2

25

FIRST HOME INVESTMENT ZONE ACT

2024 GENERAL SESSION



first home investment zone proposals;

 allows a first home investment zone to count toward requirements for moderate
income housing plans; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 219 and 238
59-2-924, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 502
63N-3-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 357
63N-3-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 357
63N-3-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 357
ENACTS:
63N-3-1301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1304, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1306, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1308, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63N-3-1309 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:
10-9a-403. General plan preparation.
(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
10-9a-203, of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the municipal
legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the

- 57 planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's
 58 recommendation.
 - (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
 - (c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's territory.
 - (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
 - (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements:
 - (i) a land use element that:
 - (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate;
 - (B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;
 - (C) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, is coordinated to integrate the land use element with the water use and preservation element; and
 - (D) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, accounts for the effect of land use categories and land uses on water demand;
 - (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:
 - (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
 - (B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit

investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and commerce;

- (C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and
- (D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the proposed land use element of the general plan;
 - (iii) a moderate income housing element that:
- (A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing within the municipality during the next five years;
- (B) for a town, may include a recommendation to implement three or more of the moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii);
- (C) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, that does not have a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to implement three or more of the moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii);
- (D) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to implement five or more of the moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii), of which one shall be the moderate income housing strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(V), and one shall be a moderate income housing strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(G), (H), or (Q); and
- (E) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, shall include an implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(c); and
- (iv) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, a water use and preservation element that addresses:
- (A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water demand and water infrastructure;
- (B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future development;
- 117 (C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing 118 development; and

119	(D) opportunities for the municipality to modify the municipality's operations to
120	eliminate practices or conditions that waste water.
121	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
122	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a

- reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:

 (A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and
- (B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life;
- (ii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section 10-9a-408, shall include, an analysis of how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years;
- (iii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section 10-9a-408, shall include a recommendation to implement the required number of any of the following moderate income housing strategies as specified in Subsection (2)(a)(iii):
- (A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income housing;
- (B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that facilitates the construction of moderate income housing;
- (C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate income housing;
- (D) identify and utilize general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the municipality for the construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing;
- (E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached accessory dwelling units in residential zones;
- (F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors, commercial centers, or employment centers;
- (G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment

150 corridors;

- (H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
 - (I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;
 - (J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments;
- (K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units through a grant program, or, notwithstanding Section 10-9a-535, establishing a housing loss mitigation fund;
 - (L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing;
- (M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program for moderate income housing;
- (N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality, an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality, or any other public employer that operates within the municipality;
- (O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity, an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services, an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by an association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing, or any other entity that applies for programs or services that promote the construction or preservation of moderate income housing;
- (P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency to create or subsidize moderate income housing;
- (Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act;

181	(R) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an internal
182	accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530;
183	(S) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income housing;
184	(T) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political subdivision for the
185	purpose of combining resources to acquire property for moderate income housing;
186	(U) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are disabled or 55
187	years old or older;
188	(V) develop and adopt a station area plan in accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1;
189	(W) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily residential
190	dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family residential dwellings and
191	located in walkable communities within residential or mixed-use zones; [and]
192	(X) create a first home investment zone in accordance with Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part
193	13, First Home Investment Zone Act; and
194	[X) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address the
195	housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median
196	income, including the dedication of a local funding source to moderate income housing or the
197	adoption of a land use ordinance that requires 10% or more of new residential development in a
198	residential zone be dedicated to moderate income housing; and
199	(iv) shall identify each moderate income housing strategy recommended to the
200	legislative body for implementation by restating the exact language used to describe the
201	strategy in Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
202	(c) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income housing
203	element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall recommend to
204	the legislative body the establishment of a five-year timeline for implementing each of the
205	moderate income housing strategies selected by the municipality for implementation.
206	(ii) The timeline described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
207	(A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate
208	income housing strategy selected by the municipality, whether one-time or ongoing; and
209	(B) provide flexibility for the municipality to make adjustments as needed.
210	(d) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
211	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality;

212	(11) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
213	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
214	(iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
215	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
216	(e) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
217	commission shall:
218	(i) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by the
219	municipality's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the municipality is within the
220	boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or
221	(B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by the
222	Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a
223	metropolitan planning organization; and
224	(ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
225	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
226	(f) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:
227	(i) shall consider:
228	(A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of
229	Water Resources; and
230	(B) if Section 73-10-32 requires the municipality to adopt a water conservation plan
231	pursuant to Section 73-10-32, the municipality's water conservation plan;
232	(ii) shall include a recommendation for:
233	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality; and
234	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development that
235	do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
236	(iii) shall review the municipality's land use ordinances and include a recommendation
237	for changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water;
238	(iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
239	(A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;
240	(B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff or
241	runoff of water used for irrigation;
242	(C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement or

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

243	are resistant to dry soil conditions;
244	(D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote
245	unnecessary water evaporation;
246	(E) reduction of yard waste; and

- (F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide the optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;
- (v) shall consult with the public water system or systems serving the municipality with drinking water regarding how implementation of the land use element and water use and preservation element may affect:
- (A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
- (B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact fee facilities plans;
- (vi) shall consult with the Division of Water Resources for information and technical resources regarding regional water conservation goals, including how implementation of the land use element and the water use and preservation element may affect the Great Salt Lake;
- (vii) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies, including:
 - (A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;
- (B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards that will reduce water demand for new single family development;
- (C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing development such as modification of existing landscapes and irrigation systems and installation of water fixtures or systems that minimize water demand;
- (D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not adequately account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing water demand; and
- (E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies and facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
- 272 (viii) for a town, may include, and for another municipality, shall include, a recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:

274	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
275	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
276	(C) multifamily housing project.
277	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
278	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
279	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
280	the quality of:
281	(A) air;
282	(B) forests;
283	(C) soils;
284	(D) rivers;
285	(E) groundwater and other waters;
286	(F) harbors;
287	(G) fisheries;
288	(H) wildlife;
289	(I) minerals; and
290	(J) other natural resources; and
291	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution
292	of streams and other waters;
293	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
294	environmentally sensitive areas;
295	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
296	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
297	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
298	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
299	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
300	police and fire protection, and other public services;
301	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
302	programs for:
303	(i) historic preservation;
304	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section

305	17C-1-102; and
306	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
307	public building sites;
308	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
309	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal
310	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
311	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
312	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
313	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community
314	development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
315	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
316	and
317	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
318	Section 2. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
319	59-2-924. Definitions Report of valuation of property to county auditor and
320	commission Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Calculation of certified tax
321	rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget Notice provided by the
322	commission.
323	(1) As used in this section:
324	(a) (i) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" means revenue collected in accordance with
325	this chapter.
326	(ii) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" does not include:
327	(A) interest;
328	(B) penalties;
329	(C) collections from redemptions; or
330	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is semiconductor
331	manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County
332	Assessment.
333	(b) "Adjusted tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
334	17C-1-102.
335	(c) (i) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:

