1	HOUSING AFFORDABILITY REVISIONS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen L. Whyte
5	Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses funding issues related to housing affordability.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines terms and modifies definitions;
13	 authorizes redevelopment agencies and community development agencies to use
14	funding to pay for or contribute to the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of
15	income targeted housing, under certain circumstances;
16	 authorizes up to 6% of the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund to be used to offset
17	administrative expenses;
18	 requires the Department of Workforce Services to create pass-through funding
19	agreements;
20	 describes the minimum requirements of a pass-through funding agreement,
21	including requirements that state funds be spent on certain affordable housing
22	investments;
23	 modifies the Utah low-income housing tax credit;
24	• encourages the Utah Inland Port Authority, the Point of the Mountain State Land
25	Authority, and the School Institutional Trust Lands Administration to, if



appropriate, utilize land use authority to increase the supply of housing in the state;
 modifies reporting requirements; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 501 and 529 and last
amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
11-58-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
11-59-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
17-27a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 501 and 529 and last
amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
17C-1-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 471, 492
35A-8-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
35A-8-2401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
53C-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 247
59-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
59-10-1010 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
59-12-352, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 263
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-9a-408 is amended to read:
10-9a-408. Moderate income housing report Contents Prioritization for
funds or projects Ineligibility for funds after noncompliance Civil actions.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Division" means the Housing and Community Development Division within the
Department of Workforce Services

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57	(b) "Implementation plan" means the implementation plan adopte	ed as part of the
58	moderate income housing element of a specified municipality's general p	lan as provided in
59	Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(c).	
60	(c) "Initial report" or "initial moderate income housing report" me	eans the one-time
61	report described in Subsection (2).	
62	(d) "Moderate income housing strategy" means a strategy describ	ed in Subsection
63	10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii).	

- (e) "Report" means an initial report or a subsequent progress report.
 - (f) "Specified municipality" means:
 - (i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class;
 - (ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located within a county of the first, second, or third class; or
 - (iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more.
 - (g) "Subsequent progress report" means the annual report described in Subsection (3).
 - (2) (a) The legislative body of a specified municipality shall submit an initial report to the division.
 - (b) (i) This Subsection (2)(b) applies to a municipality that is not a specified municipality as of January 1, 2023.
 - (ii) As of January 1, if a municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) changes from one class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified municipality, the municipality shall submit an initial plan to the division on or before August 1 of the first calendar year beginning on January 1 in which the municipality qualifies as a specified municipality.
 - (c) The initial report shall:
 - (i) identify each moderate income housing strategy selected by the specified municipality for continued, ongoing, or one-time implementation, restating the exact language used to describe the moderate income housing strategy in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii); and
 - (ii) include an implementation plan.
 - (3) (a) After the division approves a specified municipality's initial report under this section, the specified municipality shall, as an administrative act, annually submit to the division a subsequent progress report on or before August 1 of each year after the year in which

88 the specified municipality is required to submit the initial report.

- (b) The subsequent progress report shall include:
- (i) subject to Subsection (3)(c), a description of each action, whether one-time or ongoing, taken by the specified municipality during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing strategies identified in the initial report for implementation;
- (ii) a description of each land use regulation or land use decision made by the specified municipality during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing strategies, including an explanation of how the land use regulation or land use decision supports the specified municipality's efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies;
- (iii) a description of any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in the previous 12-month period in implementing the moderate income housing strategies;
- (iv) information regarding the number of internal and external or detached accessory dwelling units located within the specified municipality for which the specified municipality:
 - (A) issued a building permit to construct; or
 - (B) issued a business license or comparable license or permit to rent;
- (v) a description of how the market has responded to the selected moderate income housing strategies, including the number of entitled moderate income housing units or other relevant data; and
- (vi) any recommendations on how the state can support the specified municipality in implementing the moderate income housing strategies.
- (c) For purposes of describing actions taken by a specified municipality under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the specified municipality may include an ongoing action taken by the specified municipality prior to the 12-month reporting period applicable to the subsequent progress report if the specified municipality:
- (i) has already adopted an ordinance, approved a land use application, made an investment, or approved an agreement or financing that substantially promotes the implementation of a moderate income housing strategy identified in the initial report; and
- (ii) demonstrates in the subsequent progress report that the action taken under Subsection (3)(c)(i) is relevant to making meaningful progress towards the specified

119	municipanty's implementation plan.
120	(d) A specified municipality's report shall be in a form:
121	(i) approved by the division; and
122	(ii) made available by the division on or before May 1 of the year in which the report is
123	required.
124	(4) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a specified
125	municipality's report, the division shall:
126	(a) post the report on the division's website;
127	(b) send a copy of the report to the Department of Transportation, the Governor's
128	Office of Planning and Budget, the association of governments in which the specified
129	municipality is located, and, if the specified municipality is located within the boundaries of a
130	metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization; and
131	(c) subject to Subsection (5), review the report to determine compliance with this
132	section.
133	(5) (a) An initial report does not comply with this section unless the report:
134	(i) includes the information required under Subsection (2)(c);
135	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
136	implement:
137	(A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality
138	does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
139	(B) subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iv), five or more moderate income housing
140	strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public transit station; and
141	(iii) is in a form approved by the division.
142	(b) A subsequent progress report does not comply with this section unless the report:
143	(i) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
144	implement:
145	(A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality
146	does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
147	(B) subject to the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(a)(iii)(D), five or more
148	moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public
149	transit station;

150	(ii) is in a form approved by the division; and
151	(iii) provides sufficient information for the division to:
152	(A) assess the specified municipality's progress in implementing the moderate income
153	housing strategies;
154	(B) monitor compliance with the specified municipality's implementation plan;
155	(C) identify a clear correlation between the specified municipality's land use
156	regulations and land use decisions and the specified municipality's efforts to implement the
157	moderate income housing strategies;
158	(D) identify how the market has responded to the specified municipality's selected
159	moderate income housing strategies; and
160	(E) identify any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in implementing the
161	selected moderate income housing strategies.
162	(6) (a) A specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration under this
163	Subsection (6) if the specified municipality's report:
164	(i) complies with this section; and
165	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
166	implement:
167	(A) five or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality does
168	not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
169	(B) six or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a
170	fixed guideway public transit station.
171	(b) The Transportation Commission may, in accordance with Subsection
172	72-1-304(3)(c), give priority consideration to transportation projects located within the
173	boundaries of a specified municipality described in Subsection (6)(a) until the Department of
174	Transportation receives notice from the division under Subsection (6)(e).
175	(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration
176	under this Subsection (6), the division shall send a notice of prioritization to the legislative
177	body of the specified municipality and the Department of Transportation.
178	(d) The notice described in Subsection (6)(c) shall:
179	(i) name the specified municipality that qualifies for priority consideration;
180	(ii) describe the funds or projects for which the specified municipality qualifies to

181	receive	priority	consideration;	and
101	ICCCIVE	priority	consideration,	anc

- (iii) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration.
- (e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality and the Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the specified municipality no longer qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6).
- (7) (a) If the division, after reviewing a specified municipality's report, determines that the report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a notice of noncompliance to the legislative body of the specified municipality.
 - (b) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance may:
- (i) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; or
- (ii) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
 - (c) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a) shall:
- (i) describe each deficiency in the report and the actions needed to cure each deficiency;
 - (ii) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to:
- (A) submit to the division a corrected report that cures each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of compliance is sent; or
- (B) submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; and
- (iii) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(c)(ii) will result in the specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
- (d) For purposes of curing the deficiencies in a report under this Subsection (7), if the action needed to cure the deficiency as described by the division requires the specified municipality to make a legislative change, the specified municipality may cure the deficiency by making that legislative change within the 90-day cure period.
- (e) (i) If a specified municipality submits to the division a corrected report in accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(i) and the division determines that the corrected report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncompliance to the

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- legislative body of the specified municipality within 30 days after the day on which the corrected report is submitted.

 (ii) A specified municipality that receives a second notice of noncompliance may be a
 - (ii) A specified municipality that receives a second notice of noncompliance may submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent.
 - (iii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall:
 - (A) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; and
 - (B) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(e)(iii)(A) will result in the specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
 - (8) (a) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance under Subsection (7)(a) or (7)(e)(i) may request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
 - (b) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a request for an appeal, an appeal board consisting of the following three members shall review and issue a written decision on the appeal:
 - (i) one individual appointed by the Utah League of Cities and Towns;
 - (ii) one individual appointed by the Utah Homebuilders Association; and
 - (iii) one individual appointed by the presiding member of the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the specified municipality is a member.
 - (c) The written decision of the appeal board shall either uphold or reverse the division's determination of noncompliance.
 - (d) The appeal board's written decision on the appeal is final.
 - (9) (a) A specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this Subsection (9) if:
 - (i) the specified municipality fails to submit a report to the division;
 - (ii) after submitting a report to the division, the division determines that the report does not comply with this section and the specified municipality fails to:
- 241 (A) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice 242 of noncompliance is sent; or

- (B) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent;
- (iii) after submitting to the division a corrected report to cure the deficiencies in a [previously-submitted] previously submitted report, the division determines that the corrected report does not comply with this section and the specified municipality fails to request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; or
- (iv) after submitting a request for an appeal under Subsection (8), the appeal board issues a written decision upholding the division's determination of noncompliance.
- (b) The following apply to a specified municipality described in Subsection (9)(a) until the division provides notice under Subsection (9)(e):
- (i) the executive director of the Department of Transportation may not program funds from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, including the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, to projects located within the boundaries of the specified municipality in accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(5);
- (ii) beginning with a report submitted in 2024, the specified municipality shall pay a fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$250 per day that the specified municipality:
- (A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning the day after the day on which the report was due; or
- (B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection (7); and
- (iii) beginning with the report submitted in 2025, the specified municipality shall pay a fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$500 per day that the specified municipality, in a consecutive year:
- (A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning the day after the day on which the report was due; or
- (B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection [(6)] (7).

