shall be provided to the Department of Transportation to pay all or part of the costs of the following state highway construction or reconstruction projects:
- (a) state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304, giving priority consideration for projects with a regional significance or that support economic development within the state, including:
- (i) projects that are prioritized but exceed available cash flow beyond the normal programming horizon; or
 - (ii) projects prioritized in the state highway construction program; and
- (b) \$100,000,000 to be used by the Department of Transportation for transportation improvements as prioritized by the Transportation Commission for projects that:
- (i) have a significant economic development impact associated with recreation and tourism within the state; and
 - (ii) address significant needs for congestion mitigation.
- (3) (a) Forty-six million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be

- provided to the State Infrastructure Bank Fund created by Section 72-2-202 to make funds available for a transportation infrastructure loan or transportation infrastructure assistance under Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, State Infrastructure Bank Fund, including the amounts as follows:
 - (i) subject to Subsection (3)(b), \$14,000,000 to the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201;
 - (ii) \$5,000,000 to the Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201, for highway, infrastructure, and rail right-of-way acquisition, design, engineering, and construction, to be repaid through tax differential; and
 - (iii) \$7,000,000 to Midvale City for a parking structure in proximity to an intermodal transportation facility that enhances economic development within the city.
 - (b) When the loan described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) is transferred in accordance with Section 72-2-202, the bond proceeds for the loan shall be provided to the military development infrastructure revolving loan fund created in Section 63A-3-402.
 - (c) When the funds described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) are transferred in accordance with Subsection 72-2-2(8), the funds shall be provided to the inland port infrastructure revolving loan fund created in Section 63A-3-402.
 - (4) (a) Four million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used for a public transit fixed guideway rail station associated with or adjacent to an institution of higher education.
 - (b) Nineteen million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used by the Department of Transportation for the design, engineering, construction, or reconstruction of underpasses under a state highway connecting a state park and a project area created by a military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
 - (c) Nine million dollars of the bond proceeds issued under this section shall be used by the Department of Transportation for infrastructure improvements related to the Provo Airport.
 - (d) If project savings are identified by the Department of Transportation from the funds provided to the Department of Transportation as described in this section, the Department of Transportation may use available funding to study, design, engineer, and construct rail access through I-80 in western Salt Lake County.
 - (5) The bond proceeds issued under this section shall be provided to the Department of

1514 Transportation.

- (6) The costs under Subsection (2) may include the costs of studies necessary to make transportation infrastructure improvements, the costs of acquiring land, interests in land, and easements and rights-of-way, the costs of improving sites, and making all improvements necessary, incidental, or convenient to the facilities, and the costs of interest estimated to accrue on these bonds during the period to be covered by construction of the projects plus a period of six months after the end of the construction period, interest estimated to accrue on any bond anticipation notes issued under the authority of this title, and all related engineering, architectural, and legal fees.
- (7) The commission or the state treasurer may make any statement of intent relating to a reimbursement that is necessary or desirable to comply with federal tax law.
- (8) The Department of Transportation may enter into agreements related to the projects described in Subsection (2) before the receipt of proceeds of bonds issued under this section.
 - Section 23. Section **63G-7-201** is amended to read:

63G-7-201. Immunity of governmental entities and employees from suit.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each governmental entity and each employee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury that results from the exercise of a governmental function.
- (2) Notwithstanding the waiver of immunity provisions of Section 63G-7-301, a governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit:
 - (a) as provided in Section 78B-4-517; and
- (b) for any injury or damage resulting from the implementation of or the failure to implement measures to:
- (i) control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions significantly affecting the public health or necessary to protect the public health as set out in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;
- (ii) investigate and control suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Title 26, Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act;
- (iii) respond to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the President of the United States or other federal official requesting public health related activities, including the use, provision,