336 (A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in 337 accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year; 338 (B) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property the commission 339 assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and 340 (C) the aggregate year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor 341 assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's tax rolls 342 of the taxing entity. 343 (ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" does not include the aggregate year 344 end taxable value of personal property that is: 345 (A) semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in 346 accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and 347 (B) contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity. 348 (d) "Base taxable value" means: 349 (i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined in 350 Section 11-58-102; 351 (ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201, 352 the same as that term is defined in Section 11-59-207; 353 (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined 354 in Section 17C-1-102; 355 (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is defined 356 in Section 63H-1-102; 357 (v) for a host local government, the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502; 358 [or] 359 (vi) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, 360 Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as shown upon 361 the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is defined in Section 362 63N-3-602[-]; or 363 (vii) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 13, First 364 Home Investment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last 365 equalized during the base year, as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-1301. 366 (e) "Centrally assessed benchmark value" means an amount equal to the highest year

397

367	end taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with
368	Part 2, Assessment of Property, for a previous calendar year that begins on or after January 1,
369	2015, adjusted for taxable value attributable to:
370	(i) an annexation to a taxing entity;
371	(ii) an incorrect allocation of taxable value of real or personal property the commission
372	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property; or
373	(iii) a change in value as a result of a change in the method of apportioning the value
374	prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the commission in an administrative rule or
375	administrative order.
376	(f) (i) "Centrally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
377	(A) zero; or
378	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the centrally assessed benchmark value
379	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real and personal
380	property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the
381	current year, adjusted for current year incremental value.
382	(ii) "Centrally assessed new growth" does not include a change in value as a result of a
383	change in the method of apportioning the value prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the
384	commission in an administrative rule or administrative order.
385	(g) "Certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem property
386	tax revenue for a taxing entity as was budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior year.
387	(h) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in
388	Section 17C-1-102.
389	(i) "Eligible new growth" means the greater of:
390	(i) zero; or
391	(ii) the sum of:
392	(A) locally assessed new growth;
393	(B) centrally assessed new growth; and
394	(C) project area new growth or hotel property new growth.
395	(j) "Host local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section
396	63N-2-502

(k) "Hotel property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.

398 (l) "Hotel property new growth" means an amount equal to the incremental value that 399 is no longer provided to a host local government as incremental property tax revenue. (m) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the same as that term is defined in 400 401 Section 63N-2-502. 402 (n) "Incremental value" means: 403 (i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the amount calculated by 404 multiplying: 405 (A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property 406 that is located within a project area and on which property tax differential is collected; and 407 (B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax differential that is 408 paid to the authority; 409 (ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201, 410 an amount calculated by multiplying: 411 (A) the difference between the current assessed value of the property and the base 412 taxable value; and 413 (B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax augmentation, as 414 defined in Section 11-59-207, that is paid to the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority; 415 (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the amount calculated by 416 multiplying: 417 (A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property 418 located within a project area and on which tax increment is collected; and 419 (B) the number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is 420 paid to the agency; 421 (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the amount calculated by 422 multiplying: 423 (A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property 424 located within a project area and on which property tax allocation is collected; and 425 (B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax allocation from that 426 project area that is paid to the authority; 427 (v) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter

3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount calculated by multiplying:

429	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
430	that is located within a housing and transit reinvestment zone and on which tax increment is
431	collected; and
432	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to the
433	housing and transit reinvestment zone;
434	(vi) for a host local government, an amount calculated by multiplying:
435	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the hotel
436	property on which incremental property tax revenue is collected; and
437	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the incremental property tax revenue
438	from that hotel property that is paid to the host local government; [or]
439	(vii) for the State Fair Park Authority created in Section 11-68-201, the taxable value
440	of:
441	(A) fair park land, as defined in Section 11-68-101, that is subject to a privilege tax
442	under Section 11-68-402; or
443	(B) personal property located on property that is subject to the privilege tax described
444	in Subsection (1)(n)(vii)(A)[-]; or
445	(viii) for a first home investment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part
446	13, First Home Investment Zone Act, an amount calculated by multiplying:
447	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
448	that is located within a first home investment zone and on which tax increment is collected;
449	<u>and</u>
450	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to the
451	first home investment zone.
452	(o) (i) "Locally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
453	(A) zero; or
454	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the year end taxable value of real property the
455	county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the previous year,
456	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real property the county
457	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year, adjusted
458	for current year incremental value.
459	(ii) "Locally assessed new growth" does not include a change in:

460 (A) value as a result of factoring in accordance with Section 59-2-704, reappraisal, or 461 another adjustment; 462 (B) assessed value based on whether a property is allowed a residential exemption for a 463 primary residence under Section 59-2-103; 464 (C) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 5, Farmland 465 Assessment Act; or 466 (D) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 17, Urban 467 Farming Assessment Act. 468 (p) "Project area" means: 469 (i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined in 470 Section 11-58-102; 471 (ii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined 472 in Section 17C-1-102; or 473 (iii) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is defined 474 in Section 63H-1-102. 475 (q) "Project area new growth" means: 476 (i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, an amount equal to the 477 incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax differential: 478 (ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201, 479 an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to the Point of the 480 Mountain State Land Authority as property tax augmentation, as defined in Section 11-59-207; 481 (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, an amount equal to the 482 incremental value that is no longer provided to an agency as tax increment; 483 (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, an amount equal to the 484 incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax allocation; [or] 485 (v) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 486 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount equal to the incremental value that 487 is no longer provided to a housing and transit reinvestment zone as tax increment[-]; or 488 (vi) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 13, First 489 Home Investment Zone Act, an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer 490 provided to a first home investment zone as tax increment.

491	(r) "Project area incremental revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
492	Section 17C-1-1001.
493	(s) "Property tax allocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
494	63H-1-102.
495	(t) "Property tax differential" means the same as that term is defined in Section
496	11-58-102.
497	(u) "Qualifying exempt revenue" means revenue received:
498	(i) for the previous calendar year;
499	(ii) by a taxing entity;
500	(iii) from tangible personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls that is
501	exempt from property tax under Subsection 59-2-1115(2)(b) for a calendar year beginning on
502	January 1, 2022; and
503	(iv) on the aggregate 2021 year end taxable value of the tangible personal property that
504	exceeds \$15,300.
505	(v) "Tax increment" means:
506	(i) for a project created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined in
507	Section 17C-1-102; [or]
508	(ii) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
509	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, the same as that term is defined in Section
510	63N-3-602[-]; or
511	(iii) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 13, First
512	Home Investment Zone Act, the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-1301.
513	(2) Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to the
514	county auditor and the commission the following statements:
515	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property a county
516	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing entity; and
517	(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
518	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end values.
519	(3) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of
520	each taxing entity:
521	(a) the statements described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b):

322	(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property,
523	(c) the certified tax rate; and
524	(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
525	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
526	calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenue that a taxing entity budgeted for the
527	prior year minus the qualifying exempt revenue by the amount calculated under Subsection
528	(4)(b).
529	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall
530	calculate an amount as follows:
531	(i) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
532	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
533	(B) any adjustments for current year incremental value;
534	(ii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(i), calculate an amount
535	determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(i) by the
536	average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable property for the equalization
537	period for the three calendar years immediately preceding the current calendar year;
538	(iii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(ii), calculate the product
539	of:
540	(A) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
541	(B) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years immediately
542	preceding the current calendar year; and
543	(iv) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iii), calculate an amount
544	determined by:
545	(A) multiplying the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
546	immediately preceding the current calendar year by eligible new growth; and
547	(B) subtracting the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) from the amount
548	calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
549	(5) A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be
550	calculated as follows:
551	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), for a new taxing entity, the certified
552	tax rate is zero;