2/4	(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this
275	Subsection (9), and is required to pay a fee under Subsection (9)(b), if applicable, the division
276	shall send a notice of ineligibility to the legislative body of the specified municipality, the
277	Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission and the Governor's Office of
278	Planning and Budget.
279	(d) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c) shall:
280	(i) name the specified municipality that is ineligible for funds;
281	(ii) describe the funds for which the specified municipality is ineligible to receive;
282	(iii) describe the fee the specified municipality is required to pay under Subsection
283	(9)(b), if applicable[-]; and
284	(iv) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality is
285	ineligible for funds.
286	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality and the
287	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the provisions of this
288	Subsection (9) no longer apply to the specified municipality.
289	(f) The division may not determine that a specified municipality that is required to page
290	a fee under Subsection (9)(b) is in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section
291	until the specified municipality pays all outstanding fees required under Subsection (9)(b) to
292	the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene
293	Walker Housing Loan Fund.
294	(10) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
295	Subsection 10-9a-404(4)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
296	injunctive or other equitable relief.
297	Section 2. Section 11-58-203 is amended to read:
298	11-58-203. Policies and objectives of the authority Additional duties of the
299	authority.
300	(1) The policies and objectives of the authority are to:
301	(a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
302	(b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
303	(c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in
304	proximity to the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas;

305	(d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;
306	(e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property
307	owners within the authority jurisdictional land and within other authority project areas and
308	applicable governmental authorities;
309	(f) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or
310	complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land or land in other
311	authority project areas;
312	(g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other
313	features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that
314	make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
315	(i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
316	(ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or
317	international trade;
318	(h) facilitate the transportation of goods;
319	(i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and
320	internationally;
321	(j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land and land in other
322	authority project areas that generate economic development, including rural economic
323	development;
324	(k) establish a project of regional significance;
325	(1) facilitate an intermodal facility;
326	(m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including
327	warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;
328	(n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce;
329	(o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential
330	foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment;
331	(p) encourage all class 5 though 8 designated truck traffic entering the authority
332	jurisdictional land to meet the heavy-duty highway compression-ignition diesel engine and
333	urban bus exhaust emission standards for year 2007 and later;
334	(q) encourage the development and use of cost-efficient renewable energy in project
335	areas;

336	(r) aggressively pursue world-class businesses that employ cutting-edge technologies to
337	locate within a project area; [and]
338	(s) pursue land remediation and development opportunities for publicly owned land to
339	add value to a project area[-] and
340	(t) if appropriate, exercise its land use authority to increase the supply of housing in the
341	state.
342	(2) In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the
343	authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and to achieve and
344	implement the development policies and objectives under Subsection (1), the authority shall:
345	(a) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local government
346	funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around the authority
347	jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and for an inland port;
348	(b) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend to
349	municipal land use policymakers and administrators that are consistent with and will help to
350	achieve:
351	(i) the policies and objectives stated in Subsection (1); and
352	(ii) the mutual goals of the state and local governments that have authority
353	jurisdictional land with their boundaries with respect to the authority jurisdictional land;
354	(c) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and
355	enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential
356	of the authority jurisdictional land to attract, retain, and service users who will help maximize
357	the long-term economic benefit to the state; and
358	(d) pursue policies that the board determines are designed to avoid or minimize
359	negative environmental impacts of development.
360	(3) The board may consider the emissions profile of road, yard, or rail vehicles:
361	(a) in determining access by those vehicles to facilities that the authority owns or
362	finances; or
363	(b) in setting fees applicable to those vehicles for the use of facilities that the authority
364	owns or finances.
365	Section 3. Section 11-59-203 is amended to read:
366	11-59-203. Authority duties and responsibilities.

367	(1) As the authority plans, manages, and implements the development of the point of
368	the mountain state land, the authority shall pursue development strategies and objectives
369	designed to:
370	(a) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs and encourage and facilitate a highly
371	trained workforce;
372	(b) ensure strategic residential and commercial growth;
373	(c) promote a high quality of life for residents on and surrounding the point of the
374	mountain state land, including strategic planning to facilitate:
375	(i) jobs close to where people live;
376	(ii) vibrant urban centers;
377	(iii) housing types that incorporate affordability factors and match workforce needs;
378	(iv) parks, connected trails, and open space, including the preservation of natural land
379	to the extent practicable and consistent with the overall development plan; and
380	(v) preserving and enhancing recreational opportunities;
381	(d) complement the development on land in the vicinity of the point of the mountain
382	state land;
383	(e) improve air quality and minimize resource use; [and]
384	(f) accommodate and incorporate the planning, funding, and development of an
385	enhanced and expanded future transit and transportation infrastructure and other investments,
386	including:
387	(i) the acquisition of rights-of-way and property necessary to ensure transit access to
388	the point of the mountain state land; and
389	(ii) a world class mass transit infrastructure, to service the point of the mountain state
390	land and to enhance mobility and protect the environment[:]; and
391	(g) if appropriate, exercise its land use authority to increase the supply of housing in
392	the state.
393	(2) In planning the development of the point of the mountain state land, the authority
394	shall:
395	(a) consult with applicable governmental planning agencies, including:
396	(i) relevant metropolitan planning organizations;
397	(ii) Draper City and Salt Lake County planning and governing bodies; and

398 (iii) in regards to the factors described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) and (iii), the Unified 399 Economic Opportunity Commission created in Section 63N-1a-201; 400 (b) research and explore the feasibility of attracting a nationally recognized research 401 center; and 402 (c) research and explore the appropriateness of including labor training centers and a 403 higher education presence on the point of the mountain state land. 404 Section 4. Section 17-27a-408 is amended to read: 405 17-27a-408. Moderate income housing report -- Contents -- Prioritization for 406 funds or projects -- Ineligibility for funds after noncompliance -- Civil actions. 407 (1) As used in this section: 408 (a) "Division" means the Housing and Community Development Division within the 409 Department of Workforce Services. 410 (b) "Implementation plan" means the implementation plan adopted as part of the 411 moderate income housing element of a specified county's general plan as provided in 412 Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(e). 413 (c) "Initial report" means the one-time moderate income housing report described in 414 Subsection (2). (d) "Moderate income housing strategy" means a strategy described in Subsection 415 416 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii). 417 (e) "Report" means an initial report or a subsequent report. 418 (f) "Specified county" means a county of the first, second, or third class, which has a 419 population of more than 5,000 in the county's unincorporated areas. 420 (g) "Subsequent progress report" means the annual moderate income housing report 421 described in Subsection (3). 422 (2) (a) The legislative body of a specified county shall annually submit an initial report 423 to the division. 424 (b) (i) This Subsection (2)(b) applies to a county that is not a specified county as of 425 January 1, 2023. 426 (ii) As of January 1, if a county described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) changes from one 427 class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified county, the county shall submit 428 an initial plan to the division on or before August 1 of the first calendar year beginning on

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429	January 1 in which the county qualifies as a specified county.
430	(c) The initial report shall:
431	(i) identify each moderate income housing strategy selected by the specified county for
432	continued, ongoing, or one-time implementation, using the exact language used to describe the
433	moderate income housing strategy in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii); and
434	(ii) include an implementation plan.
435	(3) (a) After the division approves a specified county's initial report under this section,
436	the specified county shall, as an administrative act, annually submit to the division a
437	subsequent progress report on or before August 1 of each year after the year in which the
438	specified county is required to submit the initial report.
439	(b) The subsequent progress report shall include:
440	(i) subject to Subsection (3)(c), a description of each action, whether one-time or
441	ongoing, taken by the specified county during the previous 12-month period to implement the
442	moderate income housing strategies identified in the initial report for implementation;
443	(ii) a description of each land use regulation or land use decision made by the specified
444	county during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing
445	strategies, including an explanation of how the land use regulation or land use decision
446	supports the specified county's efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies;
447	(iii) a description of any barriers encountered by the specified county in the previous
448	12-month period in implementing the moderate income housing strategies;
449	(iv) information regarding the number of internal and external or detached accessory
450	dwelling units located within the specified county for which the specified county:
451	(A) issued a building permit to construct; or
452	(B) issued a business license or comparable license or permit to rent;
453	(v) a description of how the market has responded to the selected moderate income
454	housing strategies, including the number of entitled moderate income housing units or other
455	relevant data; and
456	(vi) any recommendations on how the state can support the specified county in