1545	operation, and management of:
1546	(A) an emergency shelter;
1547	(B) housing;
1548	(C) a staging place; or
1549	(D) a medical facility; and
1550	(iv) adopt methods or measures, in accordance with Section 26-1-30, for health care
1551	providers, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to
1552	verify the identity of the individuals they serve.
1553	(3) (a) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and
1554	immunity is not waived, for any injury if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or
1555	results from:
1556	[(a)] (i) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of:
1557	[(i)] (A) any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge,
1558	or viaduct; or
1559	[(ii)] (B) another structure located on any of the items listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i); or
1560	[(b)] (ii) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building,
1561	structure, dam, reservoir, or other public improvement.
1562	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b):
1563	(A) "Contaminated land" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
1564	(B) "Contamination" means the condition of land that results from the placement,
1565	disposal, or release of hazardous matter on, in, or under the land, including any seeping or
1566	escaping of the hazardous matter from the land.
1567	(C) "Damage" means any property damage, personal injury, or other injury or any loss
1568	of any kind, however denominated.
1569	(D) "Environmentally compliant" means, as applicable, obtaining a certificate of
1570	completion from the Department of Environmental Quality under Section 19-8-111 following
1571	participation in a voluntary cleanup under Title 19, Chapter 8, Voluntary Cleanup Program,
1572	obtaining an administrative letter from the Department of Environmental Quality for a discrete
1573	phase of a voluntary cleanup that is conducted under a remedial action plan as defined in
1574	Section 11-58-605, or complying with the terms of an environmental covenant, as defined in
1575	Section 57-25-102, signed by an agency, as defined in Section 57-25-102, and duly recorded in

1576	the office of the recorder of the county in which the contaminated land is located.
1577	(E) "Government owner" means a governmental entity, including an independent
1578	entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102, that acquires an ownership interest in land that was
1579	contaminated land before the governmental entity or independent entity acquired an ownership
1580	interest in the land.
1581	(F) "Hazardous matter" means hazardous materials, as defined in Section 19-6-302,
1582	hazardous substances, as defined in Section 19-6-302, or landfill material, as defined in Section
1583	<u>11-58-102.</u>
1584	(G) "Remediation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
1585	(ii) (A) A government owner and the government owner's officers and employees are
1586	immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any claim for damage that arises out of or
1587	in connection with, or results from, contamination of contaminated land.
1588	(B) A government owner's ownership of contaminated land may not be the basis of a
1589	claim against the government owner for damage that arises out of or in connection with, or
1590	results from, contamination of contaminated land.
1591	(iii) Subsection (3)(b)(ii) does not limit or affect:
1592	(A) the liability of a person that placed, disposed of, or released hazardous matter on,
1593	in, or under the land; or
1594	(B) a worker compensation claim of an employee of an entity that conducts work on or
1595	related to contaminated land.
1596	(iv) Immunity under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) is not affected by a government owner's
1597	remediation of contaminated land if the government owner is environmentally compliant.
1598	(4) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and
1599	immunity is not waived, for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an
1600	employee committed within the scope of employment, if the injury arises out of or in
1601	connection with, or results from:
1602	(a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary
1603	function, whether or not the discretion is abused;
1604	(b) except as provided in Subsections 63G-7-301(2)(j), (3), and (4), assault, battery,
1605	false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional trespass, abuse of process,

libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of mental anguish, or violation

1607	of civil rights;
1608	(c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or the failure or refusal to issue,
1609	deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar
1610	authorization;
1611	(d) a failure to make an inspection or making an inadequate or negligent inspection;
1612	(e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if
1613	malicious or without probable cause;
1614	(f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not the misrepresentation is
1615	negligent or intentional;
1616	(g) a riot, unlawful assembly, public demonstration, mob violence, or civil disturbance;
1617	(h) the collection or assessment of taxes;
1618	(i) an activity of the Utah National Guard;
1619	(j) the incarceration of a person in a state prison, county or city jail, or other place of
1620	legal confinement;
1621	(k) a natural condition on publicly owned or controlled land;
1622	(l) a condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;
1623	(m) an activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
1624	or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
1625	(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,
1626	canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river,
1627	if:
1628	(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
1629	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
1630	(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public
1631	use as evidenced by a written agreement between:
1632	(A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail
1633	is located; and
1634	(B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and
1635	(iii) the written agreement:
1636	(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and
1637	(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way