580

581

582

583

553	(b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
554	(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type
555	services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
556	(ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county
557	purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified in
558	Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(23);
559	(c) for a community reinvestment agency that received all or a portion of a taxing
560	entity's project area incremental revenue in the prior year under Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 10,
561	Agency Taxing Authority, the certified tax rate is calculated as described in Subsection (4)
562	except that the commission shall treat the total revenue transferred to the community
563	reinvestment agency as ad valorem property tax revenue that the taxing entity budgeted for the
564	prior year; and
565	(d) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate is the actual levy
566	imposed by that section, except that a certified tax rate for the following levies shall be
567	calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
568	(i) a school levy provided for under Section 53F-8-301, 53F-8-302, or 53F-8-303; and
569	(ii) a levy to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or administrative
570	orders under Section 59-2-1602.
571	(6) (a) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 may be
572	imposed at a rate that is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one or more
573	eligible judgments.
574	(b) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by a judgment levy described in
575	Subsection (6)(a) may not be considered in establishing a taxing entity's aggregate certified tax
576	rate.
577	(7) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use
578	(i) the taxable value of real property:
579	(A) the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and

(B) contained on the assessment roll;

(ii) the year end taxable value of personal property:

(B) contained on the prior year's assessment roll; and

(A) a county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and

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

643

644

645

transit district.

615	in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
616	(d) The notification under Subsection (9)(a) shall include a list of taxpayers that meet
617	the requirement under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
618	Section 3. Section 63N-3-602 is amended to read:
619	63N-3-602. Definitions.
620	As used in this part:
621	(1) "Affordable housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
622	households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
623	income of the applicable municipal or county statistical area for households of the same size.
624	(2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
625	(3) "Base taxable value" means a property's taxable value as shown upon the
626	assessment roll last equalized during the base year.
627	(4) "Base year" means, for a proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone area, a
628	year beginning the first day of the calendar quarter determined by the last equalized tax roll
629	before the adoption of the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
630	(5) "Bus rapid transit" means a high-quality bus-based transit system that delivers fast
631	and efficient service that may include dedicated lanes, busways, traffic signal priority,
632	off-board fare collection, elevated platforms, and enhanced stations.
633	(6) "Bus rapid transit station" means an existing station, stop, or terminal, or a
634	proposed station, stop, or terminal that is specifically identified in a metropolitan planning
635	organization's adopted long-range transportation plan and the relevant public transit district's
636	five-year plan:
637	(a) along an existing bus rapid transit line; or
638	(b) along an extension to an existing bus rapid transit line or new bus rapid transit line.
639	(7) (a) "Commuter rail" means a heavy-rail passenger rail transit facility operated by a
640	large public transit district.
641	(b) "Commuter rail" does not include a light-rail passenger rail facility of a large public

(8) "Commuter rail station" means an existing station, stop, or terminal, or a proposed

station, stop, or terminal, which has been specifically identified in a metropolitan planning

organization's adopted long-range transportation plan and the relevant public transit district's

646	five-year plan:
647	(a) along an existing commuter rail line;
648	(b) along an extension to an existing commuter rail line or new commuter rail line; or
649	(c) along a fixed guideway extension from an existing commuter rail line.
650	(9) (a) "Developable area" means the portion of land within a housing and transit
651	reinvestment zone available for development and construction of business and residential uses.
652	(b) "Developable area" does not include portions of land within a housing and transit
653	reinvestment zone that are allocated to:
654	(i) parks;
655	(ii) recreation facilities;
656	(iii) open space;
657	(iv) trails;
658	(v) publicly-owned roadway facilities; or
659	(vi) other public facilities.
660	(10) "Dwelling unit" means one or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more
661	individuals living together, as a single housekeeping unit normally having cooking, living,
662	sanitary, and sleeping facilities.
663	(11) "Enhanced development" means the construction of mixed uses including
664	housing, commercial uses, and related facilities.
665	(12) "Enhanced development costs" means extra costs associated with structured
666	parking costs, vertical construction costs, horizontal construction costs, life safety costs,
667	structural costs, conveyor or elevator costs, and other costs incurred due to the increased height
668	of buildings or enhanced development.
669	(13) "First home investment zone" means the same as that term is defined in Section
670	<u>63N-3-1301.</u>
671	$[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ "Fixed guideway" means the same as that term is defined in Section
672	59-12-102.
673	[(14)] (15) "Horizontal construction costs" means the additional costs associated with
674	earthwork, over excavation, utility work, transportation infrastructure, and landscaping to
675	achieve enhanced development in the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
676	[(15)] (16) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone" means a housing and transit

677	reinvestment zone created pursuant to this part.
678	[(16)] (17) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone committee" means a housing and
679	transit reinvestment zone committee created pursuant to Section 63N-3-605.
680	[(17)] (18) "Large public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in
681	Section 17B-2a-802.
682	[(18)] (19) "Light rail" means a passenger rail public transit system with right-of-way
683	and fixed rails:
684	(a) dedicated to exclusive use by light-rail public transit vehicles;
685	(b) that may cross streets at grade; and
686	(c) that may share parts of surface streets.
687	$[\frac{(19)}{(20)}]$ "Light rail station" means an existing station, stop, or terminal or a
688	proposed station, stop, or terminal, which has been specifically identified in a metropolitan
689	planning organization's adopted long-range transportation plan and the relevant public transit
690	district's five-year plan:
691	(a) along an existing light rail line; or
692	(b) along an extension to an existing light rail line or new light rail line.
693	$\left[\frac{(20)}{(21)}\right]$ "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is
694	defined in Section 72-1-208.5.
695	[(21)] (22) "Mixed use development" means development with a mix of multi-family
696	residential use and at least one additional land use.
697	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(23)}\right]$ "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
698	$\left[\frac{(23)}{(24)}\right]$ "Participant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
699	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ "Participation agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
700	17C-1-102, except that the agency may not provide and the person may not receive a direct
701	subsidy.
702	[(25)] (26) "Public transit county" means a county that has created a small public
703	transit district.
704	[(26)] (27) "Public transit hub" means a public transit depot or station where four or
705	more routes serving separate parts of the county-created transit district stop to transfer riders
706	between routes.
707	[(27)] (28) "Sales and use tax base year" means a sales and use tax year determined by