- implementing the moderate income housing strategies. (c) For purposes of describing actions taken by a specified county under Subsection
- (3)(b)(i), the specified county may include an ongoing action taken by the specified county

460	prior to the 12-month reporting period applicable to the subsequent progress report if the
461	specified county:
462	(i) has already adopted an ordinance, approved a land use application, made an
463	investment, or approved an agreement or financing that substantially promotes the
464	implementation of a moderate income housing strategy identified in the initial report; and
465	(ii) demonstrates in the subsequent progress report that the action taken under
466	Subsection (3)(c)(i) is relevant to making meaningful progress towards the specified county's
467	implementation plan.
468	(d) A specified county's report shall be in a form:
469	(i) approved by the division; and
470	(ii) made available by the division on or before May 1 of the year in which the report is
471	required.
472	(4) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a specified county's
473	report, the division shall:
474	(a) post the report on the division's website;
475	(b) send a copy of the report to the Department of Transportation, the Governor's
476	Office of Planning and Budget, the association of governments in which the specified county is
477	located, and, if the unincorporated area of the specified county is located within the boundaries
478	of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization;
479	and
480	(c) subject to Subsection (5), review the report to determine compliance with this
481	section.
482	(5) (a) An initial report does not comply with this section unless the report:
483	(i) includes the information required under Subsection (2)(c);
484	(ii) subject to Subsection (5)(c), demonstrates to the division that the specified county
485	made plans to implement three or more moderate income housing strategies; and
486	(iii) is in a form approved by the division.
487	(b) A subsequent progress report does not comply with this section unless the report:
488	(i) subject to Subsection (5)(c), demonstrates to the division that the specified county
489	made plans to implement three or more moderate income housing strategies;

(ii) is in a form approved by the division; and

491	(iii) provides sufficient information for the division to:
492	(A) assess the specified county's progress in implementing the moderate income
493	housing strategies;
494	(B) monitor compliance with the specified county's implementation plan;
495	(C) identify a clear correlation between the specified county's land use decisions and
496	efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies;
497	(D) identify how the market has responded to the specified county's selected moderate
498	income housing strategies; and
499	(E) identify any barriers encountered by the specified county in implementing the
500	selected moderate income housing strategies.
501	(c) (i) This Subsection (5)(c) applies to a specified county that has created a small
502	public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.
503	(ii) In addition to the requirements of Subsections (5)(a) and (b), a report for a
504	specified county described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) does not comply with this section unless the
505	report demonstrates to the division that the specified county:
506	(A) made plans to implement the moderate income housing strategy described in
507	Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii)(Q); and
508	(B) is in compliance with Subsection 63N-3-603(8).
509	(6) (a) A specified county qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6)
510	if the specified county's report:
511	(i) complies with this section; and
512	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified county made plans to implement five
513	or more moderate income housing strategies.
514	(b) The Transportation Commission may, in accordance with Subsection
515	72-1-304(3)(c), give priority consideration to transportation projects located within the
516	unincorporated areas of a specified county described in Subsection (6)(a) until the Department
517	of Transportation receives notice from the division under Subsection (6)(e).
518	(c) Upon determining that a specified county qualifies for priority consideration under
519	this Subsection (6), the division shall send a notice of prioritization to the legislative body of
520	the specified county and the Department of Transportation.
521	(d) The notice described in Subsection (6)(c) shall:

522 (i) name the specified county that qualifies for priority consideration; 523 (ii) describe the funds or projects for which the specified county qualifies to receive 524 priority consideration; and 525 (iii) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified county qualifies 526 for priority consideration. (e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified county and the 527 528 Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the specified county no 529 longer qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6). 530 (7) (a) If the division, after reviewing a specified county's report, determines that the 531 report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a notice of noncompliance to 532 the legislative body of the specified county. 533 (b) A specified county that receives a notice of noncompliance may: 534 (i) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of 535 noncompliance is sent; or 536 (ii) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days 537 after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent. 538 (c) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a) shall: 539 (i) describe each deficiency in the report and the actions needed to cure each 540 deficiency; 541 (ii) state that the specified county has an opportunity to: 542 (A) submit to the division a corrected report that cures each deficiency in the report 543 within 90 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; or 544 (B) submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of 545 noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; and 546 (iii) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(c)(ii) will result in the 547 specified county's ineligibility for funds and fees owed under Subsection (9). 548 (d) For purposes of curing the deficiencies in a report under this Subsection (7), if the 549 action needed to cure the deficiency as described by the division requires the specified county 550 to make a legislative change, the specified county may cure the deficiency by making that 551 legislative change within the 90-day cure period. 552 (e) (i) If a specified county submits to the division a corrected report in accordance

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with Subsection (7)(b)(i), and the division determines that the corrected report does not comply
with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncompliance to the legislative
body of the specified county.

- (ii) A specified county that receives a second notice of noncompliance may request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent.
 - (iii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall:
- (A) state that the specified county has an opportunity to submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; and
- (B) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(e)(iii)(A) will result in the specified county's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
- (8) (a) A specified county that receives a notice of noncompliance under Subsection (7)(a) or (7)(e)(i) may request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
- (b) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a request for an appeal, an appeal board consisting of the following three members shall review and issue a written decision on the appeal:
 - (i) one individual appointed by the Utah Association of Counties;
 - (ii) one individual appointed by the Utah Homebuilders Association; and
- (iii) one individual appointed by the presiding member of the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the specified county is a member.
- (c) The written decision of the appeal board shall either uphold or reverse the division's determination of noncompliance.
 - (d) The appeal board's written decision on the appeal is final.
- 579 (9) (a) A specified county is ineligible for funds and owes a fee under this Subsection 580 (9) if:
 - (i) the specified county fails to submit a report to the division;
- 582 (ii) after submitting a report to the division, the division determines that the report does 583 not comply with this section and the specified county fails to:

- (A) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; or
- (B) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent;
- (iii) after submitting to the division a corrected report to cure the deficiencies in a [previously-submitted] previously submitted report, the division determines that the corrected report does not comply with this section and the specified county fails to request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; or
- (iv) after submitting a request for an appeal under Subsection (8), the appeal board issues a written decision upholding the division's determination of noncompliance.
- (b) The following apply to a specified county described in Subsection (9)(a) until the division provides notice under Subsection (9)(e):
- (i) the executive director of the Department of Transportation may not program funds from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, including the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, to projects located within the unincorporated areas of the specified county in accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(6);
- (ii) beginning with the report submitted in 2024, the specified county shall pay a fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$250 per day that the specified county:
- (A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning the day after the day on which the report was due; or
- (B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection (7); and
- (iii) beginning with the report submitted in 2025, the specified county shall pay a fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$500 per day that the specified county, for a consecutive year:
- (A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning the day after the day on which the report was due; or
- (B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection

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616	(c) Upon determining that a specified county is ineligible for funds under this
617	Subsection (9), and is required to pay a fee under Subsection (9)(b), if applicable, the division
618	shall send a notice of ineligibility to the legislative body of the specified county, the
619	Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission, and the Governor's Office of
620	Planning and Budget.
621	(d) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c) shall:
622	(i) name the specified county that is ineligible for funds;
623	(ii) describe the funds for which the specified county is ineligible to receive;
624	(iii) describe the fee the specified county is required to pay under Subsection (9)(b), if
625	applicable; and
626	(iv) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified county is ineligible
627	for funds.
628	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified county and the
629	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the provisions of this
630	Subsection (9) no longer apply to the specified county.
631	(f) The division may not determine that a specified county that is required to pay a fee
632	under Subsection (9)(b) is in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section until
633	the specified county pays all outstanding fees required under Subsection (9)(b) to the Olene
634	Walker Housing Loan Fund, created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing
635	Loan Fund.
636	(10) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
637	Subsection 17-27a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
638	injunctive or other equitable relief.
639	Section 5. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:
640	17C-1-102. Definitions.
641	As used in this title:
642	(1) "Active project area" means a project area that has not been dissolved in accordance
643	with Section 17C-1-702.
644	(2) "Adjusted tax increment" means the percentage of tax increment, if less than
645	100% that an agency is authorized to receive:

- 646 (a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax 647 increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3); 648 (b) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax 649 increment under Section 17C-1-406; 650 (c) under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee; or 651 (d) under an interlocal agreement that authorizes the agency to receive a taxing entity's 652 tax increment. 653 (3) "Affordable housing" means housing owned or occupied by a low or moderate 654 income family, as determined by resolution of the agency. 655 (4) "Agency" or "community reinvestment agency" means a separate body corporate 656 and politic, created under Section 17C-1-201.5 or as a redevelopment agency or community 657 development and renewal agency under previous law: 658 (a) that is a political subdivision of the state; 659 (b) that is created to undertake or promote project area development as provided in this title; and 660 661 (c) whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with: 662 (i) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and 663 (ii) for an agency created by a municipality, the boundaries of the municipality. 664 (5) "Agency funds" means money that an agency collects or receives for agency 665 operations, implementing a project area plan or an implementation plan as defined in Section 666 17C-1-1001, or other agency purposes, including: 667 (a) project area funds; 668 (b) income, proceeds, revenue, or property derived from or held in connection with the 669 agency's undertaking and implementation of project area development or agency-wide project 670 development as defined in Section 17C-1-1001; 671 (c) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from any public or private 672 source;
 - (d) project area incremental revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001; or
 - (e) property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001.