1638	where the trail is located has, at a minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the
1639	governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail;
1640	(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog;
1641	(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;
1642	(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;
1643	(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the
1644	requirements of Section 41-6a-212;
1645	(s) the activity of:
1646	(i) providing emergency medical assistance;
1647	(ii) fighting fire;
1648	(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
1649	(iv) an emergency evacuation;
1650	(v) transporting or removing an injured person to a place where emergency medical
1651	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
1652	service; or
1653	(vi) intervening during a dam emergency;
1654	(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
1655	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources;
1656	(u) an unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information
1657	systems by any person or entity;
1658	(v) an activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23-13-2, that arises during the use of a
1659	public or private road; or
1660	(w) a communication between employees of one or more law enforcement agencies
1661	related to the employment, disciplinary history, character, professional competence, or physical
1662	or mental health of a peace officer, or a former, current, or prospective employee of a law
1663	enforcement agency, including any communication made in accordance with Section
1664	53-14-101.
1665	Section 24. Section 72-2-202 is amended to read:
1666	72-2-202. State Infrastructure Bank Fund Creation Use of money.
1667	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund entitled the State Infrastructure Bank Fund.
1668	(2) (a) The fund consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:

1669 (i) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature; (ii) federal money and grants that are deposited in the fund; 1670 1671 (iii) money transferred to the fund by the commission from other money available to 1672 the department; 1673 (iv) state grants that are deposited in the fund; 1674 (v) contributions or grants from any other private or public sources for deposit into the 1675 fund; and 1676 (vi) subject to Subsection (2)(b), all money collected from repayments of fund money used for infrastructure loans or infrastructure assistance. 1677 1678 (b) When a loan from the fund is repaid, the department may request and the 1679 Legislature may transfer from the fund to the source from which the money originated an 1680 amount equal to the repaid loan. 1681 (3) (a) The fund shall earn interest. 1682 (b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund. 1683 (4) Money in the fund shall be used by the department, as prioritized by the 1684 commission, only to: 1685 (a) provide infrastructure loans or infrastructure assistance; and (b) pay the department for the costs of administering the fund, providing infrastructure 1686 1687 loans or infrastructure assistance, monitoring transportation projects and publicly owned 1688 infrastructure projects, and obtaining repayments of infrastructure loans or infrastructure 1689 assistance. 1690 (5) (a) The department may establish separate accounts in the fund for infrastructure 1691 loans, infrastructure assistance, administrative and operating expenses, or any other purpose to 1692 implement this part. 1693 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1694 department may make rules governing how the fund and its accounts may be held by an escrow 1695 agent. 1696 (6) Fund money shall be invested by the state treasurer as provided in Title 51, Chapter 1697 7, State Money Management Act, and the earnings from the investments shall be credited to the 1698 fund.

(7) Before July 1, 2022, the department shall transfer the loan described in Subsection

1700	63B-27-101(3)(a)(i) from the State Infrastructure Bank Fund to the military development
1701	infrastructure revolving loan fund created in Section 63A-3-402.
1702	(8) Before July 1, 2023, the department shall transfer the funds described in Subsection
1703	63B-27-101(3)(a)(ii) from the State Infrastructure Bank Fund to the inland port infrastructure
1704	revolving loan fund created in Section 63A-3-402.
1705	Section 25. Section 78B-6-2401 is enacted to read:
1706	Part 24. Claims to Which Immunity Applies
1707	78B-6-2401. Definitions.
1708	As used in this part:
1709	(1) "Contamination claim" means a claim for which a government owner and the
1710	government owner's officers and employees have immunity under Subsection 63G-7-201(3)(b).
1711	(2) "Government owner" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
1712	<u>63G-7-201(3).</u>
1713	Section 26. Section 78B-6-2402 is enacted to read:
1714	78B-6-2402. Award of double attorney fees and costs.
1715	If a person asserts a contamination claim against a government owner or an officer or
1716	employee of the government owner for which the government owner or officer or employee are
1717	found to be immune under Subsection 63G-7-201(3)(b), the court shall award the government
1718	owner or officer or employee double the attorney fees and costs incurred by the government
1719	owner or officer or employee in defending the claim.
1720	Section 27. Repealer.
1721	This bill repeals:
1722	Section 11-58-207, Projects benefitting authority jurisdictional land.
1723	Section 28. Effective date.
1724	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
1725	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
1726	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
1727	the date of veto override.