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

- the first year pertaining to the tax imposed in Section 59-12-103 after the sales and use tax boundary for a housing and transit reinvestment zone is established.
 - [(28)] (29) "Sales and use tax boundary" means a boundary created as described in Section 63N-3-604, based on state sales and use tax collection that corresponds as closely as reasonably practicable to the housing and transit reinvestment zone boundary.
 - [(29)] (30) "Sales and use tax increment" means the difference between:
 - (a) the amount of state sales and use tax revenue generated each year following the sales and use tax base year by the sales and use tax from the area within a housing and transit reinvestment zone designated in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal as the area from which sales and use tax increment is to be collected; and
 - (b) the amount of state sales and use tax revenue that was generated from that same area during the sales and use tax base year.
- 720 [(30)] (31) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is generated from the tax imposed under Section 59-12-103.
- 722 [(31)] (32) "Small public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in 723 Section 17B-2a-802.
- 724 [(32)] <u>(33)</u> "Tax Commission" means the State Tax Commission created in Section 725 59-1-201.
- 726 $\left[\frac{(33)}{(34)}\right]$ "Tax increment" means the difference between:
 - (a) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from the area within a housing and transit reinvestment zone designated in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal as the area from which tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924; and
 - (b) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area using the base taxable value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924.
- 735 [(34)] (35) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 736 17C-1-102.
- 737 [(35)] (36) "Vertical construction costs" means the additional costs associated with 738 construction above four stories and structured parking to achieve enhanced development in the

/39	housing and transit reinvestment zone.
740	Section 4. Section 63N-3-603 is amended to read:
741	63N-3-603. Applicability, requirements, and limitations on a housing and transit
742	reinvestment zone.
743	(1) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal created under this part shall
744	promote the following objectives:
745	(a) higher utilization of public transit;
746	(b) increasing availability of housing, including affordable housing, and fulfillment of
747	moderate income housing plans;
748	(c) improving efficiencies in parking and transportation, including walkability of
749	communities near public transit facilities;
750	(d) overcoming development impediments and market conditions that render a
751	development cost prohibitive absent the proposal and incentives;
752	(e) conservation of water resources through efficient land use;
753	(f) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;
754	(g) encouraging transformative mixed-use development and investment in
755	transportation and public transit infrastructure in strategic areas;
756	(h) strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit investment corridors as
757	described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2);
758	(i) increasing access to employment and educational opportunities; and
759	(j) increasing access to child care.
760	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a municipality or
761	public transit county that initiates the process to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone
762	as described in this part shall ensure that the proposal for a housing and transit reinvestment
763	zone includes:
764	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), at least 10% of the proposed dwelling units
765	within the housing and transit reinvestment zone are affordable housing units;
766	(b) at least 51% of the developable area within the housing and transit reinvestment
767	zone includes residential uses with, except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), an average of 50
768	dwelling units per acre or greater;
769	(c) mixed-use development; and

- 770 (d) a mix of dwelling units to ensure that a reasonable percentage of the dwelling units 771 has more than one bedroom.
 - (3) A municipality or public transit county that, at the time the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal is approved by the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee, meets the affordable housing guidelines of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at 60% area median income is exempt from the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a).
 - (4) (a) A municipality may only propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone at a commuter rail station, and a public transit county may only propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone at a public transit hub, that:
 - (i) subject to Subsection (5)(a):
 - (A) (I) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A)(II), for a municipality, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a commuter rail station;
 - (II) for a municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 that is within a county of the first class, with an opportunity zone created pursuant to Section 1400Z-1, Internal Revenue Code, does not exceed a 1/2 mile radius of a commuter rail station located within the opportunity zone; or
 - (III) for a public transit county, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a public transit hub; and
 - (B) has a total area of no more than 125 noncontiguous acres;
 - (ii) subject to Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a maximum of 80% of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 25 consecutive years on each parcel within a 45-year period not to exceed the tax increment amount approved in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
 - (iii) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as described in Subsection (6).
 - (b) A municipality or public transit county may only propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone at a light rail station or bus rapid transit station that:
 - (i) subject to Subsection (5):
- 800 (A) does not exceed:

- (I) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A)(II) or (III), a 1/4 mile radius of a bus rapid transit station or light rail station;
- (II) for a municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 that is within a county of the first class, a 1/2 mile radius of a light rail station located in an opportunity zone created pursuant to Section
- 1400Z-1, Internal Revenue Code; or
- (III) a 1/2 mile radius of a light rail station located within a master-planned development of 500 acres or more; and
 - (B) has a total area of no more than 100 noncontiguous acres;
- (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(c) and Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a maximum of 80% of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 15 consecutive years on each parcel within a 30-year period not to exceed the tax increment amount approved in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
- (iii) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as described in Subsection (6).
- (c) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed by a public transit county at a public transit hub, or for a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed by a municipality at a bus rapid transit station, if the proposed housing density within the housing and transit reinvestment zone is between 39 and 49 dwelling units per acre, the maximum capture of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year is 60%.
- (d) A municipality that is a city of the first class with a population greater than 150,000 in a county of the first class as described in Subsections (4)(a)(i)(A)(II) and (4)(b)(i)(A)(II) may only propose one housing and transit reinvestment zone within an opportunity zone.
- (e) A county of the first class may not propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone that includes an area that is part of a project area, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102, and created under Title 17C, Chapter 1, Agency Operations, until the project area is dissolved pursuant to Section 17C-1-702.
- (5) (a) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone for a commuter rail station, if a parcel is bisected by the relevant radius limitation, the full parcel may be included as part of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count against the limitations described

832 in Subsection (4)(a)(i).

833

834

835

836

837

838839

840

844

845

846

849

850

851

852

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860

861

- (b) For a housing and transit reinvestment zone for a light rail or bus rapid transit station, if a parcel is bisected by the relevant radius limitation, the full parcel may be included as part of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count against the limitations described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
 - (6) The notice of commencement of collection of tax increment required in Subsection (4)(a)(iii) or (4)(b)(iii) shall be sent by mail or electronically to:
 - (a) the tax commission:
 - (b) the State Board of Education;
- (c) the state auditor;
- 842 (d) the auditor of the county in which the housing and transit reinvestment zone is located;
 - (e) each taxing entity affected by the collection of tax increment from the housing and transit reinvestment zone; and
 - (f) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
- 847 (7) (a) The maximum number of housing and transit reinvestment zones at light rail stations is eight in any given county.
 - (b) Within a county of the first class, the maximum number of housing and transit reinvestment zones at bus rapid transit stations is three.
 - (c) Within a county of the first class, the maximum total combined number of housing and transit reinvestment zones described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b) and first home investment zones created under Part 13, First Home Investment Zone Act, is 11.
 - (8) (a) This Subsection (8) applies to a specified county, as defined in Section 17-27a-408, that has created a small public transit district on or before January 1, 2022.
 - (b) (i) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) shall, in accordance with Section 63N-3-604, prepare and submit to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a proposal to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone on or before December 31, 2022.
 - (ii) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) that, on December 31, 2022, was noncompliant under Section 17-27a-408 for failure to demonstrate in the county's moderate income housing report that the county complied with Subsection (8)(b)(i), may cure the deficiency in the county's moderate income housing report by submitting satisfactory proof to