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(6) "Annual income" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as

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677	amended or as	superseded b	v replacement	regulations

- (7) "Assessment roll" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
- (8) "Base taxable value" means, unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with provisions of this title, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year.
- (9) "Base year" means, except as provided in Subsection 17C-1-402(4)(c), the year during which the assessment roll is last equalized:
- (a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan, before the project area plan's effective date;
- (b) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity committee:
- (i) before the date on which the taxing entity committee approves the project area budget; or
 - (ii) if taxing entity committee approval is not required for the project area budget, before the date on which the community legislative body adopts the project area plan;
 - (c) for a project on an inactive airport site, after the later of:
- (i) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and development; or
- (ii) the date on which the airport that operated on the inactive airport site ceased operations; or
- (d) for a community development project area plan or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to an interlocal agreement, as described in the interlocal agreement.
- (10) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902.
- (11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as described in Section 17C-1-203.
- 705 (12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area budget 706 required under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget, 707 Subsection 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget, or Subsection

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- 708 17C-5-302(2)(e) for a community reinvestment project area budget.
 - (13) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that action has been sustained by the president of the United States and Congress.
 - (14) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental values from all project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military installation or inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under project area plans and project area budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new project area is being considered.
 - (15) "Community" means a county or municipality.
- 717 (16) "Community development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted 718 under Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan.
- 719 (17) "Community legislative body" means the legislative body of the community that realed the agency.
 - (18) "Community reinvestment project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under Chapter 5, Part 1, Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan.
 - (19) "Contest" means to file a written complaint in the district court of the county in which the agency is located.
 - (20) "Development impediment" means a condition of an area that meets the requirements described in Section 17C-2-303 for an urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-405 for a community reinvestment project area.
 - (21) "Development impediment hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether a development impediment exists within a proposed:
 - (a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section 17C-2-302; or
 - (b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-404.
 - (22) "Development impediment study" means a study to determine whether a development impediment exists within a survey area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-403 for a community reinvestment project area.
 - (23) "Economic development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan.
 - (24) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:

739	(a) for a municipality, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the
740	municipality that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all
741	housing units within the county in which the municipality is located that are publicly
742	subsidized income targeted housing units; or
743	(b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing
744	units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
745	units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized
746	income targeted housing units.
747	(25) "Family" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United
748	States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended
749	or as superseded by replacement regulations.
750	(26) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural, range, or forestry use.
751	(27) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a
752	hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant,
753	or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under state
754	or federal law or regulation.
755	(28) "Housing allocation" means project area funds allocated for housing under Section
756	17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.
757	(29) "Housing fund" means a fund created by an agency for purposes described in
758	Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412 that is comprised of:
759	(a) project area funds, project area incremental revenue as defined in Section
760	17C-1-1001, or property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001 allocated for the
761	purposes described in Section 17C-1-411; or
762	(b) an agency's housing allocation.
763	(30) (a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
764	(i) consists of at least 100 acres:

(A) (I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or (II) (Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and

(ii) is occupied by an airport:

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(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under construction; and

770 (iii) requires remediation because: 771 (A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or 772 (B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public roads, 773 electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support development of the site. 774 (b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land 775 described in Subsection (30)(a). 776 (31) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that: 777 (i) consists of at least 1,000 acres; 778 (ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial 779 facility; and 780 (iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste. 781 (b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land 782 described in Subsection (31)(a). (32) "Income targeted housing" means housing that is: 783 784 (a) owned and occupied by a family whose annual income is at or below 120% of the 785 median annual income for a family within the county in which the housing is located; or 786 (b) occupied by a family whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median 787 annual income for a family within the county in which the housing is located. 788 (33) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of 789 the property located within a project area on which tax increment is collected by a number that 790 represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is paid to the agency. 791 (34) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board, 792 established under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund. (35) (a) "Local government building" means a building owned and operated by a 793 794 community for the primary purpose of providing one or more primary community functions, 795 including: 796 (i) a fire station; 797 (ii) a police station; 798 (iii) a city hall; or 799 (iv) a court or other judicial building.

(b) "Local government building" does not include a building the primary purpose of

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801	which is cultural or recreational in nature.
802	(36) "Major transit investment corridor" means the same as that term is defined in
803	Section 10-9a-103.
804	(37) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base
805	taxable value.
806	(38) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
807	area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense Base
808	Realignment and Closure Commission.
809	(39) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township as defined in Section
810	10-2a-403.
811	(40) "Participant" means one or more persons that enter into a participation agreement
812	with an agency.
813	(41) "Participation agreement" means a written agreement between a person and an
814	agency that:
815	(a) includes a description of:
816	(i) the project area development that the person will undertake;
817	(ii) the amount of project area funds the person may receive; and
818	(iii) the terms and conditions under which the person may receive project area funds;
819	and
820	(b) is approved by resolution of the board.
821	(42) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area plan required
822	under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan, Subsection
823	17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, Subsection 17C-4-102(1)(d)
824	for a community development project area plan, or Subsection 17C-5-104(3)(e) for a

(43) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or after July 1, 1993, and before May 10, 2016, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption.

community reinvestment project area plan.

- 829 (44) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption.
 - (45) "Private," with respect to real property, means property not owned by a public

832	entity or	any other	governmental	entity
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- (46) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan within which the project area development described in the project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
- (47) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area prepared in accordance with:
 - (a) for an urban renewal project area, Section 17C-2-201;
- (b) for an economic development project area, Section 17C-3-201;
 - (c) for a community development project area, Section 17C-4-204; or
 - (d) for a community reinvestment project area, Section 17C-5-302.
 - (48) "Project area development" means activity within a project area that, as determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides development or redevelopment for the purpose of implementing a project area plan, including:
 - (a) promoting, creating, or retaining public or private jobs within the state or a community;
 - (b) providing office, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other facilities or improvements;
 - (c) planning, designing, demolishing, clearing, constructing, rehabilitating, or remediating environmental issues;
 - (d) providing residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces, including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to the structures or spaces;
 - (e) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating existing structures;
 - (f) providing open space, including streets or other public grounds or space around buildings;
 - (g) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, or improvements;
- (h) relocating a business;
 - (i) improving public or private recreation areas or other public grounds;
- (i) eliminating a development impediment or the causes of a development impediment;
- (k) redevelopment as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006; or

- (l) any activity described in this Subsection (48) outside of a project area that the board determines to be a benefit to the project area.
- (49) "Project area funds" means tax increment or sales and use tax revenue that an agency receives under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal agreement.
 - (50) "Project area funds collection period" means the period of time that:
- (a) begins the day on which the first payment of project area funds is distributed to an agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal agreement; and
- (b) ends the day on which the last payment of project area funds is distributed to an agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal agreement.
- (51) "Project area plan" means an urban renewal project area plan, an economic development project area plan, a community development project area plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that, after the project area plan's effective date, guides and controls the project area development.
- (52) (a) "Property tax" means each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or intangible personal or real property.
- (b) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
 - (53) "Public entity" means:
 - (a) the United States, including an agency of the United States;
 - (b) the state, including any of the state's departments or agencies; or
- (c) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or interlocal cooperation entity.
- (54) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, storm drainage, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, or other similar systems and lines, streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, or other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be publicly owned or publicly maintained or operated.