- the Housing and Community Development Division that, notwithstanding the deadline in Subsection (8)(b)(i), the county has submitted to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a proposal to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone.
- (c) (i) A county described in Subsection (8)(a) may not propose a housing and transit reinvestment zone if more than 15% of the acreage within the housing and transit reinvestment zone boundary is owned by the county.
- (ii) For purposes of determining the percentage of acreage owned by the county as described in Subsection (8)(c)(i), a county may exclude any acreage owned that is used for highways, bus rapid transit, light rail, or commuter rail within the boundary of the housing and transit reinvestment zone.
- (d) To accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), if a county described in Subsection (8)(a) has failed to comply with Subsection (8)(b)(i) by failing to submit an application before December 31, 2022, an owner of undeveloped property who has submitted a land use application to the county on or before December 31, 2022, and is within a 1/3 mile radius of a public transit hub in a county described in Subsection (8)(a), including parcels that are bisected by the 1/3 mile radius, shall have the right to develop and build a mixed-use development including the following:
- (i) excluding the parcels devoted to commercial uses as described in Subsection (8)(d)(ii), at least 39 dwelling units per acre on average over the developable area, with at least 10% of the dwelling units as affordable housing units;
- (ii) commercial uses including office, retail, educational, and healthcare in support of the mixed-use development constituting up to 1/3 of the total planned gross building square footage of the subject parcels; and
- (iii) any other infrastructure element necessary or reasonable to support the mixed-use development, including parking infrastructure, streets, sidewalks, parks, and trails.
 - Section 5. Section 63N-3-605 is amended to read:

63N-3-605. Housing and transit reinvestment zone committee -- Creation.

(1) For any housing and transit reinvestment zone proposed under this part, or for a first home investment zone proposed in accordance with Part 13, First Home Investment Zone Act, there is created a housing and transit reinvestment zone committee with membership described in Subsection (2).

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

- (2) Each housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall consist of the following members:

 (a) one representative from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, designated by the executive director of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;

 (b) one representative from each municipality that is a party to the proposed housing
 - (b) one representative from each municipality that is a party to the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone or first home investment zone, designated by the chief executive officer of each respective municipality;
 - (c) a member of the Transportation Commission created in Section 72-1-301;
 - (d) a member of the board of trustees of a large public transit district;
 - (e) one individual from the Office of the State Treasurer, designated by the state treasurer;
 - (f) one member designated by the president of the Senate;
 - (g) one member designated by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - (h) one member designated by the chief executive officer of each county affected by the housing and transit reinvestment zone or first home investment zone;
 - (i) one representative designated by the school superintendent from the school district affected by the housing and transit reinvestment zone or first home investment zone; and
 - (j) one representative, representing the largest participating local taxing entity, after the municipality, county, and school district.
 - (3) The individual designated by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity as described in Subsection (2)(a) shall serve as chair of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
 - (4) (a) A majority of the members of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee constitutes a quorum of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
 - (b) An action by a majority of a quorum of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee is an action of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
 - (5) (a) After the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity receives the results of the analysis described in Section 63N-3-604, and after the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity has received a request from the submitting municipality or public transit county to submit the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee, the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall notify each

of the entities described in Subsection (2) of the formation of the housing and transit
reinvestment zone committee.

- (b) For a first home investment zone, the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall follow the procedures described in Section 63N-3-1304.
- (6) (a) The chair of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall convene a public meeting to consider the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone.
- (b) A meeting of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee is subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- (7) (a) The proposing municipality or public transit county shall present the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee in a public meeting.
 - (b) The housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall:
- (i) evaluate and verify whether the elements of a housing and transit reinvestment zone described in Subsections 63N-3-603(2) and (4) have been met; and
- (ii) evaluate the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone relative to the analysis described in Subsection 63N-3-604(2).
- (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may:
- (i) request changes to the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal based on the analysis, characteristics, and criteria described in Section 63N-3-604; or
 - (ii) vote to approve or deny the proposal.
- (b) Before the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may approve the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal, the municipality or public transit county proposing the housing and transit reinvestment zone shall ensure that the area of the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone is zoned in such a manner to accommodate the requirements of a housing and transit reinvestment zone described in this section and the proposed development.
 - (9) If a housing and transit reinvestment zone is approved by the committee:
- (a) the proposed housing and transit reinvestment zone is established according to the terms of the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal;
 - (b) affected local taxing entities are required to participate according to the terms of the

956	housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
957	(c) each affected taxing municipality is required to participate at the same rate as a
958	participating county.
959	(10) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal may be amended by following
960	the same procedure as approving a housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal.
961	Section 6. Section 63N-3-1301 is enacted to read:
962	Part 13. First Home Investment Zone Act
963	<u>63N-3-1301.</u> Definitions.
964	(1) "Affordable housing" means:
965	(a) for homes that are not owner occupied, housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
966	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
967	income of the applicable municipal statistical area for households of the same size; or
968	(b) for homes that are owner occupied, housing that is priced at 80% of the county
969	median home price.
970	(2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
971	(3) "Base taxable value" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
972	(4) "Base year" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
973	(5) "Developable area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
974	(6) "Dwelling unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-3-602.
975	(7) "Extraterritorial home" means a dwelling unit that is included as part of the first
976	home investment zone proposal that:
977	(a) is located within the municipality proposing the first home investment zone but
978	outside the boundary of the first home investment zone;
979	(b) is part of a development with a density of at least six units per acre;
980	(c) is not located within an existing housing and transit reinvestment zone or an area
981	that could be included in a housing and transit reinvestment zone;
982	(d) has not been issued a building permit by the municipality as of the date of the
983	approval of the first home investment zone; and
984	(e) is required to be owner occupied for no less than 25 years.
985	(8) "First home investment zone" means a first home investment zone created in
986	accordance with this part.

987	(9) "Home" means a dwelling unit.
988	(10) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone" means the same as that term is defined in
989	Section 63N-3-602.
990	(11) "Housing and transit reinvestment zone committee" means the housing and transit
991	reinvestment zone committee described in Section 63N-3-605.
992	(12) "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is defined in
993	Section 72-1-208.5.
994	(13) "Mixed use development" means the same as that term is defined in Section
995	<u>63N-3-603.</u>
996	(14) "Moderate income housing plan" means the same as that term is defined in
997	Section 11-41-102.
998	(15) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
999	(16) "Owner occupied" means private real property that is:
1000	(a) used for a single-family residential purpose; and
1001	(b) required to be occupied by the owner of the real property for no less than 25 years.
1002	(17) "Project area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1003	(18) (a) "Project improvements" means site improvements and facilities that are:
1004	(i) planned and designed to provide service for development resulting from a
1005	development activity;
1006	(ii) necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of development
1007	resulting from a development activity; and
1008	(iii) not identified or reimbursed as a system improvement.
1009	(b) "Project improvements" does not mean system improvements.
1010	(19) "State Tax Commission" means the State Tax Commission created in Section
1011	<u>59-1-201.</u>
1012	(20) (a) "System improvements" means existing and future public facilities that are
1013	designed to provide services to service areas within the community at large.
1014	(b) "System improvements" does not mean project improvements.
1015	(21) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
1016	(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from
1017	the area within a first home investment zone designated in the first home investment zone