894 (55) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real 895 property, as shown on the records of the county in which the property is located, to whom the 896 property's tax notice is sent. 897 (56) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is: 898 (a) generated from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; 899 and 900 (b) distributed to a taxing entity in accordance with Sections 59-12-204 and 59-12-205. 901 (57) "Superfund site": 902 (a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive 903 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and 904 (b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in 905 Subsection (57)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site the 906 waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List. 907 (58) "Survey area" means a geographic area designated for study by a survey area 908 resolution to determine whether: 909 (a) one or more project areas within the survey area are feasible; or 910 (b) a development impediment exists within the survey area. 911 (59) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by a board that designates a 912 survey area. 913 (60) "Taxable value" means: 914 (a) the taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in accordance with 915 Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year; 916 (b) the taxable value of all real and personal property the commission assesses in 917 accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and 918 (c) the year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor assesses in 919 accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's 920 tax rolls of the taxing entity. 921 (61) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between: 922 (i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which tax 923

increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property and each taxing

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agency;

925	entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924; and
926	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
927	using the base taxable value of the property and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as
928	defined in Section 59-2-924.
929	(b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section
930	59-2-1602 on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless:
931	(i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project
932	area plan was subsequently amended; and
933	(ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual
934	obligations of the agency.
935	(62) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that:
936	(a) levies a tax on property located within a project area; or
937	(b) imposes a sales and use tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
938	(63) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing
939	entities, created in accordance with Section 17C-1-402.
940	(64) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
941	(65) "Urban renewal project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under
942	Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan.
943	Section 6. Section 17C-1-412 is amended to read:
944	17C-1-412. Use of housing allocation Separate accounting required Issuance
945	of bonds for housing Action to compel agency to provide housing allocation.
946	(1) (a) An agency shall use the agency's housing allocation to:
947	(i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing within
948	the boundary of the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development or area;
949	(ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the
950	boundary of the agency;
951	(iii) lend, grant, or contribute money to a person, public entity, housing authority,
952	private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for income targeted housing within the
953	boundary of the agency;

(iv) plan or otherwise promote income targeted housing within the boundary of the

956	(v) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of
957	any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure
958	improvements, related to housing located in a project area where a board has determined that a
959	development impediment exists;
960	(vi) replace housing units lost as a result of the project area development;
961	(vii) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:
962	(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides
963	income targeted housing within the community; and
964	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the purposes
965	stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
966	(viii) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project
967	area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:
968	(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority
969	that provides income targeted housing within the community; and
970	(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the
971	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);
972	(ix) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by project area development;
973	(x) subject to Subsection (7), transfer funds to a community that created the agency; or
974	(xi) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or
975	rehabilitation of housing that:
976	(A) is located in the same county as the agency;
977	(B) is owned in whole or in part by, or is dedicated to supporting, a public nonprofit
978	college or university; and
979	(C) only students of the relevant college or university, including the students'
980	immediate families, occupy.
981	(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), an agency may pay all or
982	any portion of the agency's housing allocation to:
983	(i) the community for use as described in Subsection (1)(a);
984	(ii) a housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community

(iii) a housing authority established by the county in which the agency is located for

for use in providing income targeted housing within the community;

987	providing:
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- (A) income targeted housing within the county;
- (B) permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, or a transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, within the county; or
 - (C) homeless assistance within the county;
- (iv) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted housing within the community;
- (v) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of income targeted housing that is outside of the community if the housing is located along or near a major transit investment corridor that services the community and the related project has been approved by the community in which the housing is or will be located; [or]
- (vi) pay for or make a contribution toward the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of income targeted housing that is outside of the community if there is an interlocal agreement between the agency and the receiving community for the funds to be encumbered and spent within six years from the day on which the agency makes the first payment or contribution; or
- [(vi)] (vii) pay for or make a contribution toward the expansion of child care facilities within the boundary of the agency, provided that any recipient of funds from the agency's housing allocation reports annually to the agency on how the funds were used.
- (2) (a) An agency may combine all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation with all or any portion of one or more additional agency's housing allocations if the agencies execute an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
- (b) An agency that has entered into an interlocal agreement as described in Subsection (2)(a), meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) if the use of the housing allocation meets the requirements for at least one agency that is a party to the interlocal agreement.
- (3) The agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for the agency's housing allocation, together with all interest earned by the housing allocation and all payments or repayments for loans, advances, or grants from the housing allocation.

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17C-1-102.

(2) The executive director shall:

1018	(4) An agency may:
1019	(a) issue bonds to finance a housing-related project under this section, including the
1020	payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans;
1021	and
1022	(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection
1023	(4)(a) previously issued by the agency.
1024	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an agency shall allocate money to the
1025	housing fund each year in which the agency receives sufficient tax increment to make a
1026	housing allocation required by the project area budget.
1027	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply in a year in which tax increment is insufficient.
1028	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if an agency fails to provide a housing
1029	allocation in accordance with the project area budget and the housing plan adopted under
1030	Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan fund board may bring legal action to compel the agency to
1031	provide the housing allocation.
1032	(b) In an action under Subsection (6)(a), the court:
1033	(i) shall award the loan fund board reasonable attorney fees, unless the court finds that
1034	the action was frivolous; and
1035	(ii) may not award the agency the agency's attorney fees, unless the court finds that the
1036	action was frivolous.
1037	(7) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the
1038	Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency transfers in
1039	a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(x), 17C-1-409(1)(a)(v), and
1040	17C-1-411(1)(d) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution as defined in
1041	Subsection 59-12-205(4).
1042	Section 7. Section 35A-8-504 is amended to read:
1043	35A-8-504. Distribution of fund money.
1044	(1) As used in this section:
1045	(a) "Community" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1046	(b) "Income targeted housing" means the same as that term is defined in Section

(a)	make grants and loans from the fund for any of the activities authorized by S	Section
35A-8-505	as directed by the board;	

- (b) establish the criteria with the approval of the board by which loans and grants will be made; and
 - (c) determine with the approval of the board the order in which projects will be funded.
- (3) The executive director shall distribute, as directed by the board, any federal money contained in the fund according to the procedures, conditions, and restrictions placed upon the use of the money by the federal government.
- (4) The executive director shall distribute, as directed by the board, any funds received under Section 17C-1-412 to pay the costs of providing income targeted housing within the community that created the community reinvestment agency under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Community Reinvestment Agency Act.
- (5) Except for federal money, money received under Section 17C-1-412, and money appropriated for use in accordance with Section 35A-8-2105, the executive director shall distribute, as directed by the board, money in the fund according to the following requirements:
- (a) the executive director shall distribute at least 70% of the money in the fund to benefit persons whose annual income is at or below 50% of the median family income for the state;
- (b) the executive director may use up to [3] $\underline{6}\%$ of the revenues of the fund, including any appropriation to the fund, to offset department or board administrative expenses;
- (c) the executive director shall distribute any remaining money in the fund to benefit persons whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median family income for the state; and
- (d) if the executive director or the executive director's designee makes a loan in accordance with this section, the interest rate of the loan shall be based on the borrower's ability to pay.
 - (6) The executive director may, with the approval of the board:
- (a) enact rules to establish procedures for the grant and loan process by following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
 - (b) service or contract, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, for the

1080	servicing of loans made by the fund.
1081	Section 8. Section 35A-8-2401 is amended to read:
1082	35A-8-2401. Pass-through funding agreements Accounting for expenditures of
1083	a housing organization.
1084	(1) As used in this section:
1085	(a) "Housing organization" means an entity that:
1086	(i) manages a portfolio of investments;
1087	(ii) is dedicated to the preservation, enhancement, improvement, and rehabilitation of
1088	affordable housing through property investment; and
1089	(iii) is controlled by a registered nonprofit.
1090	(b) "Pass-through funding" means state money appropriated by the Legislature to the
1091	department with the intent that the department grant or otherwise disburse the state money to a
1092	third party.
1093	(c) "Rural" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-8-501.
1094	(2) (a) This section applies to funds appropriated by the Legislature to the department
1095	for pass-through to [the Utah Housing Preservation Fund] a housing organization.
1096	(b) The department shall ensure that pass-through funding granted or distributed before
1097	May 1, 2024 to a housing organization is subject to an agreement as described in this section,
1098	either through amending existing agreements or canceling existing agreements and issuing new
1099	agreements.
1100	(3) (a) The department shall create agreements governing the use of pass-through
1101	funding as described in this section.
1102	(b) Before a housing organization may accept pass-through funding pursuant to this
1103	section, the entity shall enter into an agreement with the department governing the use of
1104	pass-through funding.
1105	(4) An agreement for pass-through funding shall require, at a minimum:
1106	(a) the housing organization match pass-through funding with private funding at no
1107	less than a 70% private, 30% state split;
1108	(b) all pass-through funding be used by the housing organization to invest in housing
1109	units that are rented at rates affordable to households with an annual income at or below 80%
1110	of the area median income for a family within the county in which the housing is located;

1111	(c) that 50% of pass-through funding be used by the housing organization to invest in
1112	housing units that are rented at rates affordable to households with an annual income at or
1113	below 50% of the area median income for a family within the county in which the housing is
1114	located;
1115	(d) that at least 30% of pass-through funding be used by the housing organization to
1116	invest in housing units that are located in a rural county;
1117	(e) that any property purchased with pass-through funding be subject to a deed
1118	restriction for a minimum of 40 years to ensure the property remains a rental property
1119	affordable to households as described in Subsection (4)(b);
1120	(f) that returns on investment generated by pass-through funding shall be reinvested by
1121	the housing organization the same as if the returns on investment are pass-through funding; and
1122	(g) that the housing organization shall provide the division with the following
1123	information at the end of each fiscal year:
1124	(i) the housing organization's annual audit, including:
1125	(A) a third-party independent auditor's findings on the housing organization's
1126	compliance with this section and the terms of the housing organization's agreement for
1127	pass-through funding; and
1128	(B) the audited financial statements for a legal entity used by the housing organization
1129	to carry out activities authorized by this section;
1130	(ii) allocation of pass-through funds by county and housing type;
1131	(iii) progress and status of funded projects; and
1132	(iv) impact of pass-through funds on the availability of affordable housing across the
1133	state and by region.
1134	[(2)] (5) The department shall include in the annual written report described in Section
1135	35A-1-109 a report accounting for the expenditures authorized by [the Utah Housing
1136	Preservation Fund] a housing organization pursuant to an agreement with the department.
1137	Section 9. Section 53C-1-204 is amended to read:
1138	53C-1-204. Policies established by board Director.
1139	(1) (a) The board shall establish policies for the management of the School and
1140	Institutional Trust Lands Administration.
1141	(b) The policies shall:

- (i) be consistent with the Utah Enabling Act, the Utah Constitution, and state law;
 - (ii) reflect undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with fiduciary duties;
 - (iii) require the return of not less than fair market value for the use, sale, or exchange of school and institutional trust assets;
 - (iv) seek to optimize trust land revenues and increase the value of trust land holdings consistent with the balancing of short and long-term interests, so that long-term benefits are not lost in an effort to maximize short-term gains;
 - (v) maintain the integrity of the trust and prevent the misapplication of its lands and its revenues; and
 - (vi) have regard for and seek General Fund appropriation compensation for the general public's use of natural and cultural resources consistent with the duties of the administration as trustee for the beneficiaries.
 - (2) The board shall ensure that the administration is managed according to law.
 - (3) The board shall establish due process procedures governing adjudicative proceedings conducted by the board and the administration.
 - (4) The board and the director shall recommend to the governor and the Legislature any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the trust or their trust responsibilities.
 - (5) The board shall develop policies for the long-term benefit of the trust utilizing the broad discretion and power granted to it in this title.
 - (6) In harmony with its other duties, the board shall exercise its land use authority to increase the supply of housing in the state.
 - [(6)] (7) (a) (i) On at least three occasions during each calendar year and in cooperation with the director, the board shall consult with an advisory committee consisting of five county commissioners appointed by the Utah Association of Counties concerning the impact of trust land management practices on rural economies.
 - (ii) The director shall notify the chair of the committee prior to any proposed board actions. At the request of the committee and prior to taking the proposed action, the board shall meet with the committee at the next scheduled board meeting.
 - (b) The association shall appoint the commissioners from five different counties based on such factors as a county's total acreage of trust lands, the revenues generated from trust lands in the county, and the potential for economic development of trust lands within the

1173	county.
1174	(c) The advisory committee may request additional consultations it considers necessary
1175	or appropriate, to be scheduled within a reasonable time after receipt of the request by the
1176	administration.
1177	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> The board shall utilize the services of the attorney general as provided in
1178	Section 53C-1-305.
1179	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> The board may:
1180	(a) (i) establish advisory committees to advise the board, director, or administration on
1181	policies affecting the management of the trust, and pay the compensation and travel expenses
1182	in accordance with rules adopted by the Division of Finance; and
1183	(ii) after conferring with the director, hire consultants to advise the board, director, or
1184	administration on issues affecting the management of the trust, and pay compensation to the
1185	consultants from money appropriated for that purpose;
1186	(b) with the consent of the state risk manager, authorize the director to manage lands or
1187	interests in lands held by any other public or private party, if:
1188	(i) all management costs are compensated by the parties;
1189	(ii) there is a commensurate return to the beneficiaries; and
1190	(iii) the additional responsibilities do not detract from the administration's
1191	responsibilities and its duty of undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries;
1192	(c) issue subpoenas or authorize a hearing officer to issue subpoenas, to compel the
1193	attendance of witnesses and the production of documents in adjudicative proceedings
1194	authorized by law and administer oaths in the performance of official duties; and
1195	(d) submit in writing to the director a request for responses, to be made within a
1196	reasonable time, to questions concerning policies and practices affecting the management of
1197	the trust.
1198	[(9)] (10) Board members shall be given access to all administration records and
1199	personnel consistent with law and as necessary to permit the board to accomplish its
1200	responsibilities to ensure that the administration is in full compliance with applicable policies
1201	and law.

Section 10. Section **59-7-607** is amended to read:

59-7-607. Utah low-income housing tax credit.

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1204 (1) As used in this section: 1205 (a) "Allocation certificate" means a certificate in a form prescribed by the commission 1206 and issued by the corporation to a housing sponsor that specifies the aggregate amount of the 1207 tax credit awarded under this section to a qualified development and includes: 1208 (i) the aggregate annual amount of the tax credit awarded that may be claimed by one 1209 or more qualified taxpayers; and 1210 (ii) the credit period over which the tax credit may be claimed by one or more qualified 1211 taxpayers. 1212 (b) "Building" means a qualified low-income building as defined in Section 42(c), 1213 Internal Revenue Code. 1214 (c) "Corporation" means the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201. 1215 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), "credit period" means the same as that 1216 term is defined in Section 42(f)(1), Internal Revenue Code. 1217 (e) "Designated reporter" means, as selected by a housing sponsor, the housing sponsor or one of the housing sponsor's direct or indirect partners, members, or shareholders that will 1218 1219 provide information to the commission regarding the allocation of tax credits under this 1220 section. 1221 (f) "Federal low-income housing tax credit" means the federal tax credit described in 1222 Section 42, Internal Revenue Code. (g) "Housing sponsor" means an entity that owns a qualified development. 1223 1224 (h) "Pass-through entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1225 59-10-1402. 1226 (i) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(i)(ii), "pass-through entity taxpayer" means the same as 1227 that term is defined in Section 59-10-1402. 1228 (ii) The determination of whether a pass-through entity taxpayer is considered a 1229 partner, member, or shareholder of a pass-through entity shall be made in accordance with 1230 applicable state law governing the pass-through entity.

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(i) "Oualified allocation plan" means a qualified allocation plan adopted by the

(k) "Qualified development" means a "qualified low-income housing project":

corporation in accordance with Section 42(m), Internal Revenue Code.

(i) as defined in Section 42(g)(1), Internal Revenue Code; and

1235	(ii) that is located in the state.
1236	(l) (i) "Qualified taxpayer" means a person that:
1237	(A) owns a direct interest or an indirect interest, through one or more pass-through
1238	entities, in a qualified development; and
1239	(B) meets the requirements to claim a tax credit under this section.
1240	(ii) "Qualified taxpayer" includes a pass-through entity taxpayer to which a tax credit
1241	under this section is passed through by a pass-through entity.
1242	(2) (a) A qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section
1243	against taxes otherwise due under this chapter, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain
1244	Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, or Chapter 9,
1245	Taxation of Admitted Insurers.
1246	(b) The tax credit shall be in an amount equal to the tax credit amount specified on the
1247	allocation certificate that the corporation issues to a housing sponsor under this section.
1248	(c) (i) For a calendar year beginning on or before December 31, 2016, the aggregate
1249	annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to
1250	this section and Section 59-10-1010 is an amount equal to the product of:
1251	(A) 12.5 cents; and
1252	(B) the population of Utah.
1253	(ii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but beginning on or
1254	before December 31, 2022, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for
1255	each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-10-1010 is an amount
1256	equal to the product of:
1257	(A) 34.5 cents; and
1258	(B) the population of Utah.
1259	(iii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but beginning on or
1260	before December 31, 2028, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for
1261	each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-10-1010 is \$10,000,000.
1262	(iv) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, in addition to the
1263	amount of annual tax credits available for allocation as described in Subsections (2)(c)(i)
1264	through (2)(c)(iii), the corporation shall have the following tax credit amounts available for
1265	allocation:

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credit relates.