1018	proposal as the area from which tax increment is to be collected, using the current assessed
1019	value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924; and
1020	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
1021	using the base taxable value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in
1022	Section 59-2-924.
1023	(b) "Tax increment" does not include property tax revenue from:
1024	(i) a multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection 59-2-1602(2);
1025	<u>or</u>
1026	(ii) a county additional property tax described in Subsection 59-2-1602(4).
1027	(22) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1028	(23) "Unencumbered annual community reinvestment agency revenue" means tax
1029	increment revenue received by the agency for purposes identified in Title 17C, Limited
1030	Purpose Local Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act, that:
1031	(a) have not been designated or restricted for future qualified uses as approved by the
1032	agency board related to a specific project area; and
1033	(b) do not have a date certain by which the tax increment revenues will be used.
1034	Section 7. Section 63N-3-1302 is enacted to read:
1035	63N-3-1302. Applicability, requirements, and limitations on a first home
1036	investment zone.
1037	(1) A first home investment zone created pursuant to this part shall promote the
1038	following objectives:
1039	(a) encouraging efficient development and opportunities for home ownership by
1040	providing a variety of housing options, including affordable housing and for sale,
1041	owner-occupied housing;
1042	(b) improving availability of housing options;
1043	(c) overcoming development impediments and market conditions that render a
1044	development cost prohibitive absent the proposal and incentives;
1045	(d) conserving water resources through efficient land use;
1046	(e) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;
1047	(f) encouraging transformative mixed-use development;
1048	(g) strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit investment corridors as

1049	described in Subsection 10-9a-403(2);
1050	(h) increasing access to employment and educational opportunities;
1051	(i) increasing access to child care; and
1052	(j) improving efficiencies in parking and transportation, including walkability of
1053	communities, street and path interconnectivity within the proposed development and
1054	connections to surrounding communities, and access to roadways, public transportation, and
1055	active transportation.
1056	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a municipality or
1057	county that initiates the process to create a first home investment zone as described in this part
1058	shall ensure that the proposal for a first home investment zone includes:
1059	(a) subject to Subsection (3), a minimum of 30 housing units per acre in at least 51% of
1060	the developable area within the first home investment zone;
1061	(b) a mixed use development;
1062	(c) a requirement that at least 25% of homes within the first home investment zone
1063	remain owner occupied for at least 25 years from the date of original purchase;
1064	(d) for homes inside the first home investment zone, a requirement that at least 12% of
1065	the owner occupied homes and 12% of the homes that are not owner occupied are affordable
1066	housing; and
1067	(e) a requirement that at least 20% of the extraterritorial homes are affordable housing.
1068	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), to satisfy the requirements described in Subsection
1069	(2)(a), a first home investment zone may include an extraterritorial home to count toward the
1070	required density of the first home investment zone by:
1071	(i) (A) taking the total number of extraterritorial homes related to the first home
1072	investment zone; and
1073	(B) adding the total number under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A) to the number of homes
1074	within the first home investment zone; and
1075	(ii) dividing the total described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) by the total number of
1076	developable acres with the first home investment zone.
1077	(b) Extraterritorial homes may account for no more than half of the total homes to
1078	calculate density within a first home investment zone.
1079	(4) (a) If a municipality proposes a first home investment zone, the proposal shall

1080	comply with the limitations described in this Subsection (4).
1081	(b) A first home investment zone may not be less than 10 acres and no more than 100
1082	acres in size.
1083	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii), a first home investment zone is
1084	required to be one contiguous area.
1085	(ii) While considering a first home investment zone proposal as described in Section
1086	63N-3-1305, the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may consider and approve a
1087	first home investment zone that is not one contiguous area if:
1088	(A) the municipality provides evidence in the proposal showing that the deviation from
1089	the contiguity requirement will enhance the ability of the first home investment zone to achieve
1090	the objectives described in Subsection (1); and
1091	(B) the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee determines that the deviation
1092	is reasonable and circumstances justify deviation from the contiguity requirement.
1093	(iii) The first home investment zone area contiguity is not affected by roads or other
1094	rights-of-way.
1095	(d) (i) A first home investment zone proposal may propose the capture of a maximum
1096	of 60% of each taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 25
1097	consecutive years within a 45-year period not to exceed the tax increment amount approved in
1098	the first home investment zone proposal.
1099	(ii) A first home investment zone proposal may not propose or include triggering more
1100	than three tax increment collection periods during the applicable 25-year period.
1101	(iii) Subject to Subsection (4)(d)(iv), a municipality shall ensure that the required
1102	affordable housing units are included proportionally in each phase of the first home investment
1103	zone development.
1104	(iv) A municipality may allow a first home investment zone to be phased and
1105	developed in a manner to provide more of the required affordable housing units in early phases
1106	of development.
1107	(e) If a municipality proposes a first home investment zone, commencement of the
1108	collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the first home investment zone, is triggered
1109	by providing notice as described in Subsection (5).
1110	(f) A municipality may restrict homes within a first home investment zone and related

1111	extratermonal nomes from being used as a short-term remai.
1112	(g) A municipality shall ensure that affordable housing within a first home investment
1113	zone and related extraterritorial homes that are reserved as affordable housing are spread
1114	throughout the overall development.
1115	(h) A municipality shall ensure that at least 80% of extraterritorial homes included in a
1116	first home investment zone proposal are single-family detached homes.
1117	(i) A municipality shall include in a first home investment zone proposal:
1118	(i) an affordable housing plan, which may include deed restrictions, to ensure the
1119	affordable housing required in the proposal will continue to meet the definition of affordable
1120	housing at least throughout the entire term of the first home investment zone; and
1121	(ii) an owner occupancy plan, which may include deed restrictions, to ensure the owner
1122	occupancy requirements in the proposal will continue to meet the definition of owner
1123	occupancy at least throughout the entire term of the first home investment zone.
1124	(j) A municipality shall include in the first home investment zone proposal evidence to
1125	demonstrate how the first home investment proposal complies with the municipality's moderate
1126	income housing plan and general plan.
1127	(5) Notice of commencement of collection of tax increment shall be sent by mail or
1128	electronically to the following entities no later than January 1 of the year for which the tax
1129	increment collection is proposed to commence:
1130	(a) the State Tax Commission;
1131	(b) the State Board of Education;
1132	(c) the state auditor;
1133	(d) the auditor of the county in which the first home investment zone is located;
1134	(e) each taxing entity affected by the collection of tax increment from the first home
1135	investment zone;
1136	(f) the assessor of the county in which the first home investment zone is located; and
1137	(g) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
1138	(6) A first home investment zone proposal may not include a proposal to capture sales
1139	and use tax increment.
1140	(7) A municipality may not propose a first home investment zone in a county of the
1141	first class if the limitation described in Subsection 63N-3-603(7)(c) has been reached

1142	(8) A municipality may not propose a first home investment zone in a location that is
1143	eligible for a housing and transit reinvestment zone.
1144	(9) A municipality may not propose a first home investment zone if the municipality's
1145	community reinvestment agency, based on the most recent annual comprehensive financial
1146	report, retains cash and cash equivalent assets of more than 20% of ongoing and unencumbered
1147	annual community reinvestment agency revenue.
1148	Section 8. Section 63N-3-1303 is enacted to read:
1149	63N-3-1303. Process for a proposal of a first home investment zone.
1150	(1) Subject to approval of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee as
1151	described in Section 63N-3-1304, in order to create a first home investment zone, a
1152	municipality that has general land use authority over the first home investment zone area, shall:
1153	(a) prepare a proposal for the first home investment zone that:
1154	(i) demonstrates that the proposed first home investment zone will meet the objectives
1155	described in Subsection 63N-3-1302(1);
1156	(ii) explains how the municipality will achieve the requirements of Subsection
1157	<u>63N-3-1302(2);</u>
1158	(iii) defines the specific infrastructure needs, if any, and proposed improvements;
1159	(iv) demonstrates how the first home investment zone will ensure:
1160	(A) sufficient pedestrian access to schools and other areas of community; and
1161	(B) inclusion of child care facilities and access;
1162	(v) defines the boundaries of the first home investment zone;
1163	(vi) includes maps of the proposed first home investment zone to illustrate:
1164	(A) proposed housing density within the first home investment zone;
1165	(B) extraterritorial homes relevant to the first home investment zone, including density
1166	of the development of extraterritorial homes; and
1167	(C) existing zoning and proposed zoning changes related to the first home investment
1168	zone;
1169	(vii) identifies any development impediments that prevent the development from being
1170	a market-rate investment and proposed strategies for addressing each one;
1171	(viii) describes the proposed development plan, including the requirements described
1172	in Subsections 63N-3-1302(2) and (4):

1173	(ix) establishes the collection period or periods to calculate the tax increment;
1174	(x) describes projected maximum revenues generated and the amount of tax increment
1175	capture from each taxing entity and proposed expenditures of revenue derived from the first
1176	home investment zone;
1177	(xi) includes an analysis of other applicable or eligible incentives, grants, or sources of
1178	revenue that can be used to reduce the finance gap;
1179	(xii) proposes a finance schedule to align expected revenue with required financing
1180	costs and payments;
1181	(xiii) evaluates possible benefits to active transportation, public transportation
1182	availability and utilization, street connectivity, and air quality; and
1183	(xiv) provides a pro-forma for the planned development that:
1184	(A) satisfies the requirements described in Subsections 63N-3-1302(2) and (4); and
1185	(B) includes data showing the cost difference between what type of development could
1186	feasibly be developed absent the first home investment zone tax increment and the type of
1187	development that is proposed to be developed with the first home investment zone tax
1188	increment;
1189	(b) submit the proposal to the relevant school district to discuss the requirements of the
1190	proposal and whether the proposal provides the benefits and achieves the objectives described
1191	in this part; and
1192	(c) submit the first home investment zone proposal to the Governor's Office of
1193	Economic Opportunity.
1194	(2) As part of the proposal described in Subsection (1), a municipality shall:
1195	(a) study and evaluate possible impacts of a proposed first home investment zone on
1196	parking and efficient use of land within the municipality and first home investment zone; and
1197	(b) include in the first home investment zone proposal the findings of the study
1198	described in Subsection (2)(a) and proposed strategies to efficiently address parking impacts.
1199	(3) (a) After receiving the proposal as described in Subsection (1)(c), the Governor's
1200	Office of Economic Opportunity shall:
1201	(i) within 14 days after the date on which the Governor's Office of Economic
1202	Opportunity receives the proposal described in Subsection (1)(c), provide notice of the
1203	proposal to all affected taxing entities, including the State Tax Commission, cities, counties

1204	school districts, metropolitan planning organizations, and the county assessor and county
1205	auditor of the county in which the first home investment zone is located; and
1206	(ii) at the expense of the proposing municipality as described in Subsection (5),
1207	contract with an independent entity to:
1208	(A) perform the gap analysis described in Subsection (3)(b); and
1209	(B) perform an analysis of the pro-forma described in Subsection (1)(a)(xiv)(B) and the
1210	feasibility of the proposed development absent the tax increment.
1211	(b) The gap and pro-forma analysis required in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall include:
1212	(i) a description of the planned development;
1213	(ii) a market analysis relative to other comparable project developments included in or
1214	adjacent to the municipality absent the proposed first home investment zone;
1215	(iii) an evaluation of the proposal and a determination of the adequacy and efficiency
1216	of the proposal;
1217	(iv) an evaluation of the proposed tax increment capture needed to cover the system
1218	improvements and project improvements associated with the first home investment zone
1219	proposal and enable the proposed development to occur, and for the benefit of affordable
1220	housing projects; and
1221	(v) based on the market analysis and other findings, an opinion relative to the
1222	appropriate amount of potential public financing reasonably determined to be necessary to
1223	achieve the objectives described in Subsection 63N-3-1302(1).
1224	(c) After receiving notice from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity of a
1225	proposed first home investment zone as described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the municipality, in
1226	consultation with the county assessor and the State Tax Commission, shall:
1227	(i) evaluate the feasibility of administering the tax implications of the proposal; and
1228	(ii) provide a letter to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity describing any
1229	challenges in the administration of the proposal, or indicating that the county assessor can
1230	feasibly administer the proposal.
1231	(4) After receiving the results from the analysis described in Subsection (3)(b), the
1232	municipality proposing the first home investment zone may:
1233	(a) amend the first home investment zone proposal based on the findings of the
1234	analysis described in Subsection (3)(b) and request that the Governor's Office of Economic

1235	Opportunity submit the amended first home investment zone proposal to the housing and
1236	transit reinvestment zone committee; or
1237	(b) request that the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity submit the original
1238	first home investment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
1239	(5) (a) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity may accept, as a dedicated
1240	credit, up to \$20,000 from a municipality for the costs of the gap analysis described in
1241	Subsection (3)(b).
1242	(b) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity may expend funds received from a
1243	municipality as dedicated credits to pay for the costs associated with the gap analysis described
1244	in Subsection (3)(b).
1245	Section 9. Section 63N-3-1304 is enacted to read:
1246	63N-3-1304. Consideration of proposals by housing and transit reinvestment zone
1247	committee.
1248	(1) A first home investment zone proposed under this part is subject to approval by the
1249	housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
1250	(2) After the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity receives the results of the
1251	analysis described in Section 63N-3-1303, and after the Governor's Office of Economic
1252	Opportunity has received a request from the submitting municipality to submit the first home
1253	investment zone proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee, the
1254	Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall notify each of the relevant entities of the
1255	formation of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee as described in Section
1256	<u>63N-3-605.</u>
1257	(3) (a) The chair of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall convene
1258	a public meeting to consider the proposed first home investment zone in the same manner as
1259	described in Section 63N-3-605.
1260	(b) A meeting of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee is subject to
1261	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1262	(4) (a) The proposing municipality shall present the first home investment zone
1263	proposal to the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee in a public meeting.
1264	(b) The housing and transit reinvestment zone committee shall:
1265	(i) evaluate and verify whether the objectives and elements of a first home investment