1266 (A) any tax credits allocated in a calendar year that are subsequently returned to the 1267 corporation or recaptured by the corporation may be allocated in the following year; and 1268 (B) if the actual amount of tax credits allocated in a calendar year to qualified 1269 developments is less than the total amount of credits available to be allocated to qualified 1270 developments, the balance of the credits but no more than 15% of the total amount of credits 1271 available for allocation to qualified developments may be allocated by the corporation to 1272 qualified developments in the following calendar year. 1273 [(iv)] (v) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2029, the aggregate 1274 annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to 1275 this section and Section 59-10-1010 is the amount described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii). 1276 [(v)] (vi) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(c), the population of Utah shall be 1277 determined in accordance with Section 146(j), Internal Revenue Code. 1278 (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity may allocate a tax credit under this section to one or more of the pass-through entity's 1279 1280 pass-through entity taxpayers in any manner agreed upon, regardless of whether: 1281 (A) the pass-through entity taxpayer is eligible to claim any portion of a federal 1282 low-income housing tax credit for the qualified development; 1283 (B) the allocation of the tax credit has substantial economic effect within the meaning 1284 of Section 704(b), Internal Revenue Code; or (C) the pass-through entity taxpayer is considered a partner for federal income tax 1285 1286 purposes. 1287 (ii) With respect to a tax year, a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity 1288 taxpayer may claim a tax credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer by a pass-through entity 1289 under Subsection (2)(d)(i) so long as the qualified taxpayer's ownership interest in the 1290 pass-through entity is: 1291 (A) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates; 1292 and 1293 (B) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax

(e) If a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity taxpayer assigns to another

taxpayer the pass-through entity taxpayer's ownership interest in a pass-through entity,

including the pass-through entity taxpayer's interest in the tax credit associated with the
ownership interest, the assignee shall be considered a qualified taxpayer and may claim the tax
credit so long as the assignee's ownership interest in the pass-through entity is:

- (i) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates; and
- (ii) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax credit relates.
- (3) (a) The corporation shall determine criteria and procedures for allocating the tax credit under this section and Section 59-10-1010 and incorporate the criteria and procedures into the corporation's qualified allocation plan.
 - (b) The corporation shall create the criteria under Subsection (3)(a) based on:
- (i) the number of affordable housing units to be created in Utah for low and moderate income persons in a qualified development;
 - (ii) the level of area median income being served by a qualified development;
- (iii) the need for the tax credit for the economic feasibility of a qualified development; and
- (iv) the extended period for which a qualified development commits to remain as affordable housing.
- (4) Any housing sponsor may apply to the corporation for a tax credit allocation under this section.
- (5) (a) (i) The corporation shall determine the amount of the tax credit to allocate to a qualified development in accordance with the qualified allocation plan.
- (ii) (A) Before the allocation certificate is issued to the housing sponsor, the corporation shall send to the housing sponsor written notice of the corporation's preliminary determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development.
- (B) The notice described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A) shall specify the corporation's preliminary determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development for each year of the credit period and state that allocation of the tax credit is contingent upon the issuance of an allocation certificate.
- (iii) Upon approving a final cost certification in accordance with the qualified allocation plan, the corporation shall issue an allocation certificate to the housing sponsor as

evidence of the allocation.

- (iv) The amount of the tax credit specified in an allocation certificate may not exceed 100% of the federal low-income housing tax credit awarded to a qualified development.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), if a housing sponsor applies to the corporation for a tax credit under this section and an allocation certificate is not yet issued, a qualified taxpayer may claim a tax credit based upon the corporation's preliminary determination of the tax credit amount as stated in the notice under Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
- (ii) Upon issuance of the allocation certificate to the housing sponsor, a qualified taxpayer that claims a tax credit under this Subsection (5)(b) shall file an amended tax return to adjust the tax credit amount if the amount previously claimed by the qualified taxpayer is different than the amount specified in the allocation certificate.
- (c) The amount of tax credit that may be claimed in the first year of the credit period may not be reduced as a result of the calculation in Section 42(f)(2), Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) On or before January 31 of each year, the corporation shall provide to the commission in a form prescribed by the commission a report that describes each allocation certificate that the corporation issued during the previous calendar year.
- (6) (a) A housing sponsor shall provide to the commission identification of the housing sponsor's designated reporter.
- (b) For each tax year in which a tax credit is claimed under this section, the designated reporter shall provide to the commission in a form prescribed by the commission:
- (i) a list of each qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of the tax credit awarded in the allocation certificate for that tax year;
- (ii) the amount of tax credit that has been allocated to each qualified taxpayer described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) for that tax year; and
- (iii) any other information, as prescribed by the commission, to demonstrate that the aggregate annual amount of tax credits allocated to all qualified taxpayers for that tax year does not exceed the aggregate annual tax credit amount specified in the allocation certificate.
- (7) (a) All elections made by a housing sponsor pursuant to Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, shall apply to this section.
- (b) (i) If a qualified development is required to recapture a portion of any federal low-income housing tax credit, then each qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of

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1359	a tax credit under this section shall also be required to recapture a portion of the tax credit
1360	under this section.

- (ii) The state recapture amount shall be equal to the percentage of the state tax credit that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal low-income housing tax credit amount subject to recapture.
- (iii) The designated reporter shall identify each qualified taxpayer that is required to recapture a portion of any state tax credit as described in this Subsection (7)(b).
- (8) (a) Any tax credits returned to the corporation in any year may be reallocated within the same time period as provided in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) Tax credits that are unallocated by the corporation in any year may be carried over for allocation in subsequent years.
- (9) (a) If a tax credit is not claimed by a qualified taxpayer in the year in which it is earned because the tax credit is more than the tax owed by the qualified taxpayer, the tax credit may be carried back three years or may be carried forward five years as a credit against the tax.
 - (b) Carryover tax credits under Subsection (9)(a) shall be applied against the tax:
 - (i) before the application of the tax credits earned in the current year; and
 - (ii) on a first-earned first-used basis.
- (10) Any tax credit taken in this section may be subject to an annual audit by the commission.
- (11) The corporation shall annually provide an electronic report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee that includes:
 - (a) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits;
- (b) any recommendations for legislative changes to the aggregate tax credit amount that the corporation is authorized to allocate each year under Subsection (2)(c); and
 - (c) the benefits of the tax credits to the state.
- (12) The commission may, in consultation with the corporation, make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.
- 1387 (13) (a) Beginning in 2026, and every three years thereafter, the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall conduct a review of the aggregate tax credit amount that the corporation is authorized to allocate and has allocated each year under Subsection (2)(c).

1390	(b) In a review under this Subsection (13), the Revenue and Taxation Interim
1391	Committee shall:
1392	(i) study any recommendations provided by the corporation under Subsection (11)(b);
1393	and
1394	(ii) if the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative
1395	action to the Legislature, prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature in the next
1396	general session.
1397	Section 11. Section 59-10-1010 is amended to read:
1398	59-10-1010. Utah low-income housing tax credit.
1399	(1) As used in this section:
1400	(a) "Allocation certificate" means a certificate in a form prescribed by the commission
1401	and issued by the corporation to a housing sponsor that specifies the aggregate amount of the
1402	tax credit awarded under this section to a qualified development and includes:
1403	(i) the aggregate annual amount of the tax credit awarded that may be claimed by one
1404	or more qualified taxpayers; and
1405	(ii) the credit period over which the tax credit may be claimed by one or more qualified
1406	taxpayers.
1407	(b) "Building" means a qualified low-income building as defined in Section 42(c),
1408	Internal Revenue Code.
1409	(c) "Corporation" means the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201.
1410	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), "credit period" means the same as that
1411	term is defined in Section 42(f)(1), Internal Revenue Code.
1412	(e) "Designated reporter" means, as selected by a housing sponsor, the housing sponsor
1413	or one of the housing sponsor's direct or indirect partners, members, or shareholders that will
1414	provide information to the commission regarding the allocation of tax credits under this
1415	section.
1416	(f) "Federal low-income housing credit" means the federal low-income housing credit
1417	described in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code.
1418	(g) "Housing sponsor" means an entity that owns a qualified development.
1419	(h) "Pass-through entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1420	59-10-1402.

(A) 34.5 cents; and

(B) the population of Utah.

1421	(i) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(i)(ii), "pass-through entity taxpayer" means the same as
1422	that term is defined in Section 59-10-1402.
1423	(ii) The determination of whether a pass-through entity taxpayer is considered a
1424	partner, member, or shareholder of a pass-through entity shall be made in accordance with
1425	applicable state law governing the pass-through entity.
1426	(j) "Qualified allocation plan" means a qualified allocation plan adopted by the
1427	corporation in accordance with Section 42(m), Internal Revenue Code.
1428	(k) "Qualified development" means a "qualified low-income housing project":
1429	(i) as defined in Section 42(g)(1), Internal Revenue Code; and
1430	(ii) that is located in the state.
1431	(l) (i) "Qualified taxpayer" means a claimant, estate, or trust that:
1432	(A) owns a direct or indirect interest, through one or more pass-through entities, in a
1433	qualified development; and
1434	(B) meets the requirements to claim a tax credit under this section.
1435	(ii) "Qualified taxpayer" includes a pass-through entity taxpayer to which a tax credit
1436	under this section is passed through by a pass-through entity.
1437	(2) (a) A qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section
1438	against taxes otherwise due under this chapter.
1439	(b) The tax credit shall be in an amount equal to the tax credit amount specified on the
1440	allocation certificate that the corporation issues to a housing sponsor under this section.
1441	(c) (i) For a calendar year beginning on or before December 31, 2016, the aggregate
1442	annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to
1443	this section and Section 59-7-607 is an amount equal to the product of:
1444	(A) 12.5 cents; and
1445	(B) the population of Utah.
1446	(ii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but beginning on or
1447	before December 31, 2022, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for
1448	each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-7-607 is an amount equal
1449	to the product of:

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purposes.