1266	zone described in Subsections 63N-3-1302(1), (2), and (4) have been met; and
1267	(ii) evaluate the proposed first home investment zone relative to the analysis described
1268	<u>in Subsection 63N-3-1303(2).</u>
1269	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), the housing and transit reinvestment zone
1270	committee may:
1271	(i) request changes to the first home investment zone proposal based on the analysis,
1272	characteristics, and criteria described in Section 63N-3-1303; or
1273	(ii) vote to approve or deny the proposal.
1274	(b) Before the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee may approve the first
1275	home investment zone proposal, the municipality proposing the first home investment zone
1276	shall ensure that the area of the proposed first home investment zone is zoned in such a manner
1277	to accommodate the requirements of a first home investment zone described in this section and
1278	the proposed development.
1279	(6) If a first home investment zone is approved by the committee:
1280	(a) the proposed first home investment zone is established according to the terms of the
1281	first home investment zone proposal;
1282	(b) affected local taxing entities are required to participate according to the terms of the
1283	first home investment zone proposal; and
1284	(c) each affected taxing entity is required to participate at the same rate.
1285	(7) A first home investment zone proposal may be amended by following the same
1286	procedure as approving a first home investment zone proposal.
1287	Section 10. Section 63N-3-1305 is enacted to read:
1288	63N-3-1305. Notice requirements.
1289	(1) In approving a first home investment zone proposal the housing and transit
1290	reinvestment zone committee shall follow the hearing and notice requirements for proposing a
1291	first home investment zone as described in this section.
1292	(2) Within 30 days after the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee approves
1293	a proposed first home investment zone, the municipality shall:
1294	(a) record with the recorder of the county in which the first home investment zone is
1295	located a document containing:
1296	(i) a description of the land within the first home investment zone;

1297	(ii) a statement that the proposed first home investment zone has been approved; and
1298	(iii) the date of adoption;
1299	(b) transmit a copy of the description of the land within the first home investment zone
1300	and an accurate map or plat indicating the boundaries of the first home investment zone to the
1301	Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section 63A-16-505; and
1302	(c) transmit a copy of the approved first home investment zone proposal, map, and
1303	description of the land within the first home investment zone, to:
1304	(i) the auditor, recorder, attorney, surveyor, and assessor of the county in which any
1305	part of the first home investment zone is located;
1306	(ii) the officer or officers performing the function of auditor or assessor for each taxing
1307	entity that does not use the county assessment roll or collect the taxing entity's taxes through
1308	the county;
1309	(iii) the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity;
1310	(iv) the State Tax Commission; and
1311	(v) the State Board of Education.
1312	Section 11. Section 63N-3-1306 is enacted to read:
1313	63N-3-1306. Payment, use, and administration of tax increment from a first home
1314	investment zone.
1315	(1) A municipality may receive and use tax increment and first home investment zone
1316	funds in accordance with this part.
1317	(2) (a) A county that collects property tax on property located within a first home
1318	investment zone shall, in accordance with Section 59-2-1365, distribute to the municipality any
1319	tax increment the municipality is authorized to receive up to the maximum approved by the
1320	housing and transit reinvestment zone committee.
1321	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), tax increment paid to the
1322	municipality are first home investment zone funds and shall be administered by the
1323	municipality within which the first home investment zone is located.
1324	(ii) A municipality may contract with an agency, county, or a housing authority to
1325	administer tax increment and the first home investment zone, ensure compliance with first
1326	home investment zone requirements, and administer deed restrictions.
1327	(iii) Before an agency may receive first home investment zone funds from the

1328	municipality, the municipality and the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement with
1329	terms that:
1330	(A) are consistent with the approval of the housing and transit reinvestment zone
1331	committee; and
1332	(B) meet the requirements of Section 63N-3-1302.
1333	(3) (a) A municipality and the agency shall use first home investment zone funds for
1334	the benefit of the first home investment zone and related extraterritorial housing.
1335	(b) If any first home investment zone funds will be used outside of the first home
1336	investment zone there must be a finding in the approved proposal for a first home investment
1337	zone that the use of the first home investment zone funds outside of the first home investment
1338	zone will directly benefit the first home investment zone or related extraterritorial homes.
1339	(4) In accordance with Subsection 63N-3-1302(4)(e), a municipality shall use the first
1340	home investment zone funds to achieve the purposes described in Subsections 63N-3-1302(1)
1341	and (2), by paying all or part of the costs associated with the first home investment zone and
1342	extraterritorial homes, including:
1343	(a) project improvements;
1344	(b) system improvements; $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{and}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$
1345	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(c)}} \text{ property acquisition costs within the first home investment zone; and}]$
1346	$\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (c) \leftarrow \hat{H} the costs of the municipality to create and administer the first home investment
1347	zone, which may not exceed 2% of the total first home investment zone funds, plus the costs to
1348	complete the gap analysis described in Subsection 63N-3-1303(2).
1349	(5) First home investment zone funds may be paid to a participant, if the agency and
1350	participant enter into a participation agreement which requires the participant to utilize the first
1351	home investment zone funds as allowed in this section.
1352	(6) First home investment zone funds may be used to pay all of the costs of bonds
1353	issued by the municipality in accordance with Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 5, Agency Bonds,
1354	including the cost to issue and repay the bonds including interest.
1355	(7) A municipality may create one or more public infrastructure districts within the city
1356	under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, and pledge and utilize the first
1357	home investment zone funds to guarantee the payment of public infrastructure bonds issued by
1358	a public infrastructure district.

1339	Section 12. Section 63N-3-130 / is enacted to read:
1360	63N-3-1307. Applicability to an existing first home investment zone or community
1361	reinvestment project.
1362	If a parcel within a first home investment zone is included as an area that is part of a
1363	project area, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102, and created under Title 17C, Chapter
1364	1, Agency Operations, that parcel may not be triggered for collection unless the project area
1365	funds collection period, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102, has expired.
1366	Section 13. Section 63N-3-1308 is enacted to read:
1367	63N-3-1308. Tax increment protections.
1368	(1) Upon petition by a participating taxing entity or on the initiative of the housing and
1369	transit reinvestment zone committee creating a first home investment zone, a first home
1370	investment zone may suspend or terminate the collection of tax increment in a first home
1371	investment zone if the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee determines, by clear
1372	and convincing evidence, presented in a public meeting of the housing and transit reinvestment
1373	zone committee, that:
1374	(a) a substantial portion of the tax increment collected in the first home investment
1375	zone has not or will not be used for the purposes provided in Section 63N-3-1306; and
1376	(b) (i) the first home investment zone has no indebtedness; or
1377	(ii) the first home investment zone has no binding financial obligations.
1378	(2) A first home investment zone may not collect tax increment in excess of the tax
1379	increment projections or limitations set forth in the first home investment zone proposal.
1380	(3) The agency administering the tax increment collected in a first home investment
1381	zone under Subsection 63N-3-1306(2), shall have standing in a court with proper jurisdiction
1382	to enforce provisions of the first home investment zone proposal, participation agreements, and
1383	other agreements for the use of the tax increment collected.
1384	(4) The agency administering tax increment from a first home investment zone under
1385	Subsection 63N-3-1306(2) shall follow the reporting requirements described in Section
1386	17C-1-603 and the audit requirements described in Sections 17C-1-604 and 17C-1-605.
1387	(5) For each first home investment zone collecting tax increment within a county, the
1388	county auditor shall follow the reporting requirement found in Section 17C-1-606.
1389	Section 14. Section 63N-3-1309 is enacted to read:

3rd Sub. (Ivory) S.B. 268

1390	63N-3-1309. Boundary adjustments.
1391	If the relevant county assessor or county auditor adjusts parcel boundaries relevant to a
1392	first home investment zone, the municipality administering the tax increment collected in the
1393	first home investment zone may make corresponding adjustments to the boundary of the first
1394	home investment zone.
1395	Section 15. Effective date.
1396	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.