1452 (iii) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but beginning on or 1453 before December 31, 2028, the aggregate annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for 1454 each year of the credit period pursuant to this section and Section 59-7-607 is \$10,000,000. 1455 (iv) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, in addition to the 1456 amount of annual tax credits available for allocation as described in Subsections (2)(c)(i) 1457 through (2)(c)(iii), the corporation shall have the following tax credit amounts available for 1458 allocation: (A) any tax credits allocated in a calendar year that are subsequently returned to the 1459 1460 corporation or recaptured by the corporation may be allocated in the following calendar year; 1461 and 1462 (B) if the actual amount of tax credits allocated in a calendar year to qualified 1463 developments is less than the total amount of credits available to be allocated to qualified 1464 developments, the balance of the credits but no more than 15% of the total amount of credits available for allocation to qualified developments may be allocated by the corporation to 1465 1466 qualified developments in the following calendar year. 1467 [(iv)] (v) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2029, the aggregate 1468 annual tax credit that the corporation may allocate for each year of the credit period pursuant to 1469 this section and Section 59-7-607 is the amount described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii). 1470 (vi) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(c), the population of Utah shall be 1471 determined in accordance with Section 146(j), Internal Revenue Code. 1472 (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity may allocate a tax credit under this section to one or more of the pass-through entity's 1473 1474 pass-through entity taxpayers in any manner agreed upon, regardless of whether: 1475 (A) the pass-through entity taxpayer is eligible to claim any portion of a federal 1476 low-income housing tax credit for the qualified development; 1477 (B) the allocation of the tax credit has substantial economic effect within the meaning 1478 of Section 704(b), Internal Revenue Code; or 1479 (C) the pass-through entity taxpaver is considered a partner for federal income tax

(ii) With respect to a tax year, a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity

taxpayer may claim a tax credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer by a pass-through entity

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1483	under Subsection (2)(d)(i) so long as the qualified taxpayer's ownership interest in the
1484	pass-through entity is:

- (A) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates; and
- (B) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax credit relates.
- (e) If a qualified taxpayer that is a pass-through entity taxpayer assigns to another taxpayer the pass-through entity taxpayer's ownership interest in a pass-through entity, including the pass-through entity taxpayer's interest in the tax credit associated with the ownership interest, the assignee shall be considered a qualified taxpayer and may claim the tax credit so long as the assignee's ownership interest in the pass-through entity is:
- (i) acquired on or before December 31 of the tax year to which the tax credit relates; and
- (ii) reflected in the report required in Subsection (6)(b) for the tax year to which the tax credit relates.
- (3) (a) The corporation shall determine criteria and procedures for allocating the tax credit under this section and Section 59-7-607 and incorporate the criteria and procedures into the corporation's qualified allocation plan.
 - (b) The corporation shall create the criteria under Subsection (3)(a) based on:
- (i) the number of affordable housing units to be created in Utah for low and moderate income persons in a qualified development;
 - (ii) the level of area median income being served by a qualified development;
- 1505 (iii) the need for the tax credit for the economic feasibility of a qualified development; 1506 and
 - (iv) the extended period for which a qualified development commits to remain as affordable housing.
 - (4) Any housing sponsor may apply to the corporation for a tax credit allocation under this section.
 - (5) (a) (i) The corporation shall determine the amount of the tax credit to allocate to a qualified development in accordance with the qualified allocation plan.
 - (ii) (A) Before the allocation certificate is issued to the housing sponsor, the

corporation shall send to the housing sponsor written notice of the corporation's preliminary determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development.

- (B) The notice described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A) shall specify the corporation's preliminary determination of the tax credit amount to be allocated to the qualified development for each year of the credit period and state that allocation of the tax credit is contingent upon the issuance of an allocation certificate.
- (iii) Upon approving a final cost certification in accordance with the qualified allocation plan, the corporation shall issue an allocation certificate to the housing sponsor as evidence of the allocation.
- (iv) The amount of the tax credit specified in an allocation certificate may not exceed 100% of the federal low-income housing credit awarded to a qualified development.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), if a housing sponsor applies to the corporation for a tax credit under this section and an allocation certificate is not yet issued, a qualified taxpayer may claim a tax credit based upon the corporation's preliminary determination of the tax credit amount as stated in the notice under Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
- (ii) Upon issuance of the allocation certificate to the housing sponsor, a qualified taxpayer that claims a tax credit under this Subsection (5)(b) shall file an amended tax return to adjust the tax credit amount if the amount previously claimed by the qualified taxpayer is different than the amount specified in the allocation certificate.
- (c) The amount of tax credit that may be claimed in the first year of the credit period may not be reduced as a result of the calculation in Section 42(f)(2), Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) On or before January 31 of each year, the corporation shall provide to the commission in a form prescribed by the commission a report that describes each allocation certificate that the corporation issued during the previous calendar year.
- (6) (a) A housing sponsor shall provide to the commission identification of the housing sponsor's designated reporter.
- (b) For each tax year in which a tax credit is claimed under this section, the designated reporter shall provide to the commission in a form prescribed by the commission:
- (i) a list of each qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of the tax credit awarded in the allocation certificate for that tax year;
 - (ii) the amount of tax credit that has been allocated to each qualified taxpayer described

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1545	in Subsection (6)(b)(i) for that tax year; and
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- (iii) any other information, as prescribed by the commission, to demonstrate that the aggregate annual amount of tax credits allocated to all qualified taxpayers for that tax year does not exceed the aggregate annual tax credit amount specified in the allocation certificate.
- (7) (a) All elections made by a housing sponsor pursuant to Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, shall apply to this section.
- (b) (i) If a qualified taxpayer is required to recapture a portion of any federal low-income housing credit, the qualified taxpayer that has been allocated a portion of a tax credit under this section shall also be required to recapture a portion of the tax credit under this section.
- (ii) The state recapture amount shall be equal to the percentage of the state tax credit that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal low-income housing credit amount subject to recapture.
- (iii) The designated reporter shall identify each qualified taxpayer that is required to recapture a portion of any state tax credits as described in this Subsection (7)(b).
- (8) (a) Any tax credits returned to the corporation in any year may be reallocated within the same time period as provided in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) Tax credits that are unallocated by the corporation in any year may be carried over for allocation in subsequent years.
- (9) (a) If a tax credit is not claimed by a qualified taxpayer in the year in which it is earned because the tax credit is more than the tax owed by the qualified taxpayer, the tax credit may be carried back three years or may be carried forward five years as a credit against the tax.
 - (b) Carryover tax credits under Subsection (9)(a) shall be applied against the tax:
 - (i) before the application of the tax credits earned in the current year; and
 - (ii) on a first-earned first-used basis.
- (10) Any tax credit taken in this section may be subject to an annual audit by the commission.
- (11) The corporation shall annually provide an electronic report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee that includes:
 - (a) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits;
- (b) any recommendations for legislative changes to the aggregate tax credit amount that

- 2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 465 1576 the corporation is authorized to allocate each year under Subsection (2)(c); and 1577 (c) the benefits of the tax credits to the state. 1578 (12) The commission may, in consultation with the corporation, promulgate rules to implement this section. 1579 1580 (13) (a) Beginning in 2026, and every three years thereafter, the Revenue and Taxation 1581 Interim Committee shall conduct a review of the aggregate tax credit amount that the 1582 corporation is authorized to allocate and has allocated each year under Subsection (2)(c). 1583 (b) In a review under this Subsection (13), the Revenue and Taxation Interim 1584 Committee shall: 1585 (i) study any recommendations provided by the corporation under Subsection (11)(b); 1586 and 1587 (ii) if the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative 1588 action to the Legislature, prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature in the next general session. 1589 1590 Section 12. Section **59-12-352** is amended to read: 1591
 - 59-12-352. Transient room tax authority for municipalities, military installation development authority, and Point of the Mountain State Land Authority -- Purposes for which revenues may be used.

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- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the governing body of a municipality may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% on charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).
- (b) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a municipality.
- (2) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (1), a governing body of a municipality may, by ordinance, increase or decrease the tax under this part.
- (3) A governing body of a municipality shall regulate the tax under this part by ordinance.
 - (4) A municipality may use revenues generated by the tax under this part for general

1607	fund purposes.
1608	(5) (a) A municipality may not impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
1609	services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
1610	area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
1611	Development Authority Act.
1612	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to the military installation development authority's
1613	imposition of a tax under this section.
1614	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1615	(i) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in
1616	Section 11-59-201.
1617	(ii) "Authority board" means the board referred to in Section 11-59-301.
1618	(b) The authority may, by a resolution adopted by the authority board, impose a tax of
1619	not to exceed 5% on charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection
1620	59-12-103(1)(i) for transactions that occur on point of the mountain state land, as defined in
1621	Section 11-59-102.
1622	(c) The authority board, by resolution, shall regulate the tax under this Subsection (6).
1623	(d) The authority shall use all revenue from a tax imposed under this Subsection (6) to
1624	provide affordable housing, consistent with the manner that a community reinvestment agency
1625	uses funds for [affordable housing] income targeted housing under Section 17C-1-412.
1626	(e) A tax under this Subsection (6) is in addition to any other tax that may be imposed
1627	under this part.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.